

NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

"ANNEXATION," STATISTICALLY CONSIDERED.

We should be glad to have some one explain to us how a large amount of our wealth and population is to be transferred to Texas, without something like an equivalent loss to those older regions of the country from which these resources have been drawn.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.—A very respectable, and enthusiastic meeting of citizens, was held on Wednesday evening in the Tabernacle, in the city of New York, and was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

- President. ALBERT GALLATIN. Vice Presidents. William C. Bryant, James Harper, John W. Edwards, Robert C. Cornell, Wm. D. Waterman, James Brown, Peter G. Stuyvesant, Harvey Wood, Arthur Tompkins, Robert B. Minturn, Wm. B. Astor, John L. Lawrence.

A large and respectable meeting of citizens, without distinction of party, opposed to the Treaty for the annexation of Texas to the United States, took place at Philadelphia last Thursday evening.

BENJAMIN W. RICHARDS presided, assisted by seven Vice Presidents, viz: Samuel Brick, Dr. Robert Hare, Dr. Henry S. Patterson, William D. Kelley, John Price Wetherill, Thomas D. Grover, and John Ashton, Jr. John Rowland and A. T. Chur acted as Secretaries.

The meeting was opened by an address from Professor HARR, who disclaimed any feelings of opposition to the annexation of Texas to the United States. Considering the relations in which we stand to Mexico and Texas, and the existing relations of those States to each other, the proposed treaty, if executed, would be a gross abuse of the treaty-making power.

It must not be inferred from my absence that I am not decidedly opposed to the annexation of Texas to the United States. Considering the relations in which we stand to Mexico and Texas, and the existing relations of those States to each other, the proposed treaty, if executed, would be a gross abuse of the treaty-making power.

The Hon. ALBERT GALLATIN addressed the meeting briefly, but with great effect. Nothing, he said, but the magnitude of the interests involved in this question, could have called him at his years, and enfeebled as he was, from his retirement; but he was thankful for the opportunity thus afforded of raising his voice in opposition to this project.

He adverted also to the effect the annexation would have on the great and important question of slavery, which he considered the most momentous ever agitated in this country, and pointed out the disastrous consequences, in that point of view, which must result from annexation.

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Mr. FELD then read the following resolutions, which were adopted with acclamation, and the meeting then adjourned, it being just announced that DAVID B. OGDEN, Esq., and another distinguished gentleman, who had promised to address them, were unable to attend.

Resolved, That the United States have never, since the termination of the war of independence, acquired any territory by conquest or violence, nor in any other way than by treaty fairly negotiated, and that any territory acquired by any other means, is not a part of the United States.

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will not consent to say further extension of slavery, and of the principle of actual re-annexation to territories lying beyond the actual limits of the United States.

11. That in confiding the power of negotiating treaties to the President, it never could have been intended by the Constitution that a project of such magnitude as the annexation of Texas, affecting the most important interests of the nation, and implying a violation of existing treaties, should be accomplished without the knowledge of the people, and thus prevent them from forming and expressing an opinion on the subject, and that the haste and secrecy with which the treaty has been urged to its completion are contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, subversive of the rights of the People and of the States, highly objectionable in principle, and most dangerous in its tendency.

During the evening, several interruptions were caused by the conduct of half a dozen, or dozen more, who had come purposely to disturb the meeting; but they were soon made so conscious of their insignificance, that they were ashamed into propriety; with this exception, the proceedings passed over with entire harmony and unanimity.

[New York Courier and Enquirer.]

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TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1844.

IN SENATE.

The following memorials and petitions were presented and approved: The protest and declaration of the State of Rhode Island against any interference by Congress with the Internal Government and Constitution of that State.

In this protest they assert, that under the charter form of government, under which they always lived until the adoption of the present Constitution, they joined with the other States in the war of the Revolution as an independent and sovereign State; that as such, and under the same government, they joined the Confederation in 1778, by which their freedom and independence were solemnly guaranteed to them; that under the same form of government, they recognized as a republic, they became one of the United States, under the Constitution of the United States, and received a guaranty of protection against invasion and domestic violence.

By Mr. FRANCIS: The protest and declaration of the State of Rhode Island against any interference by Congress with the Internal Government and Constitution of that State.

By Mr. TALLMADGE: Four memorials from different counties in the State of New York; also, thirteen memorials from different parts of the same State, all warmly remonstrating against any interference with the tariff of 1842.

By Mr. MORRHED: From the heirs of John Stiles, asking redress for the seizure of his property.

By Mr. CRITTENDEN: From citizens of Ohio, now on striking against the annexation of Texas.

By Mr. WALKER: The proceedings of a meeting held in the city of Philadelphia, in favor of the annexation of Texas.

By Mr. TAPPAN: From citizens of Bainbridge, Georgia county, Ohio, without respect to parties, remonstrating against the annexation of Texas.

By Mr. MERRICK: Moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to reduce the rates of postage, and limit the use of the franking privilege; which motion was carried.

By Mr. WHITE: Moved to amend the bill to reduce the rates of postage, and limit the use of the franking privilege; which motion was carried.

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CURIOS RESEARCHES IN ARABIA.

The Right Reverend Bishop DOANE, of New Jersey, has communicated the following interesting particulars to the editor of the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Dear Sir: The following is an extract from a letter from my excellent correspondent, the Rev. Charles Forster, to whom the admirable Bishop Jedd doctored one of his books as his "daily companion and own familiar friend."

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EXTRACTS FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

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