

other words, Judge Baldwin's circuit, under the new bill, should become a law, would consist of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and Chief Justice Marshall's circuit would consist of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina. South Carolina and Georgia would constitute one circuit as heretofore, (to be the fifth.) Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi would constitute the sixth; Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky, the seventh; and Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the eighth circuit. The bill passed by a vote of 31 yeas to 5 nays.—*Nat. Int.*

The Presidency.—The following is the reply of the Hon. Hugh White, to a letter addressed to him by several of the members in Congress from Tennessee, requesting to know what would likely be his course should public opinion seem to require the use of his name as a candidate for the Presidency:—

Washington, Dec. 30, 1831.
Gentlemen—Your note dated on yesterday was handed me a few minutes since.

I am aware that for some time past, my name has been occasionally mentioned, in my own State, and elsewhere, for the office you mention. I had never supposed it would be so far acceptable to the public as to render an application to me necessary to ascertain my wishes or determination.

Not having taken any pains to ascertain public opinion upon that subject, I am perhaps less acquainted with the sentiments of even our own State than any of my colleagues. As to my own wishes and determinations, I can have no difficulty in giving you an answer.

I am not conscious that at any moment of my life I have ever wished to be President of the United States; I have never knowingly uttered a sentence, or done an act, for the purpose of inducing any person to think of me for that distinguished station. When the duties and responsibilities of the office are considered, in my opinion, it is an object more to be avoided than desired. I shall certainly never seek it while I have so little confidence in my own capacity to discharge the duties of it, as I now have. Those for whose benefit it was created have a right to fill it with any citizen they may prefer, provided he is eligible by the Constitution; and the person who would refuse to accept such an office, if offered by the people of the United States, ought to have a much stronger hold upon public opinion than I can ever hope to possess.

My most anxious wish is, that in any use you may think proper to make of my name, you may lose sight of every consideration except the public interest. I have not had any agency in causing it to be used and do not feel that I would be justified in directing the use of it to be discontinued. I can, however, with truth say that if those political friends who have used it thus far shall have reason to believe, a further use of it will be an injury, instead of a benefit, to the country, and may choose to withdraw it, they have my hearty concurrence.

I am, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HUGH L. WHITE.
The Honorable Wm. M. Inge, Balie Peyton, James Standeler, John Blair, W. C. Donlap, Saml. Bunch, John Bell, David Crockett, John B. Forester, Luke Lea, and David W. Dickinson, Esquires.

Mr. Clay not a candidate.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Atlas says he has it from Mr. Clay's "own lips, that he will not be a candidate for the Presidency."

The Vice Presidency.—The Hon. James Buchanan having been nominated by the citizens of Lancaster county, Penn. as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, he addressed the following note to the Lancaster Journal, in which it will be seen he declines that honor:—

Sir—I have observed with profound gratitude that my democratic fellow-citizens of the county of Lancaster, have brought my name before the public for the office of Vice President. Permit me, through your paper, to ex-

press to them my warmest acknowledgments for this new testimony of their regard.

Under existing circumstances, I believe I should best promote the harmony and success of the democratic party throughout the Union, by declining to become a candidate for this distinguished honor. My determination thus to act has been freely communicated to all my friends, who have consulted me on the subject—and I am glad that the nomination in Lancaster county affords me an opportunity of making that determination public.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
Washington City, 5 Feb. 1835.

National Convention.—The Republican members of the Legislature of New York have made arrangements for appointing Delegates to the Convention, to meet at Baltimore on the 20th of May.

The State Committee of Vermont have also invited the Democratic Republicans of that State, to hold meetings in their respective towns, to appoint one or more Delegates to attend a State Convention at Montpelier, on the 4th of March, for the purpose of appointing seven Delegates to attend the National Convention.

The great Republican Party of Pennsylvania will meet in Convention at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, for this and for other purposes.—*Richmond Eq.*

Our relations with France.—

The Ship Sully arrived at New York on Saturday, bringing Paris dates to the 17th January. The intelligence by this arrival, furnishes good grounds for the belief that the difficulties between our Government and France will be amicably adjusted. The indemnity bill was brought forward in the Chamber of Deputies on the 15th ultimo, and it would appear from the Speech of the Minister of Finance that the French Ministers are determined, notwithstanding the objectionable light in which they view the Message of Gen. Jackson, to act in good faith, and to endeavor to fulfil the stipulations of the treaty. We trust that this expectation may be realized. Whilst we have admitted the patriotic tone of the President's Message, we have always regarded the implied threat which it held forth, as not only unwise, but as calculated to retard, if not entirely prevent the settlement of the controversy between the two countries. The Executive should have carefully abstained from placing France in the attitude of fulfilling its engagements to us under a threat of war or reprisals. We are however pleased to find that the French Cabinet, regarding the message "as an act of the Government as yet incomplete," have resolved, without waiting for the action of the American Congress, to urge upon the Chambers the necessity of maintaining the "good faith" of the nation by the immediate passage of the bill. If the Ministry are sincere (as we believe) in their efforts to fulfil the stipulations of the treaty, there is every ground to believe that they will succeed. But should they not be acting in good faith, or should their efforts fail of success, there will be but one opinion among the people of this country as to the stand to be taken by our Government. However much we may regret and condemn the hasty and ill judged action of our Chief Magistrate, which may have been seized upon as an excuse by France for the non-fulfilment of the treaty, no one will be found to recognise the validity of that excuse, or to withhold his aid from any judicious plan for obtaining redress for the wrongs inflicted upon our citizens. We have, however, no reason to doubt the sincerity of the French Ministry, and from the fact that Mr. Livingston had not applied for his passports but had determined to await the action of the Chambers in reference to the indemnity bill, there is every probability that our relations with our ancient ally will be restored and

placed on their former amicable footing.—*Pet. Int.*

Shameful.—The New York Commercial Advertiser says:—We cannot forbear mentioning, though with very deep mortification, an incident of Saturday, which reflects great discredit upon a portion of our population—the constituency, *par excellence*, of our present representatives in the National and State Legislatures. It was this: On the landing of the French officers from the ship, at Castle Garden, between one and two o'clock, a mob assembled at the gate of the bridge, to oppose their coming ashore. It was a base ragamuffin crew of boys and universal suffrage voters, who threw themselves in the way of the officers, and assailed them with insulting exclamations—“Down with the Frenchmen!” “Don't let them come!” “Drown them!” &c. &c. The officers were on their way to the house of the Consul-General, who resides at the Battery, and the mob accompanied them thither, to the number of seven or eight hundred.—M. Le Forest was at the office of the Consulate at the time, to which place a part of the mob continued their course. Their rude and ruffian cries were continued at his house for a time, and M. Le Forest represented the case to the Mayor, whose deportment on the occasion was such as might have been expected from that officer, who is alike a gentleman in his feelings and conduct.

The feelings of these strangers—gentlemen themselves, and attached to a most honorable service—were of course deeply injured at such a reception from the old friends and allies of their own country.—They knew not what to make of such a popular outbreak in a time of peace and in a country boasting so much of its intelligence and orderly character. But the most satisfactory representations have been made to them, and the subject is now, as we have reason to believe, understood in its true light.

Battle between the Indians and Poles.—It appears from a letter received this week from a respectable Polish emigrant, at New Orleans, that about 20 of his countrymen, not meeting with any means of support, and totally without funds, departed from New Orleans for Mexico, by land, through the Texas country. Having no guide, nor knowledge of the wilderness route, they became utterly lost, when they were fiercely attacked by a numerous body of Indians. The Poles had but few guns, but maintained a long and bloody conflict, until they had killed a large number of their enemy. They, however, suffered severely, having had two of their number slain, and the remainder wounded. Only one Pole was able to reach New Orleans.—*Louisville Journal.*

New York Market, Feb. 21.—*Cotton*—The sales of the week extend to about 2500 bales, of which 1250 were Upland, at 15½ to 18½; 500 New Orleans at 16½ to 18½; 450 Florida at 16 to 17½; and 200 Mobile at 17 to 18½ etc. The last advices from England and France have had the effect to unsettle our market, and generally holders are unwilling to name lower prices and purchasers to come forward with offers at the present prices. Since the accounts were received very little has been done, part of which was at a reduction from previous rates.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine is dull and can be obtained at less than our quotations. In Tar there is not much doing.—*Star.*

The Hon. William Gaston, of North Carolina, will deliver the annual oration before the Whig and Cleosopic Societies of Princeton College, at the next commencement, and Nicholas Biddle, Esq. will address the Alumni.—*Balt. Pat.*

Frost-bitten Vegetables.—We observe from the Fayetteville papers, that a physician of that town recommends the citizens to be

cautions in making use of frost-bitten vegetables, particularly Cabbage, which was nearly all frozen during the late extremely cold weather, and is now, in its decayed state, very detrimental to health. It is recommended to gather all the old cabbage, and bury it.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The ship Hark Away, which lately arrived at Petersburg, brought from Liverpool the celebrated English horse Trauby and Wheale, imported by Messrs. Avery & Co. of Greensville county, Va.—*Ral. Star.*

The Chesapeake Bay.—One of the Pilots, who had come up from below—says the Baltimore Chronicle—states, that on Monday last, the whole Bay was frozen over to Capes Henry and Charles, and that the Pilot boats had great difficulty in getting in from sea—ice two and a half inches thick. This may be regarded as a most remarkable circumstance, not happening perhaps once in fifty years. The distance from Baltimore to the Capes, is estimated at about 200 miles.

Distressing Casualty.—Dr. Samuel S. Pool, a physician of our town, while skating on Little River on Tuesday last, was suddenly precipitated into a hole through the ice and before assistance could be rendered him, sunk to rise no more. His body was recovered the next day and interred. Dr. P. was quite a young man, amiable and affable in his manners, and for several years a member of the Methodist Church. His sudden and untimely death is a severe blow to his fond parents and other relatives.—*Herald of the Times.*

FOREIGN.

Foreign.—A vessel arrived at Philadelphia, bringing Liverpool dates of Jan'y 20. The Paris dates are of the 17th. It was considered uncertain whether the Ministry would carry the Indemnity Bill through the Chambers.

The account of Mr. Livingston's determination to retain his place at Paris, until his passports were forced upon him, is confirmed.

The Cotton Market at Liverpool, Jan. 20, was more firm, and spinners were expected soon to resume operations, which had been suspended by the elections.

The general result of the elections in England is not yet ascertained.

DIED.
On Sunday last, aged about 5 years, Calvin, son of Mr. John Sherrod, of Martin county. He was burnt severely about three weeks previous, and lingered until mortification took place inwardly.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

MARK.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon,	lb.	8 10	8 9
Beeswax,	lb.	18 20	19 20
Brandy, apple,	gall n	60 70	55 38
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	10 13
Corn,	bush.	50 55	64 70
Cotton,	lb.	13 14	15 17
Cotton bag,	yard.	20 25	18 22
Flour, sup.	tbl.	600 625	500 537
Iron,	lb.	4 5	3 4
Lard,	lb.	8 9	7 9
Molasses,	gall n	35 40	21 30 1
Sugar, brown,	lb.	10 12 1	6 10 1
Salt, T. I.	bush.	60 65	35 37
Turpentine,	tbl.	175 180	275 312
Wheat,	bush.	70 80	80 88
Whiskey,	tbl	38 40	27 28

Jim Crow,

WILL STAND the ensuing season, (which will commence on the 1st March) four days at my stable, four at Henry Shirley's, and three at Wm. Moorings', at Mrs. Haywood's plantation, so as to be at his stands every twelfth day. Persons putting mares to Jim Crow, are requested to be particular in sending on every twelfth day from the time they are put, and they will not be disappointed in finding the Jack at his stands. He will be at my stable until Wednesday evening, 4th March—then go to Mr. Shirley's, where he will remain until Sunday evening, 8th March—then to Mr. Moorings', where he will remain until Wednesday evening, 11th March—then to his former stand. He will be let to mares at Three Dollars the single leap—Five Dollars the season, and Eight Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal—with 25 cents to the Groom in every instance. A transfer of property forfeits the insurance. Mares will be entered by the season, unless I am otherwise informed when they are first put to the Jack, and when charged no alteration will be made. Great care will be taken to avoid accidents, but no liability for any.

Wm. S. BAKER.
February 28th, 1835. 10 3

Male and Female ACADEMY, JACKSON, Northampton County, N. C.

MR. ROBERT A. EZELL, HAS determined to make this his permanent place of residence, and will take charge of the Academy at this place, the Exercises of which will commence on the second day of March next. Mr. Ezell's superior qualifications as a teacher in all the various branches, preparatory to College, are too well known in this section of the country, to require comment.

The Female Department

Will be under the charge of a competent Lady, under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Ezell.

BOARD can be had with the Principal, or in respectable families in the vicinity or neighborhood, at \$60 for the scholastic year.

TERMS OF TUITION.
For the lower branches in English, per session, \$8 00
Higher branches in English, 10 00
Languages, 12 50
Music, (in addition,) 15 00
From the commencement to 1st June counted only as half session.

SAMUEL CALVERT.
RICH'D H. WEAVER.
Jackson, 22d Feb. 1835. 9 3

Notice.
THE Subscriber commenced teaching School the present year on the Smithfield road, in the neighborhood of Mr. Willie Atkinson's, James Barrow's, and Jo. P. Pat's. The Students will be taught Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, at \$6 per session. The situation is high and healthy—board convenient at 10 cents per day for children—5 cents for tuition. The experience of 28 years' teaching, and known attention always paid to children committed to my care, induce me to hope I may receive a liberal share of public patronage.

E. BULLOCK.
February 27th, 1835. 9 2

Vine Hill Academy.

THE Male Department of this School is now open, under the direction of Mr. James S. Leech, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Board can be had at the Academy, and with other families in the vicinity, at Six Dollars a month.

Scotland Neck, 9th Feb. 1835. 7 3

Notice.

A BALL will be given at the residence of Col. B. H. BELL, on Thursday evening, the 19th of March next.

February 27th, 1835. 9 2

Remnants, Remnants!

A GREAT VARIETY of Remnants of every description of Goods, will be Sold at half their value.

J. WEDDELL.
20th Feb. 1835.

Just Received,

A NEW SUPPLY of Turke Island Salt, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rum, and Whiskey. ALSO, some best stone Limer, Freeborn's Nos. 12 and 11 Ploughs, with and without stocks—extra points. And, a few fresh Garden Seeds—all of which are offered at my usual low prices.

N. H. ROUNTREE.
19th Feb. 1835.



Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale her Tract of Land lying in Edgecombe county, commonly called the

Hunge Orchard Plantation, containing 329 acres, with an apple orchard on it capable of making 25 or 30 barrels of Brandy. This land lies one mile below the Great Falls Tar River, and adjoins the lands of Charles Harrison, Robert Storey and others, and has on it the necessary negro houses, barns, &c. A part of this land is of an excellent quality, and if application is soon made, possession will be given immediately and long credit given if preferred. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as no person will buy without first viewing the Land. Terms made known on application to Jas. J. Bunn.

RACHEL BUNN
Dec. 19th, 1834. 65

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber is anxious to sell his Tract of Land, adjoining the one on which he now lives. It contains 530 acres, some of which is low grounds, the balance piney woods. This Tract has a good dwelling house on it, nearly new, with 4 rooms below and 2 upstairs, and other out houses.

Persons desirous of buying Land low, are requested to call and examine for themselves, as the Subscriber may at all times be found at home, and is determined to sell it he can get any thing over half the value.

CH. HARRISON.
Oct. 28th, 1834.

Cloaks and Bonnets.

NOW OPENING AT THE

Cheap Cash Store.

260 LADIES and Girls merino, silk, camblet, and Circassian Cloaks, from 1 50 to \$9
120 men's Cloaks, with and without sleeves from \$4, and upwards.
ALSO, 200 women's Leghorns, from 50 cents to the finest made.
250 Straw and Tuscan Bonnets, from 50 cents each.

JAS. WEDDELL.
Nov. 19th, 1834. 7 3

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, JANUARY TERM, 1835.
James B. Slade vs. John H. Parrington, Attachment—levied on three Negroes—Dawson, Andrew & Sam.
D. W. Bagley vs. The Same, Attachment—levied on three Negroes—Dawson, Andrew & Sam.
Bagley & Hyman vs. The Same, Attachment—levied on three Negroes—Dawson, Andrew & Sam.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, John H. Parrington, hath removed himself out of this County: It is ordered, that publication be made in the *Tarboro' Press*, for six weeks, giving notice to the defendant that unless he appear at the next term of this Court and plead or reply, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of the plaintiff's demand, and the negroes levied on condemned subject to pay the plaintiff's debt and cost, and ordered to be sold.
JOS. D. BIGGS, Ck.
Price adv \$3:30 5 6

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, Full Term, 1831.
Sarah Swanner vs. John Swanner, Petition for Divorce.

IN this case subpoenas having been issued according to law, and returned not to be found, and proclamation having been made for said defendant, and his default recorded: Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the *Raleigh Star* and *Tarboro' Free Press*, two public journals of this State, for three months, for the said John Swanner to appear at our next Superior Court, to be held at the Court House in Williamston, the last Monday in February next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to the petition of said Sarah, and cause show if any he hath, why the prayer of said petition shall not be granted—otherwise the cause will be taken up and examined ex parte and judgment rendered as to John Swanner pro confesso.
W. MARTIN, Ck.
Price adv \$5 25 63

Do You! O Yes!

EVERY man or woman indebted to the subscriber by open account, are requested to call and settle the same as early as convenient, either by cash or note. The cash would be preferred, but if that cannot be had, will take a note.

J. W. COTTEN.
Tarboro', No. Ca. 17th Feb. 1835.

RECOLLECT,

At the Cheap Cash Store, WILL be shown an extensive assortment of seasonable Dry Goods—Those that wish to see a handsome Stock of Merchandise, with exceedingly Low Prices attached, will do well to call and examine, as I am determined to sell out my Winter stock to make room for

A LARGE

Spring and Summer Supply.
J. WEDDELL.
Feb. 19th, 1835.

Conetoe Jack,

WILL STAND the ensuing season at the stable of G. M. Moorings, ten miles from Tarboro', near the Greenville road—and at Ezekiel Staton's, eight miles from Tarboro', near the Cross Roads meeting house—and will be let to mares at Three Dollars the single leap, Five Dollars the season, and Eight Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal—with twenty-five cents to the Groom in every instance. A transfer of the property forfeits the insurance. The season will commence at G. M. Moorings' stable on the 1st of March, where he will continue one week—thence to E. Staton's one week, and so on until the 1st of July, when the season will end.

CONETOE JACK is five years old this spring—of large size and good form, and has proved himself to be a sure foal getter.
G. M. MOORINGS.
E. STATON.
Feb. 19th, 1835. 8 3

GLAUCUS,

WILL STAND the present season at my Stable, (Martin's old stand,) two miles from the town of Halifax, N. C. and will render service at Ten Dollars the Leap, Fifteen Dollars the Season, payable at its expiration, and Twenty-five Dollars to insure, payable when the fact is ascertained, or the mare parted with. Fifty Cents cash to the Groom in every instance. Any gentleman making up a class of five, shall have the sixth gratis. The season will commence the 1st of March and end the 15th of July. Mares sent to remain with the horse will be grain fed at twenty-five cents per day when required. Every attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes, but no responsibility for either.

DESCRIPTION.

GLAUCUS is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, full five feet one and a half inches high—For beauty, elegance, symmetry of form, and purity of blood, he is surpassed by none and equalled by but few, being descended from the very best stock of horses for the Turf, both of this country and England, as his Pedigree will show.

PEDIGREE.

GLAUCUS, five years old this spring, was sired by the celebrated race Horse and getter of race Horses, old Sir Archibald, his dam by the renowned old imported Citizen, his g. dam by imported Snagull, his g. g. dam by old imported Janus. Snagull was sired by Woodpecker, his dam by Snap. Woodpecker was sired by King Herod, his dam, Miss Ransden, by Old Cad, Lonsdale's Bay Arabian, by Button. Durlig Arabain, Flax's White Turk, Tallolet Barb. Natural Barb Mare. (See T. R. vol. 2d, No. 8, p. 414, for Woodpecker's pedigree.) Snap by Snap, Marlborough sire of Vi ago, and of the dams of Florizel, Top Galant, Maid of the Oak, and Hamiltonian. (See T. R. vol. 2d, No. 1, p. 19)

John W. Hept. astoll.
Feb. 7, 1835. 7 3