



TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1836.

The Spring Term of our Superior Court commenced on Monday last, Judge Settle presiding. There were no capital cases, but an unusually large number of indictments for minor offences, which occupied the time of the Court from Monday until Thursday night.

The Hon. Jesse Speight, Representative in Congress from the Newbern district, passed thro' this place a few days since, on his return to Washington City. We were much pleased to learn, that he had almost wholly recovered from his late severe indisposition.

Washington, March 16.--We are gratified to announce the confirmation of the nominations of R. B. Taney as Chief Justice of the United States; P. P. Barbour as Circuit and Associate Judge, and Amos Kendall as Post Master General. The vote in favor of Mr. Taney, was 29; in favor of Mr. Barbour, 30; for Mr. Kendall, 25. There were some absentees, who, we understand, would have voted for the nominations. The injunction of secrecy was taken off, and we will, therefore, be enabled to give the vote from the journals, to-morrow.

We are gratified to state, that after several weeks of severe indisposition, the Postmaster General has so far recovered, as to be able partially to resume the duties of his department. -Globe.

CONGRESS.

Senate.—On the 4th inst. Mr. Benton gave notice that he should introduce his Expunging resolution in the course of a few days, as soon as the Senate should be full.

Mr. Preston offered the following Resolution, which lies one day for consideration:

Resolved, That it is expedient, the States of Maryland and Virginia assenting thereto, to retrocede the District of Columbia to those States, with such reservations as may be necessary for the Government.

House of Representatives.—The principal business before the House for several days, has been the discussion of various points in the contested election from this State, between Messrs. Graham and Newland.

The last Raleigh Standard contains the following remarks on the ensuing election for Governor, which we doubt not will meet with a hearty response from the democratic party generally:—

Governor Speight.—It will be seen that we have placed the name of His Excellency Richard D. Speight under our Editorial head, as a candidate for re-election as Governor of the State. We have done this in accordance, so far as an expression of public sentiment has yet been developed, with the united and harmonious voice of the Democracy of the State.

The manner in which Gov. Speight was elected by the Legislature last winter, was as honorable to those who conferred, as it must have been flattering to him who was the recipient of the distinguished compliment. Gov. S. neither sought the office, nor was aware of an intention to use his name in connexion with it, until apprized of his election. It was a free-will offering from the representatives of the people of North Carolina, to one of her distinguished sons, whose long and faithful advocacy of her principles and her policy, and whose unswerving fidelity to her true interests; afforded a sure guaranty that his discharge of the Executive duties would be in entire coincidence

with the desires and expectations of the Republicans of the State.

And now that the period approaches when it becomes necessary to designate a candidate to be voted for by the people, as Governor, for two years from the 1st January next,—but the opinion appears to be entertained by the Republicans in all parts of the State, as to their man. Public opinion—unwarped by central influence, and untainted by the promptings of nightly conclaves of members of assembly but springing spontaneously, as by one common impulse, fresh from the Democracy of the State—has proclaimed, with a unanimity seldom witnessed, RICHARD D. SPAIGHT as the candidate of the Republican free-men of North Carolina, for re-election as their Governor.

And in announcing Governor Speight for re-election, we do no more than make known the wishes, and respond to the voice, of the Republicans of North Carolina. From all sections of the State we learn that our friends are animated with the most confident hopes as to the result of the August elections. Gentlemen of the best intelligence inform us, that Gov. Speight will beat Gen. Dudley in his own District, and even in his own county, by handsome majorities; indeed, the Republicans there appear to be gratified that the whigs and nullifiers elbowed Mr. Meares out of the way, and caugused Gen. Dudley into his shoes, as they say Meares have been a much more formidable candidate than Dudley. While Governor Speight, in his district, will doubtless double his opponent. Intelligent and candid whigs, are themselves constrained to acknowledge, that the contest for Governor promises to be but a bootless affair to them."

A Distressing Occurrence.—We learn that on Thursday the 10th inst., two little boys, one aged ten years, and the other between six and seven, sons of Arthur S. Cotton, met with an untimely fate in attempting to cross Conoho Creek below James Mayo's Mill in Martin County. They were not missed until dark, when a search was made for them, and one of their Caps found about ten steps below the foot-way. They were then dragged for, but in vain; the water being deep and the night dark.

Next morning the search was renewed, and they were found ten or fifteen steps below the foot Bridge.

Thus has it pleased an Allwise Providence to cut short in the bloom of life, these two children;—thus it may be said that "in the midst of life we are in death."

Halifax Adv.

The last Washington Whig contains an article in which it observes:—"We allude to the Small Pox, on South Creek, in this county." We understand there have been several cases there, and one or two individuals have died. Notwithstanding this contagious disease, so horrible in its effects, is within a few miles of our town, nothing has been done to stay its progress."

We are pained to state, that Abraham Baker, Esq. a member of the House of Commons in our last Legislature, from Brunswick county, was shot in his bed room, as he was retiring to rest on Wednesday night last. Several buckshot lodged in his back, and the wound, it is feared, will prove mortal. One of his own negroes is suspected of having perpetrated the deed.—Raleigh Register.

A fire occurred in Charlotte, N. C. on the 22d ult. in the Cabinet Shop of Joseph P. Pritchard, which was destroyed, together with two other small buildings. One of the buildings, says the Charlotte Journal, was erected previous to the Revolution—was once used for all the purposes of Court House, Tavern, Store, &c.—and is believed to have been consecrated by the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence hav-

ing been drawn up and signed with its walls.—ib.

Cotton is selling at Fayetteville for 17 cents.—ib.

Counterfeit half dollars are in circulation in Stokes county.—ib.

The Patrick Henry.—An extravagant and unauthenticated rumor of the loss of the Patrick Henry in Chesapeake Bay with three hundred passengers on board, is afloat. The best informed on the subject place no reliance in its accuracy.—Pet. Con.

Petersburg Market, March 14.—Cotton—16 a 17 in demand.

We copy the following from an interesting article in the Petersburg Intelligencer, headed Rail Roads and Manufactories:—

"It is gratifying to observe the spirit which prevails in Petersburg, in favor of Rail Roads and Manufactories.

After the establishment of the first Cotton Mill in Petersburg several years ago, which proved very profitable, the Merchant's Company followed with a Capital of \$100,000, and both have continued in successful operation. Another mill, it is said, is proposed to be added to the latter establishment soon. Still more extensive Cotton Mills have recently been put in operation by the Matoca Company, which has erected several large buildings for Manufacturing, expending thus far a Capital of \$150,000; and it is now proposed to erect a Paper Mill and make preparations for other works, to employ the great water power belonging to that concern.

Within the last few weeks, a new Company has been formed with a Capital of \$100,000, for the erection of other Cotton Mills at Fleets, adjoining the town, and another Company is commencing the establishment of an Iron Foundry, and Machine Shop, in the same vicinity.

A fire and Marine Insurance Company has also been established during the present year, and is now in operation.

When, in addition to these, it is stated that about \$250,000 has recently been subscribed by Petersburg to the Raleigh & Gaston Road, when the books were first opened, we may say that our town exhibits no deficiency of public enterprise."

INDIAN WAR.

Battle with the Indians.—The Charleston Courier of the 10th inst. says: The following extract of letter received in this city from an officer in St. Augustine, dated 5th inst. furnishes some details which supply the want of completeness in the following account. It appears that Gen. Gaines had proceeded from Camp King to the banks of the Withlacoochie, with 8 days provisions, and on arriving there found the Indians in considerable force on the other side of the river. He fought them for two days across the river, and on the third day having formed an entrenched Camp, proceeded with 200 men for the purpose of enticing them across the Withlacoochie. He succeeded, and the Indians had the temerity to attack him in his entrenched camp, when he committed great slaughter among them, having killed 300 of their number. The trace chains were removed from the wagons and fired among them.

Another letter states that one of the officers said to be wounded on our side is Lieut. Izard.

The force of Gen. Gaines when he left Tampa Bay was 1140 men, composed of militia from Alabama and Louisiana. Gen. Scott was between 60 and 70 miles from him, and the Indians between them.

St. Augustine, March 2.—Gen. Gaines, we learn, had joined Gen. Clinch with 1100 men on the 24th February from Tampa Bay via the upper crossing of the Withlacoochie, and had started

back again for Tampa with eight days provisions, by way of the lower crossing. We understand that Gen. Gaines came through the scene of the massacre of the gallant but unfortunate Major Dade's command, and that they found and buried the bodies of 7 officers and 98 men. It is supposed that seven of this fated band had crawled off and perished in the woods, or were taken prisoners.

The ceremony of consigning them to their graves is presented as solemn and impressive, and the effect produced upon those present are such as never will be forgotten. Every officer was recognized. The Indians had not taken their clothes nor the jewelry. They had taken away the arms and belts, but had left the cartridge boxes.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn officially, that Gen. Gaines had been attacked on the night of the 29th February, by about 1500 Indians as he supposes, and after two hours hard fighting he succeeded in beating them off. The loss on our side is 4 killed, and 20 wounded, among the latter two officers. Gen. Gaines is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, "his wounded are increasing and his horses decreasing." He is short of provisions and entrenched and surrounded by the enemy.

The Creek Indians.—The Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Intelligencer, of the 20th ult. says:—"We understand that recent information received by the Executive of this State, induces the belief that these Indians are making preparations to commence hostilities against our citizens: in consequence of which we are informed, the Governor has ordered out one thousand and mounted men, to be stationed at different points and act as a corps of observation for the protection of the Inhabitants near the Indian locations in the Eastern part of this State.

We learn further, that these men will be ordered, mostly from Madison, Jackson, Limestone and some of the other North Eastern Counties."

Wild Turkeys.—An elderly gentleman in the vicinity of Prospect Hill, Richmond county, N. C. has caught sixty two Wild Turkeys in one pen, this Winter. The most at one time was twelve, and the least number was six, which was two days ago. Who has beat this in the State or elsewhere?—Fayetteville Observer.

Expensive Living.—We had thought the prices of every article of provision in our market high enough; but in New York it is far worse, viz: a pair of ducks \$2,50; pair of chickens \$1,50; beef 12 to 16 cents per lb. eggs 6 cents each. In Mobile, we learn that beef is worth 37½ cents per lb. a fine Turkey \$5,00; and eggs \$1,50 per dozen!—ib.

The Convention of Arkansas has adopted "A Constitution and System of Government for the State of Arkansas, and despatched a Special Messenger to Washington, to lay it before Congress, with a request to be admitted, as speedily as possible, into the Union, on a footing with other States.

Banking Capital.—We learn from the Richmond papers, that the Select Committee on Banks have recommended to the Legislature four new Banks—one at Richmond, with Branches at Falmouth and Portsmouth—one at Norfolk, with a Branch at Farmville—one at Petersburg, with a Branch at Clarksville—one at Lynchburg with a Branch at Abingdon. Also, to increase the capitals of all the existing Banks—the whole increase recommended being about \$7,960,000, making the entire Bank Capital about \$13,000,000.

We learn from Mississippi that the Legislature of that State besides increasing the banking

capital of the institutions now existing, is about to establish a State Bank, called the Union Bank, with a capital of from twelve to fifteen millions of dollars.

The Fire Burning.—It is now a period of more than seventy days since the calamitous fire of December, and while we are penning this paragraph, the smoke from the ruins of the American Publication office, (next west of the Merchants Exchange) is issuing forth anew from under the snow with which the cellar of that building is filled.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Cotton.—The receipts, as we learn by intelligence from New Orleans to Feb. 20th, would fall short at that place 90,000 bales as compared with the last year. At Mobile there may be a gain of from 25 to 30,000 bales. The operations in Liverpool are predicated on the supposition that the crop will this year be 1,400,000 bales, whereas, it will, probably, not exceed 1,250,000.

N. Y. Star.

Important Law Case.—Considerable interest has been created for several days by a suit in the Common Pleas, brought against the Corporation by Daniel W. Lord and Rufus L. Lord, for goods and property destroyed by the late fire by blowing up the houses, by order of the Mayor. The amount of damages being laid at \$252,198 89. At the time the order for blowing up the houses was given, thirty or forty persons were employed in the removal of goods. Considerable testimony was given as to the value of the property, the annual amount of sales of that house, &c. &c. The defence set up was, that the law for blowing up buildings for staying fires did not contemplate to protect personal property. The jury brought in a verdict for Daniel W. Lord, \$156,274 80—and R. L. Lord, \$7,168 50. We learn that similar suits involving a million of dollars will be brought against the city.—

N. Y. Paper.

Foreign.

Latest from Europe.—Liverpool dates to 5th February have been received at New York. Cotton had declined ¼d per lb.

The British Parliament was opened on the 4th.

Not a syllable in the French papers about the Indemnity. They look upon the quarrel as at an end. On the 17th January all the convents in Madrid were closed, the inmates released from their vows, and sent home to their families. In six months there will not be a monastery or convent in Spain.

Four hundred millions of florins, it is said, have been appropriated for the foundation of an establishment for Jesuits in Austria.



Republican Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. Y. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Ky.

The Rev. James Delk will preach at Conocoony on Tuesday, the 29th of March; at Lawrence's meeting house on Wednesday, the 30th, and at night in Tarborough; at Williams's meeting house on Thursday, the 31st; and at Daniel's meeting house on Friday, the 1st of April.—Com.

MARRIED.

In Chowan county, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. Wm. D. Cairnes, John L. Foreman, Esq. of Pitt county, to Miss Martha E. Hossens, daughter of Baker Hoskies, Esq. dec'd.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

Table with columns for item names (Bacon, Beeswax, Brandy, etc.) and prices per unit.

GREAT Northern & Southern Daily Mail Route.

THE Petersburg Rail Road Company inform the Public that their Road extending from Petersburg, Va., to Blakely, North Carolina, is now open for the transportation of passengers and freight, and that they have established a MAIL ROUTE North and South, to be supplied with superior Locomotives and Cars, to accommodate all the business of the Road daily, on the arrival of the respective Mails. Travellers with their equipages, can have their horses and carriages transported on this Road, with perfect safety and convenience; and they perform in 5 or 6 hours—while requiring their horses, a journey which would otherwise require two days to accomplish.

THE BLAKELEY HOTEL at the southern terminus of the Rail Road, has been rebuilt of brick on a larger scale, and no pains will be spared to render its accommodations as will give satisfaction to passengers and travellers generally.

Besides the daily line of Mail Coaches from Blakely for the South, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, &c. there is a LINE VIA TARBOROUGH three times a week, connected with the Mail Line at Fayetteville, and also a Line from the Rail Road at BELFIELD TO CLARKSVILLE, MILLTOWN AND DANVILLE. Another tri-weekly Line from Blakely passes through WARENTON, OXFORD, &c. and connects with a Line to SALISBURY, N. C.

Office of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, February 22, 1836. March 1, 1836.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on Friday night the 11th inst. an indentured white boy named John Bedford. About 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. The above reward and no charges will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said boy to me. All persons are forbid crediting him on any account, as I will not pay any of his debts. James Ellinger. March 15, 1836.

LEANDER.

WILL STAND the ensuing season at Robert Becher's Store, two miles west of Sparta—at Gray Williams's, and at home. He will be let to mares at Three Dollars the leap, and Seven Dollars to insure a mare to be in foal—with 25 cents of the Groom in every instance. I insert this time so that there will be no mistake in sending him, if people will take notice of the days of the month. He will remain at home until the 25th of March—the 27th and 28th he will be at Becher's—the 29th and 30th at Williams's—then home on the 31st—11th, 25th and 26th of each month at Becher's—the 12th, 13th, 27th and 28th at Williams's, until the 1st of July, which will end the season. Any person can be put by the leap, and then go on by the insurance, mares failing to take the second time during the season. The leap money will be due the 1st of July, whether it be taken or not. The insurance money will be due the 1st of January, or as soon as the property is transferred before the fact is ascertained. Any person putting by the insurance and fail to attend his stand, forfeit the insurance money. All care will be taken to prevent accidents, but not liable for any that may happen.

LEANDER is now 8 years old, in good order. He is not inferior to any Jack in the county as a foal getter—this is well known as far as he is known to be a foal getter, which should be sufficient to bring customers from a distance at the price.

John R. Pitt. March 13th, 1836.

Cash Wanted.

RESPECTFULLY request all those indebted to me, to be so good as to make an immediate settlement, to enable me to visit the North, and to be in my Spring and Summer's supply of Millinery. Frances Campbell. 5th March, 1836.