



TARBORO,
SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1837.

We are indebted to the attention of the Hon. Robt. Strange of the Senate, and the Hon. J. A. Bynum of the House of Representatives, for several interesting Congressional documents.

CONGRESS.

It is said that the President noticed the Senators, on the 11th instant, to convene on the 4th March next in Washington, for the purpose of holding an extra session, to take into consideration such matter as then may be submitted to them.

Mr. Behton's epunging resolution is under debate in the Senate.

The Senate, after an animated debate, have agreed by a vote of 25 to 10, to the admission of Michigan as one of the States. The same bill had passed two readings in the House at our last advices, and probably ere this Michigan is in full standing as a State.

A bill is before Congress, to change the time of holding Circuit Courts in this State.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[The following is an abstract of such of the proceedings as we consider interesting to our readers.]

SENATE.

Mr. Moye, from the committee on propositions and grievances, to whom a petition on the subject had been referred, reported a bill to prevent obstructions to the passage of fish up Fishing creek; which passed its three readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Edwards presented a bill to provide for the investment and safe keeping of the moneys which shall be deposited with this State, under the act of Congress to regulate the deposits of the public money. [Laid upon the table, 23 to 22.]

The Senate reconsidered the vote rejecting the bill to confer banking privileges on the Stockholders of the Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company; and the bill passed its third reading, 25 to 22, and was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Jefferson, was rejected, 24 to 20.

The proposition of the House of Commons, that the joint resolution to adjourn sine die on the 14th instant be rescinded, and that the Legislature adjourn sine die on the 18th instant, was read and concurred in.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. Gilliam, resolved, that the Committee on Education be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a general system of Free Schools, throughout the State.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, ordered that a select Committee of two members be appointed to wait on Col. C. G. Memminger, Commissioner from S. Carolina, and invite him to a seat in this Hall, and inform him that it is the pleasure of this House to hear his views on the Rail Road bill, if he desires to present them.

The Hon. Mr. Memminger, of South Carolina, who had been invited to appear before the House, rose and addressed the Committee at length in support of the bill; after which, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hoskins in the Chair, on the bill granting Banking privileges to the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company. Mr. Speaker Haywood took the floor, in reply to Col. Memminger, and in opposition to the bill, and spoke for nearly 3 hours.—When he concluded, the committee rose, reported progress and obtained

leave to sit again, and the House adjourned.

Raleigh, Jan. 17.

Adjournment.—As we expected, the joint resolution to adjourn on Saturday last, was rescinded on Thursday preceding, and the Legislature is still in session. It will probably adjourn the last of this week or the first of next.—*Reg.*

Elections.—On Tuesday last, Richmond M. Pearson, of Davie county, was elected a Judge of the Superior Court, made necessary by the creation of a new Judicial Circuit. His competitor was Thomas P. Devereux, of this city. [The joint vote was: for Pearson 82, Devereux 46.]

On Wednesday, John L. Bailey, of Pasquotank, was elected Judge of the Superior Court, vice John R. Donnell, resigned. [His competitors were, Robert Heath, Wright C. Stanly, and Edward Hall. The final joint vote was, for Bailey 80, Hall 53.—Messrs. Stanly and Heath having been withdrawn.]—*ib.*

Legislature.—The last week gave birth to a series of interesting debates, which would have done honor to any legislative body. On Monday, in the House of Commons, the Report on the investment of the Surplus Revenue, (which appears in the preceding columns) and the accompanying Bills, were taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Graham (the Chairman of the Committee) explained and defended the recommendations of the Committee, with his usual lucidness and ability.—We learn that the Committee could not be brought to unite on a more liberal investment of the money than is recommended in the Report, though there were on it individuals, whose high-toned liberality and enlightened public spirit is proverbial. Mr. Graham therefore defended the Report, as emanating from the Committee, and not as embracing his own favorite views. At the conclusion of Mr. G's remarks, the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, Mr. Speaker Haywood took the floor, and delivered one of the most powerful Speeches we have ever heard, in opposition to the whole scheme recommended by the Committee. He completely electrified the House by the boldness of his views, and the enlightened liberality of his suggestions. A vein of patriotic ardour was diffused throughout the whole of his remarks, which were hemmed in by no sectional lines, but embraced the State—the whole State. Perhaps this Speech will be given to the public; if so, it will be found to sustain the character awarded it.

On Thursday, the bill conferring Banking privileges on the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company, was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Col. Memminger, Commissioner from our sister State, addressed the Committee, in a Speech of more than three hours length, showing the immense advantages which would accrue to our State from the construction of the Road and the utter impracticability of its success, without the aid of Banking privileges. His Speech before the Senate, the concluding portion of which appears in this paper, we considered an uncommon effort; but it sinks almost into mediocrity, when contrasted with that which he delivered to the Commons. Wonder has been expressed within our hearing, by numerous individuals, that so strong-minded a man has not been elevated by his State to distinction and honor; and we can only account for it on the ground, that he does not belong to the dominant party in South Carolina. He is a Union man, and yet he paid the handsomest tribute to the purity of the motives by which the Nullifiers were influenced, that we have ever heard.

On Friday, the House having entered upon the Orders of the day, Mr. Speaker Haywood addressed the Committee for nearly three hours in opposition to the bill, which he denounced as rife with danger to the liberties of the people. His Speech was an ingenious one, but, in our opinion, his arguments were more specious than solid—his fears more imaginary than real. His opposition to the bill was based mainly on the following grounds: 1st. That the bill was a private one, and no notice of the intended application for Banking privileges had been given to the public, as required by the amended Constitution. 2d. That it was repugnant in principle to the 10th section of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that "no contract or agreement shall be entered into by a State with any other State or any foreign power." 3d. That it was rash and disrespectful to pass a law, which nothing could revoke but the shock of a Revolution, without knowing the wishes and feelings of the people on the subject. 4th. That to pass the bill would be to give up virtually the control of the affairs of the State to a Central Directory at Charleston. 5th. That to confer the privileges asked, would be to tamper with the Currency. On these, and divers other points, Mr. H. commented and enlarged at great length, and with unwonted vehemence. When he had finished, the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again; and the House adjourned.

On Saturday, the House having resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, on the unfinished business of yesterday, Mr. Hoke took the floor in reply to the Speaker, and in favor of the bill, and spoke for more than an hour with great earnestness and zeal in its support. He was succeeded by Mr. Graham, who, on this occasion, did himself and the measure which he advocated, full justice, and we could pay him no higher compliment; for, as he well remarked, the question was one of such immense magnitude, that he could not think about it without experiencing an expansion of thought, which the contemplation of no other subject ever had afforded. He replied in detail to the arguments of the Hon. Speaker of the House, and in our opinion, showed conclusively that nothing, but the high respectability of the source whence they emanated, entitled them to the favorable consideration of the House.

Mr. Haywood, tho' laboring under indisposition, briefly replied to Messrs. Hoke and Graham with much animation, insisting on his motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill—tantamount to its rejection. Messrs. Blount and McNeill, each made a few remarks in opposition to the bill; when the motion to strike out the enacting clause failed. The Committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, when it passed its second reading—Ayes 53—Noes 49. The question of granting Banking privileges to this Company, as also the subject of the Surplus Revenue, have been fruitful topics of discussion also in the Senate. On the first, Messrs. Bryan, Waddell and Morehead spoke in favor of extending the privileges asked for—to those who know them, we need not say—with the ability of Statesmen and the spirit of Patriots. We also heard a portion of Mr. Kelly's Speech against the bill, which was distinguished by great earnestness of manner, and propriety of matter.—*ib.*

The Rail Road Bank Bill.—This bill having passed the Senate, was also got through the House, with some amendments on Monday last. We look upon this as a most fearful experiment; but time alone will show who is right and who is wrong. The yeas and nays on this question will be found among the Legislative Proceedings. Mr. Haywood, on Friday, spoke for nearly three hours in opposition to the bill, in a style of unusual animation, and gave additional evidence of his talent, sincerity and forecast. Mr. Hoke and Mr. Graham re-

plied to him with much force and zeal; who were again replied to by Mr. Haywood, tho' laboring under indisposition. Messrs. Blount and McNeill each made remarks in opposition to the bill. In the Senate Messrs. Bryan, Waddell and Morehead advocated the bill, and Mr. Kelly spoke against.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Yesterday's Proceedings.—The amendments to the bill granting banking privileges to the Louisville Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road Company, were partly disagreed to in the Senate yesterday, and sent back to the House of Commons, by the casting vote of the Speaker.

A bill passed the House appropriating 8000 dollars for draining Mattimuskeet Lake, in Hyde county, also, a bill granting a charter to the Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road Company.—*ib.*

At the late annual meeting of the American Colonization Society, the Hon. Henry Clay, Senior Vice President, was unanimously elected President of the Society, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of its late President, Mr. Madison.

Military Court of Enquiry.—Gen. Gaines has arrived at Frederick city, and on his first appearance before the Court entered his protest against their past acts and present proceedings.

Washington Market, Jan. 17.—Turpentine, new dip, \$2 50; Old \$2 50. Tar, \$1 50.—*Whig.*

Petersburg Market, Jan. 16.—Cotton—supply very limited—small sales at 13 a 15 cents, as in quality. Flour, \$10 a 12. Bacon, new, 14 cents. Lard, 14 a 15 cents. Pork, \$9.

Western Pork Market.—The Cincinnati Post, of the 4th inst. says: Our Pork market has been active for the last week, at from six to seven cents, according to size. A gentleman who has just returned from a fifteen days tour in Indiana, informs us that the roads were literally alive with hogs coming to this market.

Rail Road Accident.—We understand that on Saturday night, about seven miles from town, the Engine and ears on their way in from Blakely, ran off the track, and that the Engineer, and the person having charge of the mail, &c. were badly hurt: the first being severely scalded, the latter receiving a deep cut in the knee. The cause of the accident doubtless was the sleet, that has for the last three days kept every thing bound in icy fetters.—*Pet. Int.*

Rumor of extensive Forgeries.—The New York Mercantile Advertiser says: A gentleman who arrived here from Buffalo, informs that about forty men, had been arrested upon a charge of being concerned in a most extensive forgery of bank notes and half dollars. Our informant stated that among the persons arrested were some hitherto of the most respectable standing in the place, such as steamboat captains, hotel keepers, land speculators, &c. This event has caused a greater excitement at Buffalo than the failure and forgeries of Rathbun.

The National Intelligencer of the 14th, says:—A verdict was yesterday rendered by the Jury in the case of Richard H. White, indicted for burning the Treasury in March, 1833. The Jury affirm that he was guilty of the act, but is saved from its penalty by the limitation of the law as to the time within which the accused was brought to trial. The case, however, is not yet finally disposed of. In the case of Harry White, indicted for the same offence, the examination of witnesses was yesterday continued to a late hour, and the trial has not yet ended.

Murder most foul.—We are compelled to record a

murder of as unnatural and horrible a character as any which ever disgraced the calendar of crime. On the 3d inst. Phœrabe Howell, an aged woman of this County, was most brutally murdered by her son Needham Howell.

The facts so far as they have come to our knowledge, are somewhat as follows.

Howell, his mother, and a young girl of 10 or 12 years of age, were together in a small building on the Sound, when Howell induced his mother to go out with him into the yard. Soon after they left the House, the young girl was alarmed by the cries of the deceased and rushing out found Howell sitting astride his prostrate mother, and beating her in the face with a brick. The girl immediately fled to an adjoining plantation (distant about a fourth of a mile) for assistance and returned in company with one or two other persons, when they found Howell standing on the breast of the mangled corpse, with a pipe in his mouth, and kicking the face with the heel of his boot.

Rumor says that he perpetrated the act while under a temporary derangement from the effects of strong drink. He fled soon after the murder, and not since been heard of.—*Wilmington Adv.*

MARRIED.
In this county, on Monday night last, by Dan'l Hopkins, Esq. Mr. William L. Wilkinson, of Alabama, to Miss Melinda Wilkinson.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

JAN. 16.	per	Tarboro',	New York
Bacon,	lb.	12 15	12 13
Beeswax,	lb.	20 25	28 34
Brandy, apple,	gall'n	45 50	34 37
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	11 13
Corn,	bush.	65 70	81 85
Cotton,	lb.	13 14	16 18
Cotton bag's,	yard.	20 25	22 25
Flour, supf.	bu.	\$10 \$12	850 11
Iron,	lb.	4 5	3 4
Lard,	lb.	12 16	12 17
Molasses,	gall'n	55 60	30 48
Sugar, brown,	lb.	11 16	8 11 1/2
Salt, T. I.	bush	60 65	38 42
Turpentine,	bu.	250 275	425 455
Wheat,	bush.	100 125	150 165
Whiskey,	bu.	45 50	34 35

Notice.
THE subscriber wishes to purchase
A light Jersey wagon,
Calculated for one horse. For such a one a liberal price will be given.
Peter E. Hines.
Sparta, Jan 16, 1837. 3

Five Cents Reward.
—\$—
RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Monday, the 16th inst. an indentured apprentice to the saddlery business, named
George G. Lynch,
Aged about 19 years. The above reward, but no thanks, will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me. All persons are cautioned against employing said apprentice—or harboring or crediting him on my account.
Ben'jn Williams.
Tarborough, Jan. 20, 1837. 3

\$50 Reward.
RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday night, the 15th inst. my negro man
ALLEN,
About 6 feet high, well made, 34 years old, and has a crooked knee occasioned by a white swelling when a boy. He probably may be lurking in the neighborhood of R. D. Hart's plantation where he has a wife, or in the lower part of Halifax county where he has an extensive acquaintance. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension, or confined in any jail so that I get him again. All persons are cautioned against harboring or carrying off a negro under penalty of the law.
Ed. L. Moore.
January 18, 1836. 3

SELLING OFF
At Cost.
Burt & Horne.
BEING desirous of moving to the west, we are now offering to sell at cost their entire
Stock of Merchandise
IN STANTONSBURG.

For cash, or on a credit till the first day of January with interest from the first day of April.
All those in arrears up to the first day will please to take notice that payment, particularly requested on or before the first day of April.

The Premises,
On which they are now doing business, are to be bought and possession given by the first of April. The advantageous situation of this place for business is so well known they deem it unnecessary to give any further recommendation. There is a
Good store house, ware houses, gin house,
And a first rate cotton gin on the premises, all of which will be sold low and on accommodating terms to any person willing to purchase such a situation.
Stantonsburg, Jan. 10th, 1837.

Unparalleled BARGAINS
\$20,000
Worth of Goods at Cost.
—\$—
Wm. Burt & Son,
ARE NOW
Selling Off at cost,
A large and handsome assortment of
FANCY AND STAPLE
GOODS.
A credit till the first day of January will be given, with interest from the first day of April.
All those who have not settled their account for the year 1836, will please call on us so on or before the first day of April.

Their Lots,
And all appurtenances thereto attached
Are for sale.
There is a large new two story dwelling and all other necessary houses for the convenience of a family on the premises, besides a large well arranged
Store house, ware house, gin house and cotton press.
As they intend moving to the west, they will offer to any person a good bargain who may wish to purchase.
Stantonsburg, Jan. 10, 1837.

Southern Citizen,
And Man of Business.

What do we live for, but to improve our selves, and be useful to one another?
THE subscriber proposes to publish in the town of Ashborough, Randolph county, N. C. a weekly newspaper under the above title.
From mature reflection on the subject, and some consultation with men of experience, it is believed, that by connecting the ordinary variety of a Newspaper, with practical legal maxims, advice, approved forms, &c. in the transaction of business—the publication may be rendered useful, and generally acceptable, at least to the citizens of this State.

It is difficult to enumerate beforehand all the subjects that may be considered within the design of this paper; but among other things, due attention will be paid to Religion, Morality, Education, Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, &c. together with the news of the day, foreign and domestic.
The business matter will be similar in character to that which appears in the 1st and 2d vols. of the "Man of business;" and if necessary, some of the subjects treated of, will be more fully explained.
In politics, the publication is pledged to no party. And it is hoped and believed that no improper prejudice will be indulged. All parties shall have fair play. The Editor promises without reserve, the strictest attention to the chastity of his columns; and so far as practicable to render the publication exactly such as every worthy citizen will take pleasure in introducing to the notice of his family & friends.

TERMS:
The Citizen will be issued every Saturday morning, on a fine super-royal sheet, at \$2 per annum in advance; or \$3, if not paid within three months from the date of the first No. received, &c.
BENJAMIN SWAIM.
Ashborough, N. C. 1837.

Gig for Sale.
THE subscriber has for sale a second hand
Gig and Harness,
Which he will sell cheap and on accommodating terms.
Geo Howard.
Tarboro', 1837.