



TARBORO

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1836.

We are gratified to learn that the services of Walter Gwynn, Esq. have been engaged as Principal Engineer of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, and that the survey will be commenced immediately. The increasing interest manifested by our citizens in regard to this noble undertaking, induce the hope that their wish to have the Road pass through this place, will be favorably regarded by the Directors.

The Legislature of Virginia adjourned on Thursday week, after a session of 109 days. The bill increasing the banking capital of the State, was laid over for further consideration.

The Legislature of Mississippi have also adjourned without chartering the proposed Mammoth Bank, in that State.

The last Petersburg Intelligencer appears in an improved and enlarged dress.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, the following resolution, prefaced by a long preamble, was submitted by Mr. Benton.

Resolved, That the said resolution be expunged from the journal, and for that purpose, that the Secretary of the Senate, at such time as the Senate shall appoint, shall bring the manuscript journal of the Session of 1833-4 into the Senate, and in the presence of the Senate, draw black lines round the said resolve, and write across the face thereof, in strong letters, the following words "Expunged by order of the Senate, this—day of—, in the year of our Lord, 1836."

The bill for the relief of the New York sufferers by the great fire, has passed both houses. It provides that bonds which shall be renewed with good securities, shall be made payable in three, four and five years, in equal instalments, from and after the day of payment now specified in the same. All who have paid, are to have the sums refunded and receive the benefit of the act, provided their individual loss is proved to have been more than one thousand dollars.

In the case of the contested election from this State, on Tuesday last, the first branch of the resolution of the committee, which declared that Mr. Graham was not entitled to the seat, was agreed to—yeas 144, nays 87. The second branch of the resolution, which declared that Mr. Newland was entitled to the seat, was rejected—yeas 99, nays 100. A resolution was then adopted, declaring the seat vacant.

An Important Arrest.—For several months past, the Treasury Department has been in possession of information calculated to lead to the detection of the persons engaged in causing the destruction by fire, of the Treasury office at Washington, about three years past. On Wednesday last a person was arrested in the city of New York, charged with firing the building with his own hands, hired to commit the act, as we have heard, by some of those who had committed frauds upon the Pension Office, which they wished to have destroyed, to screen their operations.

Other persons, we hear, before this week have been arrested in the Western part of New York, one in Vermont and another in Ohio. The person that was taken in New York was brought on yesterday in the steamboat line, in charge of Mr. Blaney, the High Constable of Philadelphia, Mr. Kelley, Deputy Marshal of Ohio,

and Mr. Merritt, of the New York Police. These officers left Baltimore this morning with their prisoner for Washington, where the trial is soon to take place.

Baltimore Patriot.

INDIAN WAR.

Latest from Florida.—It is with great pleasure that we lay before our readers the following interesting intelligence from the late Seat of War. There is now every ground for the hope, and every reason for the belief, that Oseola, the master spirit in the late attacks on the white population of Florida, has seen the folly of further resistance to the forces of the United States, and that he and his adherents will surrender their arms, and abide by the stipulations of the treaty between these Indian tribes and the Federal Government. Every Southern paper furnishes intelligence calculated to produce the impression that the war in Florida is at an end. In confirmation of this opinion, we take this opportunity of stating that on Saturday last, Drs. Caldwell and Cabell, attached to the staff of General Scott, passed through this town, bearing despatches to Washington.

Pet. Int.

From the Charleston Patriot of the 24th.

The Steam Packet Dolphin, Capt. Penoyer, arrived here last night from St. Augustine via St. Mary's and Savannah, with accounts from the first named place to last Saturday. The Savannah Georgian of yesterday, contains the following, which leaves no doubt of the speedy termination of Indian hostilities in Florida.

In the Dolphin came passengers 33 invalids from Tomoka, of the South Carolina Volunteers, who were discharged from service on account of their illness.

All the troops stationed on the sea-board, have taken up the line of march, or are shortly to do so, for Volusia, except a small detachment of Col. Brisbane's command, which remained at Camp M'Rae.

Savannah, March, 22.—The following extract of a letter received in this city, in a great measure confirms the accounts published yesterday from the Jacksonville Courier:

Picolata, March 15.—An express from Fort Drane last evening, states that Gen. Scott is there; that Gen. Gaines had retired to Fort Drane, and left the command before Scott arrived—while at the Withlacoochee, Powell, Jumper and Apel were in camp suing for peace—that they were tired of fighting. Whilst negotiating, Gen. Clinch's detachment came up and knowing nothing of what was going on, rushed upon the Indians who fled, and Powell and the rest hearing the alarm, started like fury, but promised to return the next day—that on account of Clinch's men they were afraid to come into camp, but stood on the other side with a flag, and stating that they had sent to the Governor, Micanopy, to know his ideas, and, as the old man has always been considered in reality favorable to removal, we are all in hopes that the war will soon be terminated. They have moved their women and children about 40 miles from the late battle ground. Gen. Scott has had the offers of from 800 to 1000 Creek Indians, which he has accepted. They are to be there in 20 days.

From the Jacksonville Courier, March 17.

Gen. Gaines and Oseola had an interview.—The news from the Camp of Gen. Gaines continues to be of great importance. In our last we stated Gen. Clinch with the Alchua militia had joined him. We were then unable to state correctly the particulars. The following extract of a letter to the Editor, will show the force, which accompanied the provisions.

"The force which went to the relief of Gen. Gaines under the command of Gen. Clinch, consisted of four companies of mounted volunteers from Alachua county,

commanded by Captains Williams, Carter, Hern, and Lieut. Dell, one company from Hamilton county, under Capt. Martin, the Richmond Blues, about seventy friendly Indians, and some regulars, in all about seven hundred men. Verbal reports state that the Indians are getting short of lead.

With this force Gen. Clinch went to the relief of Gen. Gaines. The night before his arrival, Oseola sent a negro to the camp of Gen. Gaines requesting an interview, and promising to stay killing white men if he would stop killing Indians. This proposition was agreed to; and Oseola was told to come next day with a white flag, when they would have a talk with him. The next day in company with another chief, he came to within about one hundred yards of the Fort, waved his white flag around three times, and sat down upon a log. Three officers from the camp went to meet them.

Oseola informed them that Gen. Clinch, was on his way to join them with a large number of horse-men. He expressed his willingness that hostilities cease & to give up his arms.—The officers required him, to sign articles of an agreement by which he bound himself to proceed immediately to Tampa Bay, and there embark for the Mississippi. Some say that Oseola objected to this mode of removing, and wished to go by land. Others that he would not promise to go at all, but wished to live on the other side of the Withlacoochee and to have it for the boundary line between them and the whites.—Their discussion was interrupted by the arrival of Gen. Clinch. During the course of it, Oseola inquired how they were off for provisions. They told him, they had a plenty. He said he knew they had not, and if they would come over the river, he would give them two beaves and a bottle of Brandy.

As Gen. Clinch approached, the friendly Indians discovering the hostile Indians about three hundred yards from the Camp of General Gaines, raised the whoop, which was immediately followed by one from the hostile Indians. The men immediately formed and fired a platoon. The Indians fled and were closely pursued. A runner then came from Gen. Gaines ordering them to stop, and informing them that Oseola was treating with them. At first those in pursuit could not be restrained, but the cry of "treaty," "treaty," soon checked them. Gen. Clinch then formed and proceeded to Camp.

The following extract of a letter, written after their arrival, contains some interesting particulars:

Head Quarters, Camp Izard, Florida, On the Outhlacoochee, March 3, at night.—"We arrived at this post on the evening of the 6th, and found Gen. Gaines' army in a state of starvation, eating horses, dogs, &c. Less than a gill of corn was issued for a day's rations. We brought but a small quantity of provisions with us, and I believe there are not hungry at this time. We found plenty fresh Indian signs two miles above this on the river, and some of us wanted to pursue them, but the General directed otherwise. When we came in sight of the camp, the spy guard reported Indians (500) in battle array. The war whoop commenced, and all who heard it expected, and I believe, were prepared, ready and willing for it. I was at the head of Captains Martin and Carter's Companies, the left flank, when we discovered a considerable body of Indians on our left. We crossed up a little faced to the left and gave them a fire—two only returned it, (and one of the balls struck near me,) they instantly fled into the hammock; it is said we killed one and wounded two; to-day the spot has been visited, and a considerable quantity of hides, some rice, &c., were found, so I guess they left in a hurry. They have had Gen. Gaines completely surrounded for several day previous to our arrival; they had fought him all the

day before, without much execution on either side.

Hearing the attack of Gen. Clinch, the officer in conversation with Oseola advised him to retire into the hammock; while they went to the camp.

On reaching the Camp, Gen. Clinch found its inmates in great distress. They were literally in a state of starvation. They had killed and eaten several horses and dogs. One soldier having stolen a dog and killed it, sold one of the quarters for five dollars. For this act of stealing, killing, or selling or all together, he received a severe flogging. One man gave six dollars for a piece of horses' entrails about a foot long. Five dollars were given for a biscuit and the same for a quart of corn. We forbear to mention many other acts, showing what hunger will compel one to do, which are related of these patriotic men, thus surrounded and suffering in a savage wilderness. Yet there was perfect subordination, and every man was prompt in the discharge of his duty. The Alachua Volunteers cheerfully distributed their biscuits and corn, reserving none for themselves. It was affecting to witness the greediness and thankfulness with which they received a whole or a half biscuit from their deliverers.

The evening of the day on which their interview was interrupted by the arrival of General Clinch, Oseola sent word to Gen. Gaines, that if he would send away the horsemen, (Alachua militia,) they would come and surrender their arms. We know not whether from suspicion or otherwise, the horsemen were not sent away. After waiting three days to hear more of Oseola, and not having provisions to remain longer, Gen. Gaines returned to Fort Drane, at which place Oseola was to have met him, Monday or Tuesday. After reaching this Fort, he transferred the command to General Clinch, and left for New Orleans by the way of Tallahassee. During some of the engagements, he received a wound; the ball, passing through his lip, knocked out two of his teeth, but its force being nearly spent, it did him no further injury.

This movement of Oseola in requesting an interview, when Gen. Gaines had been entirely surrounded by his followers for several days, is inexplicable, and seems to have taken all by surprise. Whether it was an artifice devised on learning of the approach of a reinforcement, to give time to make a safe retreat; or a stratagem by which, after the introducing five hundred Indians within the breastwork under the pretence of surrendering their arms, he intended to make an attack with his main force, and taking advantage of the confusion—to massacre the whole before Gen. Clinch could render them any assistance; or, as he says, he is really tired of murdering white men, General Clinch's arrival sooner than was anticipated, prevents us from determining, and time alone can now decide.

Though Oseola has courage and cunning to plan and execute most any bloody movement, we sincerely hope he has seen the hopelessness and folly of further resistance, and that the Indians will now surrender their arms, and prepare to abide by the stipulations of the treaty for their removal. Should this be the case, Gen. Gaines will receive a Nation's thanks and a valiant General's fame.

Since the above was in type, we have received the Washington Globe of Wednesday last, containing the following:

We understand that official despatches were received yesterday at the Adjutant General's office, from General Scott, dated Fort Drane, March 14, which confirm the rumor that the troops under Generals Gaines and Clinch had fallen back to Fort Drane, and of the departure of General Gaines to New Orleans, for his command to the west of the Mississippi. It is not seen that hostilities have

ceased; on the contrary, the Indians are said to be in their strong hold on the Wythlacoochee, and General Scott is vigorously pushing his original plan of campaign.

New Paper.—Hugh McQueen, Esq. for many years a Representative in our State Legislature from Chatham county, and a gentleman of acknowledged talents, is about establishing a new Paper at Chapel Hill, to be called the "Columbian Repository." In relation to the Presidency, the "Repository" will advocate the claims of Judge White.

Disaster.—The schooner Brilliant, Captain Ludlam, owned by Messrs. Cook and Adams, and Ransom and Spelman of New York, and bound to New York, from this port, laden with naval stores and cotton was run down on the 11th inst. at half past 11 o'clock at night within twenty-five miles of Sandy Hook, by the brig Cumberland, Capt. Darling, of New York, and bound to Wilmington, on board of which vessel the Captain of the schooner Brilliant and crew (except the mate who was lost) were carried to Wilmington. The B. has since been towed into New York, dismasted and full of water.

Washington Whig.

At Orange Superior Court, held last week, Judge Donnell, presiding, James Adcock was convicted of Burglary, and sentenced to death.

Alston Durham, indicted for the murder of Sarah Durham, was acquitted, on the plea of insanity. Raleigh Register.

Mr. John Treadwell, of Sampson county, a kind and benevolent man, was drowned in Coharie Creek on the 4th inst.—ib.

The Spring Term of the Superior Court for the county of Onslow, was held last week, Judge Saunders presiding. A considerable amount of important business was despatched, among which included the trial of John Blake for the murder of James Murrell. The prisoner was a very aged man. The Jury believing that he struck the deceased on the head, in consequence of the latter person's having drawn a pistol on him, he was acquitted of murder and convicted of man-slaughter. He was sentenced to be branded, and imprisoned until the first of June. We are happy to understand, that the urbanity and promptness of Judge Saunders in the discharge of his official duties, have produced universal satisfaction, and given a flattering earnest of his usefulness in the judicial career which he has just commenced.—Newbern Sentinel.

Beware of Intemperance.—On Tuesday last, a boat, in which were four persons, left the wharf to proceed down the Neuse. Owing to mismanagement, she upset when about two miles from town, and one of the passengers—John Banks—was either drowned, or perished after having been taken from the water. It is reported that inebriety was the cause of the poor fellow's untimely fate. Newbern Spec.

We learn from a highly respectable gentleman from Greenville, that a plot for an insurrection was discovered in Abbeville, S. C. a week or two since. The scheme was formed by a North-erner, by the name of Donalson, with some negroes, and the conspirators were to meet at a certain meeting house, on a certain evening to deliberate and consult. Before the time came on, one of the negroes betrayed the plan to his master, and the white man was arrested precisely at the place, designated by the negro. Being detected, he confessed the charge and implicated one or two others, who have not yet been arrested. Rutherfordton Gaz.

MARRIED.

In this county, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Wm. Hyman, Mr. John Long, of Martin county, to Miss Marian Mayo.

Also, on Wednesday evening, at 23d ult. by James George, Esq. Dr. John P. Bellamy, of Nash county, to Mrs. Sarah Coffield.



FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN, OF N.Y. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON, OF KY. FOR GOVERNOR, RICHARD D. SPAIGHT

Prices Current, At Tarboro and New York.

Table with columns for item names (Bacon, Beeswax, Brandy, etc.), units (per lb, per bush, etc.), and prices. Includes items like Cotton, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, and Whiskey.



Regimental Orders.

THE commissioned, non-commissioned Officers and Musicians, belonging to the 20th Regiment of North Carolina militia, are ordered to meet at their new parade ground, at James Baigier's, on the 3d Saturday, (the 16th) April next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, equipt as the law directs, for an Officer muster.

The several Captains belonging to said Regiment who have given their receipts for muskets belonging to the United States, are requested to have them on the parade ground on the above named day, in clean neat order. David Williams, Col. Com. March 30th, 1836.

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, FEBRUARY TERM, 1836.

Willie Brownrigg, to the use of A. Tyson, vs. Levi Amason, Original vs. Attachment.

Levied on one Tract of Land, containing about 1200 acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Stephen Woodard, Peter Barnes, and others—formerly the property of Elisha Woodard, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Levi Amason the defendant is not an inhabitant of said State, or conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Tarboro Press, that unless the said defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Edgecombe, at the Court House in Tarboro, on the fourth Monday in May next, then and there to reply and plead to the issue, final judgment will be taken against him and the property levied on be considered subject to the plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Michael Hearn, Clerk of said Court, at Tarboro, on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1836.

MICHAEL HEARN, C. C. Price adv \$3 50.

State of North Carolina, EDGECOMBE COUNTY. Court of Equity.

MARCH TERM, 1836.

Arthur Knight Barlow, Plff. vs. Sarah Knight widow of Arthur Knight, William Knight, Peter Knight Sen., Lucy Barlow, Betsey Knight, Joshua Lawrence and Polly his wife, William Haines and Nancy his wife, Joseph Knight, John Knight an inf. at, residing within the State—and Charles Knight, Peter Knight, Julia, Geraldus Batts, and Betsey his wife, Daniel Haines, Betsey Haines and Sally Haines, Dimpsey Daniel and Lydia his wife, Allen Knight, Jesse Knight, Arthur Knight, Joseph Batts and Patsy his wife, Neosom Batts and Nancy his wife, Thomas Strickland and Lucinda his wife, Sally Knight, Elizabeth Knight, Polly Knight and Robert Knight, residing without the State, Defendants.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of said Court, that the defendants above described as non-residents, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Tarboro Press for six weeks, commanding the defendants to appear at next term of said Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Tarboro, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to plead or demur to said bill, or answer the same, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the cause heard et parte as to them.

Witness, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the second Monday of March, 1836. I. NORFLEET, C. M. E. By Wm. Norfleet, D. C. Price adv \$4 75.