

Martin Van Buren
OF NEW YORK
Richardson, April 9, 1836.

On Monday last, Joseph Lloyd, Esq. was elected Magistrate of Police—and Spencer D. Cotten, Danford Richards, George Howard, Solomon Pender and John Williams, Commissioners, to the town of Tarborough for one year.

ing, we learn that a likely new wish was formed 14 years, the through of Mr. James Bradley of ably ready, was burnt to death a lights since. Her clothes and she ran to the well, adjourned the games were extinguished, she as so shockingly able to cause her death in honor, by the days President at which she had resigned his office. am Robinson, Esq. will Governor, until an has been made by the Legislature at its next session.

On our first page the reader will find the declaration of Independence of the people of Texas. Among the signers names we notice that of Robert Potter, formerly of this State, who was reported dead some time since.

INDIAN WAR.

Latest from Florida.—The Savannah Georgian of the 30th announces the arrival of the steam packet Etiwan, from Pico la via Jacksonville and St. Mary's, and says:—

The intelligence brought by the Etiwan is, in our view, important, for we thereby learn, not only the destruction of our brave soldiers, who have yielded the comforts of home for the honor of sustaining their country's flag, but we perceive in it that hostile disposition on the part of our savage enemy to regard no dictates but the promptings of their revengeful bosoms.

Will Scott allow the olive branch of peace to be elevated merely to be dyed in the blood of his massacred countrymen? Never. He'll sooner trample it in the blood of the revengeful Seminole.

A gentleman who left Fort Drane on Thursday last, states that Gen. Scott was to cross the Withlacoochee on Saturday last. From a letter written by an officer at that post, we learn that our gallant army expect a desperate contest before the war is terminated. We publish all the information we can collect. We regret that we are not able to relieve the anxiety of our Carolina brethren, who are friends in the army, by publishing the names of those

of a party, who were Pico la yesterday morning, and Eustis (at Valer per centage. The People's party of his command is of St. John's, Washington company, which was fired upon and three men and six and the troops they were off. was killed. letter, dated They

Bacon
A QUANTITY of prime Bacon was had on reasonable terms.
I. B. and the troops they were off. was killed. letter, dated They

1,000 gallons
RUM
FOR SALE at the South Carolina and 38 casks were killed at a severe battle—the Indians crep. Oct. 22nd, the four sentinels were first fire—wounded severely. We expect the boat will be killed, and will hear

Since the History of the Republic of the supervision of the 23d of the river St. Johns at Valusia, and killed two and wounded six, four of which are supposed to be mor-

tally. It was said that General Scott would take up his line of march on the 25th.

CONGRESS.

Senate.—The bill to admit Michigan into the Union, has passed the Senate.

The bill to admit Arkansas, has been ordered to be engrossed. The debate on Mr. Benton's Expunging resolutions, still continues.

The Senate by a vote of 28 to 14, passed a resolution fixing on Monday the 23d of May, for the termination of the session.

House of Representatives.—The bill to establish a territorial government for Wisconsin, is under discussion.

The Washington correspondent of the Petersburg Constellation, gives the following description of a scene in the House, which sat until half past four o'clock on Sunday morning, 27th ult. discussing the contested election from this State:—

The North Carolina election controversy was understood to have been set apart for final decision on Saturday. The whole of that day was consumed in discussion, and various motions having been made to put off the case, in legal parlance, at nine o'clock at night, Mr. Graves of Kentucky, commenced speaking in favor of the sitting member and against time; in other words, as there were many members who held conscientious scruples as to sitting on the Sabbath, by speaking until that approached, much might be gained to delay decision. Mr. Calhoun of Ky. followed suit until 12 o'clock, and a question was then raised, "whether the House could compel its members to vote on the Sabbath day?" It is impossible to describe the confusion and uproar which prevailed afterwards; motion after motion being made, ineffectually, to adjourn. Mr. Adams, on a quorum not having appeared, and a call of the House being ordered, refused to answer to his name. Mr. Hawes moved that he should be excused. Mr. Adams said, "he did not want to be excused;" but wished a decision upon the question whether or no a member could be compelled to vote on Sunday? The Speaker said, it was not unusual to continue the sittings on that day. Mr. Adams insisted that whenever the House had sat on Sunday, it was under pressing cases of emergency, and after a vote to that effect by both Houses. The same objection was again made by Mr. Adams, on another question; and Mr. Beardsley moved to excuse him on the ground that he had conscientious scruples, &c. Mr. Adams repeated that he did not want to be excused, but wished the House to decide whether any of its rules ought to be obeyed on Sunday. Mr. Wise persisted in the necessity of a decision on this question; and, going into an intemperate strain, he asked if the majority, who had been so tyrannical in their proceedings, were to have the minority driven at the orders of the party, for party purposes to decide this question at midnight, on the Sabbath? Was God's law to give way to man's law, &c.? He stigmatized the majority as the most bungling and disgraceful party that ever existed, with much more of this. Mr. Bynum of N. C. rose to order, and told Mr. Wise plainly that, as one of the majority, he would not sit there to be so stigmatized. The Speaker said, the member from Virginia must desist from his course. Mr. Bynum, much excited, remarked that he would not, in that House or out of it, submit to be bullied. He was ready to meet the gentleman. Mr. Wise retorted that the gentleman from North Carolina was mistaken; he was the last man that would desire to bully him. He would as soon think of bullying a fly. Mr. Bynum, resenting this insulting language, exclaimed, that, if the gentleman from Virginia wished to insult him, he had better take another opportunity than in that House; and finally, in the passion of the moment, he shook his fist, and rushed towards him, exclaiming that he was a d—d scoundrel. Here the Speaker ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to do his duty.

Many members, however, interested to prevent any collision between these members; and finally, after a scene of disorder and excitement seldom witnessed in any assembly, and owing to the friendly offices of Mr. Mercer and others, an understanding took place, and mutual explanations and apologies were made to the House and to each other. After which, the consideration of the petition was postponed until this day; and the House, after sitting until near five o'clock on Sunday, adjourned.

Michigan and Arkansas.—It gives us pleasure to announce that the bills to admit Michigan and Arkansas into the Union have passed the Senate. There was a hard struggle on the part of the opposition to prevent admission of Michigan. This was a stroke at both Territories. If the application of Michigan had been defeated, having nearly double the population of Arkansas, it would have followed inevitably that both applications would have been rejected. When a northern and a southern Territory seek admission into the Union, it is necessary to preserve the equilibrium between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, that they should come in together. If Michigan had been rejected, the vote of the twelve northern States would have certainly rejected Arkansas until justice could have been obtained for Michigan, and the opposition, in succeeding against Michigan, would have accomplished their object against Arkansas. Even after the Michigan bill had passed, Mr. Clay held out against Arkansas with some few of his northern friends.

The repugnance of the opposition to the admission of these new States, arises from a knowledge that it weakens their strength in the next Presidential election, and their dwindling phalanx in the Senate. It is a general principle, too, with the aristocracy, to withhold from the people their rights. Under the compact of cession, the north-western States are entitled to admission whenever their population amounts to sixty thousand. That of Michigan nearly doubles the requisite number. To keep it out of the Union under such circumstances, is consonant to the principles of a party which has uniformly made war upon the rights of the mass of people.

Globe, 6th inst.

Expunging Resolutions.—Col. Benton's Resolutions for expunging from the journals of the Senate Mr. Clay's foul and false charge against the President, will be found in preceding columns of to-day's Standard.—Col. B's masterly speech on this subject, has appeared in the Globe; and shall be transferred to our columns, so soon as we can possibly dispose of other speeches & other matter, which we had previously given a pledge to publish.

It seems that Col. Benton has found a precedent, in the proceedings of the Senate itself, to justify and sustain his expunging resolutions. The following is the entry on the journal of the Senate:—"Monday, 5 o'clock P. M. April 21, 1806. On motion—that every thing in the journal relative to the memoirs of S. G. Ogden and Wm. S. Smith, be EXPUNGED therefrom."—

It passed in the affirmative, yeas 13, nays 8."

It was, in fact, most radically done—not a trace of it was to be found in the revised printed copy of the Journal.

This came upon the opposition Senators like an electric shock!—they were astounded!—being totally ignorant of the existence of such a precedent, and consequently wholly unprepared for the announcement. A few federal Senators only voted against this resolution. And will it be said by the whigs, that the Senate of 1806 violated the constitution in expunging an obnoxious entry on their journal? Or will Mr. Tyler say the Senators perjured themselves in voting for that resolution? Dare he thus dishonor the memo-

ries of as pure, as patriotic, and as intelligent men as our country ever knew? If not, can the American people trust to his judgment, or confide in his sincerity! *Ral. Standard.*

Pennsylvania.—It seems that the legislature of this state has rebuked Gov. Ritner for his veto on the bill for increasing the capital of the Girard Bank; for they have passed the bill by the requisite constitutional majority of two-thirds, in despite of the veto; the vote in the House being 81 to 26, and in the Senate 26 to 6.—*ib.*

Wake Superior Court is in session, Judge Settle presiding. The Docket is a dark one, there being three indictments for Murder and one for Rape.—*Ral. Reg.*

Gen. Beverly Daniel, of this City, has been re-appointed Marshal of the United States for the District of North Carolina, for the four years next ensuing.—*ib.*

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.—Books of subscription were opened on the 15th ult. for 1000 additional shares in the Stock of this Company, and closed on the 1st inst. We have no doubt the Subscription greatly overrun, as between four and five hundred Shares were taken in this county.—*ib.*

The Fine Arts.—A Gold Medal has been presented to Mr. A. S. Waugh, Artist, by the Philanthropic Society of our University, in testimony of the high estimation in which they hold his professional talents, as particularly evidenced by an admirable bust of Judge Gaston, recently executed by him for that Society.—*ib.*

Died, in this (Wake) county, near the Falls of Neuse, on the 19th January, the celebrated and aged huntsman John Butler. He was supposed to be at least 110 years of age, and has left a wife surviving equally as old.—*ib.*

The receipts from Public Lands, since the first of September last, amount to nearly ten millions of dollars, and there are, besides, now outstanding, transfer warrants for seven millions more.—*ib.*

Newbern, March 16, 1836.

Melancholy.—A few mornings ago, on our way to our Office, we passed by the lifeless body of a colored Man, who had expired on the spot the night before. It seems that this man, sometime the preceding evening, had attempted to rob a hen-coop, by putting his hand through a breach in the enclosure of the premises, which he had made for the purpose. The owner of the property, also a colored man, on the inside of the inclosure, discovering the trespass, seized the hand of the thief, with a view of detaining him until assistance could be obtained for his capture. Finding his strength insufficient for his purpose, however, with a knife which he held in his hand he made an incision in the wrist of the offender before he let go his hold, that he might afterwards identify his person. By this incision, however, he accidentally severed one of the arteries of the arm, and the unfortunate man, after making his escape, and running a few squares, weakened as is supposed by the loss of blood, laid himself upon the ground and eventually fell into a sleep from which he never waked. There he lay, stiff and cold and covered with blood; and there lay also the objects and evidences of his theft—two fowls also dead and stained with the blood of their purloiner. How affecting, how awful the thought, that a human being should go, under such circumstances, into the presence of his judge. And yet this is a hazard which every one must incur, who permits himself to commit a deliberate crime.—*Biblical Recorder.*

Foreign.
Latest from Europe.—The packet ship Roscoe, has arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to the 26th February. Cotton had advanced 3d in price, and markets animated.

The political intelligence is unimportant. The British ministry, to prevent injurious speculations, have resolved that all rail way bills shall be submitted to a Parliamentary committee, to enquire into their merits. The rail way mania is extensive just now.

It is stated that in one of the experimental trips on the Greenwich rail way in England, the train of six carriages was conveyed at the rate of a mile a minute, or sixty miles an hour.

The French ministry is at length re-organized. Fieschi and his accomplices, were condemned on the 20th, and executed on the 25th.

COMMUNICATED.
A political meeting will be held at Mr. James Briggers', on the 16th inst. (the day on which Col. Williams' regiment musters), in order to recommend a Presidential Elector for this district.

DIED.
In this county, on Tuesday, the 29th ult. in the 44th year of his age, Mr. Edward Cobb, leaving a wife and seven children.

no sales to advise since the receipt of dates to 25th February from Liverpool, giving an advance of 1-4c. to 5-8c. in the various description of Uplands—this advance however has been fully anticipated here.—*Int.*

The books of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company were closed on the 1st of April. In Petersburg there were \$84,700 taken during last opening of the books. Add to this the former subscription in Petersburg when the books were first opened, and it will be seen that the enterprise and public spirit of our citizens have contributed to this scheme of Internal Improvement, not less than \$330,000.—*Pet. Int.*

Texas.—A gentleman from Matagorda, Texas, by land, by way of Opelousas, reports that an express had been received from Col. Fannin, dated 2d inst. stating that Gen. Cos had left a force sufficient to blockade Col. Travis, in the Alamo of Bezar, and had advanced with the residue of his army, (near 4000 men) towards Austin's colony.—*ib.*

The following paragraph, from the Mobile Commercial Register of March 19th, gives a alarming note of the approach of an evil predicted by us some time ago as a consequence of the hostilities waged by persons from the United States against the Mexican authority in Texas, but the danger of which, we hoped, had passed away.—*Nat. Int.*

Accounts from New Orleans represent the money market in that city as somewhat embarrassed. From the collision between Mexico and Texas, the usual receipts of specie from Mexico have diminished, the present season, several millions of dollars; and the demand for specie in New Orleans has occasioned a reduction in bank facilities, and brought down exchange on New York to 2 1/2-2 per cent. discount for best sixty day bills. Constant and heavy drafts made on the banks for specie have rendered it necessary for them to take this course, and, in the exercise of a prudent discretion, to place themselves in a condition to meet any emergency. The effect of it is to be seen in a check of business operations generally, and we learn from undoubted authority that no sales in cotton of any consequence have been effected there for the last three days."

The Ten Million Bank which was getting up by the Boston folks, has been rejected in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature, by a majority of one vote.

Republican Nomination.
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.

APR. 4.	per	Tarboro'	New York
Bacon,	lb.	10 12	12 14
Beeswax,	lb.	38 50	40 45
Brandy, apple,	gall'n	45 50	40 45
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	11 15
Corn,	bush.	55 60	75 85
Cotton,	lb.	15 16 1/2	18 19 1/2
Cotton bag's	yard.	20 25	22 24
Flour, sup.	tbl.	750 800	750 800
Iron,	lb.	4 5	3 4
Lard,	lb.	10 12	15 14
Molasses,	gall'n	45 50	37 40
Sugar, brown	lb.	10 12 1/2	10 12 1/2
Salt, T. I.	bush	60 65	34 37
Turpentine,	tbl.	200 250	350 500
Wheat,	bush.	80 90	125 150
Whiskey,	tbl.	45 50	38 40



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 Briggers', on the 3d Saturday, (the 16th) April next, at one hour of 12 o'clock, equipt as the law directs, for an officer master.

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 Attachment—

Levied on one Tract of Land, containing about 1200 acres more or less, adjoining the lands of Stephen Woodard, Perry 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; he is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Tarborough 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 his plea, final judgment will be taken against him and the property levied on be sold subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, Michael Hearn, Clerk of said Court, at Tarborough, 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, Plaintiff, vs. Sally Knight, widow of Arthur Knight, William Knight, Peter Knight, John Knight, Betsey Knight, Joshua Lawrence, and Polly his wife, William Haines and Nancy his wife, Joseph Knight, John Knight, Charles Knight, Peter Knight, John Knight, Charles Knight, and Betsey his wife, Bethal Haines, Betsey Haines and Sally Haines, Dempsey Daniel and Lydia his wife, Allen Knight, Jesse Knight, Arthur Knight, Joseph Bays and Nancy his wife, Nessom Bays and Nancy his wife, Thomas Strickland, Franklin Knight, Polly Knight and Robert Knight, residing without the State, Defendants.

Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the 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 said defendants to appear at next term of said Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Tarborough, on the second Monday in September next, and there to plead or demur to said bill, or answer thereto, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the cause heard as to parties as to them.

Witness, Isaac Norfleet, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the second Monday of March, 1836.

I. NORFLEET, C. C. E.

By Wm. Norfleet, D. C. & C.

Price adv \$4 75.

Constables' Blanks for sale

AT THIS OFFICE.