



TARBORO, N. C.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1837.

Our County Court was held this week. On Tuesday last, Benj. R. Hines, Esq. was elected County Solicitor in place of Francis L. Dancy, Esq. resigned. The vote stood: for Hines 19, Wm. Norfleet, Esq. 10, Blank 6.

FOURTH OF MARCH.

This day terminates the session of the present Congress, and witnesses the inauguration of Martin Van Buren as President, and Richard M. Johnson as Vice President of the United States for the ensuing four years. The Inaugural Address of the President elect, is looked for with great anxiety.

CONGRESS.

Affairs with Mexico.—The Report of the Committee of the Senate on Foreign Relations, on the state of the Mexican question, sustains the remark of The President in his message on the same subject. It adopts the sentiment, that forbearance until another demand is made, comports best with the character of our country, in the present condition of Mexico, and leaves the manner of making the demand to The President. The Whitney case.—The trial of Mr. Whitney was brought to a close on the 20th ult. The House Resolved, by a vote of 99 to 72 that a witness should not be held to appear before the armed interrogator. We hope Messrs. Peyton and Wise may profit by this rebuke.

Abolition Excitement in Congress.—The House of Representatives was recently thrown into a state of great excitement and confusion, in consequence of the presentation by J. Q. Adams of a petition said to be from twenty-two slaves in Maryland, against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. A correspondent of Baltimore Patriot, under date the 18th ult. writes as follows:

There has been more excitement among the members of Congress for the last two days than I have ever known. The decision of the House last night on the resolution respecting the presentation of petitions from slaves, has aroused the strongest feelings of the representatives of the slave holding States. Many of them openly declared that the Crisis had arrived when they were forced to consider whether they had any further business here—others spoke of a Southern Convention—members of the V. Buren party declared they would no longer act with men who had thus shown themselves regardless of their rights. When the House met today there was scarcely a single member from the South in his seat.—They were holding a meeting in one of the rooms of the Capitol—but I understand nothing was determined upon. May this dark cloud which now threatens our country be soon dispersed.

It will be observed that the several resolutions of censure proposed during the discussion of the preceding days, had been narrowed down and moderated on Thursday, to the following, in which all the Southern members concurred:

1. Resolved, That any member who shall hereafter present any petition from the slaves of this Union, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the House, the rights of the Southern States, and unfriendly to the Union.

This was decided in the negative, ayes 92 nays 105.

2. Resolved, That the Hon. Q. Adams having solemnly dis-

claimed all design of doing any thing disrespectfully to the House in the inquiry he made of the Speaker as to the petition purporting to be from slaves, and having avowed his intention not to offer to present the petition if the House was of opinion that it ought not be presented; therefore, all further proceedings in regard to his conduct do now cease:

This was also decided in the negative;—ayes 22, nays 147. Many of us, (says a correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer) who voted for the 1st upon its rejection, voted against the other as worse than worthless.

"The vote of yesterday (continues the same writer) however upon the first I am assured, was far from being any thing like a test vote of the sense of the House upon one principle which the resolution implicitly asserts—that of the right of slaves to petition. Adams obtained, as I predicted from the first he would, the "vantage ground"—and the course of the debate was such as to induce a strong disinclination to vote censure upon him; and hence many whose names are recorded in the negative from the North, would have voted against the reception of a petition from slaves, and against their right to petition.

Another correspondent of the Enquirer, under date of Friday, 10th inst. writes as follows. "There has been almost inexpressible excitement created by a vote of the H. of R. last evening on the subject of Abolition. The substance of the vote was, that it was no disrespect to the House to present to it petitions from slaves. The Southern as well as Northern members have held caucuses—and if some vote be not taken today, another meeting of Southern men will be held to-morrow at 10 o'clock—some say to night. What may be the consequences, Heaven knows. There seems to be no division among Southern men.

The South will not permit petitions about their slaves to be entertained by any Assembly but their own State Legislatures. They tell the Northern members so, who resent it as a menace—and we know they possess too much American feeling and courage, often displayed in conflicts with our common enemy; not to repel a menace. But the South is as incapable of bullying the North, as the North would be of submitting to such threats. Yet the South will not continue in the Union—would freely and voluntarily, coolly and deliberately withdraw from the Confederation, sooner than permit this subject to be entertained by the National Legislature. And thus, the folly of the Fanatics, and the resistance of the Northern members to what they choose to consider the menace from the South, may lead, if not seasonably prevented, to most unpleasant results."

At this stage of the proceedings things certainly wore a dark and portentous aspect. But all the diagnostics of an approaching storm that was to make shipwreck of our glorious Union, were happily falsified.—The vote by which the resolution (the first above) was negatived, was reconsidered on Saturday and the following adopted instead thereof, which was entirely satisfactory to the Southern delegations. The first branch of the main question in the following words.

"An inquiry having been made by an honorable gentleman from Massachusetts whether a paper which he held in his hand, purporting to be a petition from certain slaves, and declaring themselves to be slaves, came within the order of the House of the 18th of January, and the said paper not having been received by the Speaker, he stated that in a case so extraordinary and novel, he would take the advice and counsel of the House."

Resolved, that this House cannot receive said petition without disregarding its own dignity, the rights of a large class of citizens of the South and West, and the Constitution of the U. States—was

decided in the affirmative, ayes 160, nays 35.

And the question was then taken on the second branch of the main question, which is in the following words:

Resolved, that slaves do not possess the right of petition secured to the citizens of the U. S. by the Constitution,—which was carried in the affirmative, ayes 162, nays 18.

INDIAN WAR.

Latest From Florida.—Another Battle—Captain Mellon Killed!—A correspondent of the Jacksonville Courier states that a battle took place on the morning of the 8th ult. at Encampment Monroe, at the head of Lake Monroe. This post was attacked at 5 o'clock in the morning, and a brisk firing kept up by both parties until 8 o'clock, when the Indians retired.—Col. Fanning was in command of about 250 regulars and Capt. Piercy in command of 39 friendly Indians. Capt. Mellon, U. S. Army was killed. Lt. J. F. McLaughlin and 14 privates were wounded. The hostiles were estimated at 3 or 400 strong. When the Indians retired, the friendly Indians yelled at and taunted them all they could to make them renew the attack—but not a syllable or gun was heard from them. This account, as far as it goes, you may depend upon. I had it from Capt. Piercy.

The Courier adds, the above intelligence is confirmed by the arrival at this place on Tuesday night last, of the steamer Cincinnati, Capt. Curry. The attack on Fort Mellon (Encampment Monroe, at Lake Monroe,) was made, it is supposed, by Philip and his gang. The battle was furiously contested. The loss on the side of the hostiles is not known.

The Cloven Foot.—Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company.—It appears that Colonel Memminger and his coadjutors, having successfully led our Legislature with "soft corn," as the phrase is, are plainly showing whose interest they intend to promote. Col. M., has written a letter to Gen. Hayne, which does not exactly tally with his speeches in this State. So says the editor of the Rutherfordton Gazette; and we hope we shall not be accused of party motives, while we quote the following from that paper. The editor in commenting on the said speech, remarks:

Now, what impression did Col. M. design to produce by these remarks? Clearly, that the road would cross the Blue Ridge into Rutherford county, sufficiently far East to enable us to connect the Fayetteville road with it in the limits of this State. It seems, however, that the Legislature was not satisfied with these implied assurances of Col. M., and in order to secure these immense advantages to our State, conjured up by his fine fancy, amended the Charter in such a way, as to require that the road should cross the Blue Ridge into Rutherford county. What possible objection could Col. Memminger have to this amendment? His whole train of reasoning, in his speech, is founded upon the supposition that the road should be located according to its requisitions; and yet the very first act, which signalizes his return to Charleston, is a suggestion that this amendment introduced by the Legislature of North Carolina may be evaded!—That the company may disregard it, if they are so disposed! If this suggestion is true, and the company can disregard the amendment, Col. Memminger is the last man who should have agreed to it. He has, however, originated it, and we appeal to every candid mind, if it is not totally unworthy of the representative of a sovereign State? If good faith does not condemn it, in the strongest and most decided manner. We have not done with this subject yet.

We are pleased to hear that the editor has not yet done with the

subject, and we trust that the freedom of North Carolina will be aroused by this early development of perfidy, and insist that the same Legislature that granted the Bank Charter, shall assemble and reconsider their vote, before it is too late. Let the monster be fastened upon us, and the winners will laugh at our credulity, and mock at our losses.—Rat. Standard.

The Phaeton.—On the 22nd ult. a committee of the Republicans of the city of New York, waited on the President of the United States, and presented to him the phaeton made of the wood of the frigate Constitution. It is represented to be light and convenient, and of superior workmanship, and that three thousand dollars would be required to remunerate the builder for his expense, labor and trouble. The Globe says, that "although the costliest material has been used in lining & trimming this beautiful little vehicle, it is altogether simple, plain, and unostentatious. It is, in every respect, a most appropriate present from republicans to the most beloved veteran republican living."—ib.

Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road.—A meeting was held in this City, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of adopting effective measures for prosecuting the Rail Road from this City to the South Carolina line, through Moore and Richmond counties—a charter for which was granted by the last Legislature. About eighty thousand dollars were promptly subscribed, and we have no doubt that the subscription, in a few days, will reach \$100,000. This is a very handsome subscription indeed, considering that our Citizens had previously invested more than \$200,000 in the Gaston Rail Road. It proves that we have an energy to carry on works of usual improvement, which is not to be palsied by the cold neglect of the Legislature.—Rat. Reg.

War in Florida.—We announced in a Postscript to our last, the intelligence (received by express from Milledgeville) that Oseola had surrendered to Gen. Jesup. The report that Jumper and Alligator had had an interview with Gen. Jesup is confirmed, but Oseola has not been captured, nor has he capitulated. The surrender however, of the others, we think, ensures the speedy termination of this bloody and protracted war without further loss of life. Oseola has but few followers, and all accounts concur in representing them as dispirited and in no condition to fight longer.—ib.

The Mammoth Cheese, presented to Gen. Jackson more than a year ago, by a gentleman of New York, and which has kept in a state of fine preservation, was cut on the 22nd inst. in the President's Mansion—he having, on that day, opened it, for the last time, to the public. The Cheese is 4 feet in diameter, 2 feet thick, and weighs 1,400 lbs.—Had it been transferred to the Hermitage, it would have lasted the General for luncheon, the balance of his days.—ib.

Melancholy disaster.—While our spirited corps of volunteers, "The Union Guards," were firing their cannon in celebration of the 22d, a cartridge exploded prematurely, and so shattered the hand of Mr. Caleb C. Bell, a merchant of this place, that amputation became necessary. Highly respected by all classes, Mr. Bell's misfortune cast a gloom over the whole community. Another member of the Guards, Mr. Nance, who attended the vent, had one of his hands considerably injured, but hopes are entertained that the wound will not ultimately deprive him of the use of it.

Newbern Spectator. Cabarrus Superior Court.—The Western Carolinian of 25th

ult., contains a part of the proceedings of this Court, Judge Saunders presiding. The trial of Prince, a slave, charged with the murder of his master, ended in his conviction upon the clearest testimony.

Washington Market, Feb. 28.—Turpentine, new dip, \$2 10;—Old \$2 00. Tar, \$1 50.—Whig.

Petersburg Market, Feb. 27.—Cotton, 13 a 15 1/2 cents.—Int.

Population of Texas.—The population of Texas as given by H. M. Morfit, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State, is 50,000, of which 30,000 are Anglo-Americans from the U. S.; 3500 native Mexicans, of Spanish descent; 12,000 Indians, and 5000 Negroes. The additional territory claimed since the declaration of independence will increase the population to 65,000. Exclusive of the army of 2200, there are 5000 able-bodied farmers, which, in an emergency, would furnish 3000 of their number.

New Grenada.—Accounts from Jamaica of the 31st January, bring information that orders have been issued to the British West India Squadron, to blockade the ports of New Grenada. Seven or eight vessels are already before Santa Martha, Carthagena and Chagros; and it is said that the ports in the Pacific, Guayaquil and Pauama, are also blockaded by an armed force. The opinion has been expressed that Great Britain intends to annex New Grenada to her own dominions.

The Gradanian brig Marcelino, from New York for Carthagena, was captured by the British squadron off that port, on the 22d January; and the blockade has been enforced on several neutral vessels.

DIED, In this county, on Monday last, after a lingering illness, Col. Benj. Wilkinson.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Price per unit, and Price at Tarboro' and New York. Items include Bacon, Beeswax, Brandy, Coffee, Corn, Cotton bag's, Flour, Iron, Lard, Molasses, Sugar, Salt, Turpentine, Wheat, Whiskey.

Notice. THE subscriber having qualified at February Term 1837, of the County Court of Edgecombe, as Administrator on the estate of

Arthur Parker, Jr. dec'd. Requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery—

Arthur Parker, Adm'r. March 2, 1837.

Town Creek Dragoons! Attention! YOU will parade at Saratoga, on the 2nd Saturday in March, armed and equipped as the bye-laws require. A patriotic Discourse, Will be delivered on the occasion, by EMMUEL DEBERRY, Esq. By order of Capt. Gatlin, R. Bridges, O. S. Feb. 25, 1837.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware. THE subscribers will be at Pitt Superior Court, at Edgecombe County and Superior Courts, at Nash County and Superior Courts, and at Wayne Superior Court, with a large and splendid assortment of Watches, Jewelry and Silver ware consisting of gold and silver pocket watches, a great variety of Jewelry, table desert and tea Spoons, &c. oberts & Huguenin February 6th, 1837. 6



Notice. THE subscriber having qualified at February Term 1837, of the County Court of Edgecombe, as Administrator on the estate of

Martha Cotten, dec'd. Will offer for sale, on Thursday, the 23d inst. at the late residence of said dec'd, one mile west from Sparta, all of the perishable property, consisting of the last year's crop of

Cotton, Corn, 50 or 60 bushels Peas, ALSO,

Stock of every description—Horses, Cattle, Hogs—a quantity of Bacon and Lard—60 gallon still, apple mill, and all the farming utensils—

Together with a comfortable DWELLING, and all necessary out houses, for the use of the present year. Also, several Negroes will be hired out

For the present year, among which are several plough boys, an excellent house servant, weaver, &c. together with several negro women and children, who will be let out to the lowest bidder. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery—

John Mercer, Adm'r. March 2, 1837. 9

Notice. THE subscriber having qualified at February Term 1837, of the County Court of Edgecombe, as Administrator on the estate of

Eliza Hawkins, dec'd. Will offer for sale, at the late residence of said Hawkins, on Wednesday, the 22d inst. all the perishable property of said dec'd, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, &c. Together with the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security before the property is changed.

The Negroes, & in number, Will be hired, and the LAND rented, for the present year.

Notice. THE subscriber having qualified at February Term 1837, as Administrator on the estate of Willie Ellis, dec'd. Requests all persons indebted to the said estate to make payment immediately, and all those having claims against the estate, to bring them in within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar against their recovery.

Horses, Cattle, Hogs. And Sheep—Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond and security.

The Negroes Will be hired out until the first day of January next. Benja. Sharpe, Adm'r. 27th Feb. 1837. Printing neatly executed AT THIS OFFICE.