



[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE THIRD SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 5.]

AN ACT to recognize the District Courts of the United States in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Alabama shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three districts, in manner following, to wit: The counties of Walker, Pickens, Sumpter, Marengo, Green, Perry, Bibb, Autauga, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Shelby, Jefferson, and Tuscaloosa, shall compose one district, to be called the Middle District; and a court shall be held for the said district at Tuscaloosa. The counties of Jackson, Madison, Limestone, Lauderdale, St. Clair, Marion, Fayette, Randolph, Taladega, Franklin, Lawrence, Morgan, Benton, Marshall, De Kalb, Cherokee, and Blount, shall hereafter compose one district, to be called the Northern District; and a court shall be held for the same as heretofore, at Huntsville; and the residue of the counties of said State shall hereafter compose the Southern District of Alabama; and a court shall be held for the same, as heretofore, at Mobile.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be two terms of the District Court for the Middle District held at Tuscaloosa, in each year, to begin on the fourth Monday in May, and the first Monday after the fourth Monday in November; and the District Judge of the United States for the State of Alabama is hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid; and, furthermore, to hold one or more special terms at Tuscaloosa in each year, if, in his opinion, the business of the court shall require it to be done.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the fourth Monday in May, and first Monday after the fourth Monday in November, in each year, shall be return days for writs and executions returnable to the said district court at Tuscaloosa; and the parties to such suits as shall be so returned shall make up their pleadings under such rules as the court shall prescribe, in order to have the causes so returned in a state of readiness for trial at the succeeding regular term.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all causes at law or in chancery, pending in the said district courts at Mobile and Huntsville, or in the circuit court of the U. States at Mobile, in which the defendant or defendants resided in the Middle District (as hereby established) at the time of serving process, shall be transferred for trial to the district court for the said Middle District, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, and determined, in the same manner as though originally commenced or prosecuted in the said court; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the said courts at Huntsville and Mobile safely to transmit to the clerk of the district court at Tuscaloosa the original papers in all cases hereby ordered to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other proceedings had thereon.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all suits hereafter to be brought in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be brought in a court of the district where the defendant resides, but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may sue in either, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants; on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writs thus sent is a copy of a writ sued writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the judge of said district courts shall appoint a clerk of the district court of the Middle District, who shall reside and keep his office, and the records and documents appertaining thereto, at the place of holding said court; said clerk shall be entitled to the same fees allowed by law to the clerks of the other districts of said State, perform the like duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the district attorney of the Northern, and the marshal of the Southern District of Alabama shall respectively perform the duties of the district and marshal of and for the Middle District, hereby established; and the said marshal shall keep an office at the city of Tuscaloosa, and his charges for mileage in the execution of the duties of his office within said Middle District shall be computed from the said city of Tuscaloosa.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said district court for the Middle District of Alabama, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court of the United States, shall, within the limits of said Middle District, have jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which now are or hereafter

may by law be made cognizable in a circuit court of the United States, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That appeals and writs of error in the nature of appeals, shall lie and may be sued from the said district court at Tuscaloosa to the circuit court of the United States at Mobile in the State of Alabama.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That should the judge of the district courts aforesaid fail to attend at the time and place of holding the court, for the said Middle District, at any one of its terms aforesaid, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in such court shall stand adjourned to the next term thereof.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all laws contravening or opposed to the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

JAMES K. POLK, Speaker of the House of Representatives. RIL. M. JOHNSON, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. APPROVED, February 6th, 1839. M. VAN BUREN.



TARBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1839.

The Spring Term of the Superior Court for this county was held in this place the present week, Judge Baily presiding. There was but little business brought before the Court, and that not of public importance. Judge Baily presided in his usual able and dignified manner, giving entire satisfaction to all parties.

We commence in this paper and will conclude in our next, the remarks of Mr. Stanly, Representative in Congress from this district, purporting to be a reply to the speech of Mr. Duncan, of Ohio, on the motion for an inquiry into the late defalcations of public officers. We do so, however, with extreme reluctance, as it principally embraces garbled extracts from a document expressly intended for another occasion, for persons residing north of Mason and Dixon's line, and which should not, in our opinion, under any circumstances be promulgated in the Southern country. But Mr. Stanly has thought proper in this manner to "awaken the attention" of the Southern people, and as we have been repeatedly solicited to do him justice, notwithstanding he manifested so little disposition to do the same to his opponent in the present instance, we shall endeavor to do so; not only by giving his own version of the affair between him and Mr. Duncan, but will also call the attention of the people of this district to the unjust, unwise and impolitic course pursued by its Representative, on one of the most vital questions that ever has, or ever will have, a bearing upon their political or personal welfare. We pronounce it unjust, because Mr. S. would not read the entire article from which he was making detached extracts, nor permit the author to do so nor to state the contents having a direct bearing on the subject under consideration, and in which Mr. Stanly's constituents were most deeply interested. As unwise and impolitic, for if such returns as these are made to our Northern brethren, for their endeavors to stem the torrent of abolitionism, may we not reasonably anticipate that they will soon entirely cease their efforts in our favor, and permit the abolitionists to have undisputed sway throughout the entire northern section of the Union.

We also wish our readers to notice particularly, how ably Mr. Stanly assisits his federal whig friends in Congress, in consuming time by "remarks on all sorts of subjects," calculated and intended to embarrass and retard its legislative actions—how he attempts "to impose upon the Southern people" by contrasting declarations touching slavery in the abstract addressed to non-slaveholders, with those made in Congress respecting abolitionism, thereby palliating if not justifying the conduct and language of the rankest whig abolitionist in that body; & to heighten the effect, introducing a "reputed declaration" made, if made at all, several years since—how insultingly he can taunt another with "assumed gallantry," and then give indubitable evidence that he himself considers discretion the better part of valor. In short, we want our readers to scrutinize closely these remarks of Mr. Stanly, and see if they can find in them a plausible justification for his declining to vote on the anti-abolition re-

solutions introduced by Mr. Atherton; resolutions emphatically Southern, being the production of a Southerner, and sustained nearly unanimously by the Southern members, without distinction of party.

We invite attention to the following proceedings of the Democratic Republicans of this county, and trust that our Republican brethren in the other counties in this Congressional district, will also make an early move in this matter.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the county of Edgecombe, held at the Court House in Tarboro', on Tuesday 12th March, 1839, for the purpose of responding to the republican meeting recently held in Pitt county: On motion, Rev. William Hyman was unanimously called to the chair, and Messrs. Ralph E. Maenair and George Howard appointed Secretaries.

Gen. L. D. Wilson explained the objects of the meeting in a brief and pertinent address, and disclaimed any wish that his friends should suppose him inclined to continue his pretensions to being a candidate, from the circumstance of having been a party in the late Congressional canvass—his part in that contest was a mere sacrifice for principles, at the urgent solicitations of his friends, which he thought it a duty to make. He did not therefore desire, that his too partial friends should place him in the way of the success of those principles, to which he had always shown himself devoted; but he hoped the Republicans in this Congressional district would bring forward and unite on the strongest man in it, whoever he might be; that he went for principles, and the man who could best sustain them.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of the following persons: Messrs. J. P. Pitt, John Mercer, Dempsey Bryan, Willis Wilkins, Edwin Barnes, Benj. R. Hines, Ralph E. Maenair, and George Howard.

The committee, having retired a short time, reported the following resolutions; which having been read collectively and separately, were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That the resolutions passed by our republican brethren of Pitt county on the 14th February, have our cordial approbation.

2nd. Resolved, That we concur with them in entreating the republicans—not only of the South but also of the North—to forget their past and present feuds—and unite as one man for our whole country. Patriotism and the crisis demand it.

3rd. Resolved, That we are convinced that the majority of this Congressional district are decidedly in favor of the Administration and its policy, and that their "sober second thoughts" impel them to correct their grievous misrepresentation in Congress.

4th. Resolved, That we heartily unite in the plan of sending delegates to Washington, on the third Monday in April next, who may recommend to the people some fit person as a republican candidate for Congress—and we invite our republican brethren of the other counties to do the same.

5th. Resolved, That delegates be appointed to represent Edgecombe county in such a meeting, at the aforesaid time and place.

On motion, the following persons were appointed delegates, in pursuance of the last resolution: Messrs. Joab P. Pitt, Henry Bryan, William Norfleet, Benjamin Sharp, Robert Bryan, Etheldred Gray, James George, David Williams, Meedy Wilford, Lunsford R. Cherry, William E. Bellamy, Edwin Barnes, John J. Daniel, William S. Baker, Dempsey Bryan, Robert D. Hart, James Bridgers, John G. Williams, Joshua L. Lawrence, Charles Mabry, Benjamin Batts, Joshua Barnes, Wyatt Moye, John Mooring, Joshua Pender, Theophilus Cherry, Joseph J. Pippen, William R. Dupree, Willie Belcher, Jonathan T. Eason, Daniel Hopkins, William Thigpen, William R. Long, Phesanton Sugg, Willis Wilkins, John Mercer, Moses Baker, Spencer L. Hart, Richard Harrison, Charles W. Knight, Benjamin R. Hines, Ralph E. Maenair, and George Howard.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries for their services on this occasion.

On motion, resolved, that the Chairman and Secretaries sign these proceedings, and that the Editors of the Raleigh Standard, Washington Republican, and Tarboro' Press, be requested to publish them.

On motion, the meeting adjourned. WILLIAM HYMAN, Chairman. Ralph E. Maenair, George Howard, Secretaries.

The first number of "The Republican," published by George Houston, Esq. at Washington in this State, was issued on Thursday of last week. From the spirit manifested in this number, we hail it as an able assertor and defender of the Democratic-Republican cause, and heartily wish Mr. Houston success in his arduous undertaking. He says, in the conclusion of an article touching the chief object of his paper: "After what we have now said, and what we have distinctly stated in our prospectus, it may be considered superfluous

to make a formal profession of our objects in establishing the Republican: yet as there are misrepresentations abroad as to our real intentions, we embrace this opportunity to say that we have no personalities to indulge—the interest of no individual to jeopardize. We aim at higher objects—the unqualified advocacy of State Rights—the entire separation of the general government from banks; and the exposure and counteraction of every attempt to encroach on our natural rights, or to impugn the guarantee of their safety, as exhibited in the Constitution."

Daniel W. Courts, esq. the present Treasurer of this State, is appointed Consul of the United States for the port of Matanzas, in the Island of Cuba. The health of Mr. Courts, as well as that of his family requires a change of climate, and we rejoice that this appointment coms in aid of arrangements so necessary. He will carry with him the best wishes of all who know him—and the citizens of Matanzas will find him an honorable gentleman; possessing the integrity and purity of purpose necessary to that character.—Raleigh Stand.

Washington Market, March 12.—Turpentine, new dip, \$3.00; Old, \$2.50; Serape, \$11.0. Tar, \$1.40.—Whig.

No change in other markets.

The following are among the recent appointments of Bishop Ives: Greenville, Pitt co., Thursday, March 14th, morning. Calvary, Tarboro', 1st Sunday in Lent, (17th) with 16th and 18th. Trinity, Scotland Neck, Tuesday 19th, morning.

The sick are all taking Goerke's Matchless Sanative, which is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty cures.

A perfect cure of Asthma, fifty four years standing, effected by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.—This is to certify, that I was attacked with the Asthma in the ninth year of my age, and from that time until the present year, a period of fifty four years, I have been subject to that disease. For the last five years, I had it almost incessantly—not being exempt from it more than twenty four hours at any one time. I had consulted the most skilful physicians, and tried many remedies without any relief. In June last, I commenced using Dr. Wm. Evans' Vegetable Medicine, not with the expectation of effecting a cure, for I believed my case hopeless and my dissolution near, but with the hope of obtaining momentary relief. Before I had used two packages, I was entirely relieved; and I have not been attacked with it since. I can now say that I am permanently cured of the disease, and I can confidently recommend it to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint.

SARAH SIMMONS Prince George, Va., Nov. 10. J. M. REDMOND, Agent, Tarboro'

Notice.

THE subscriber having more blooded stock on hand than he desires to keep, offers for sale his half of the celebrated American

Race horse Red Wasp.

This horse will make his stand the ensuing season at Raleigh, N. Carolina, where it is expected and believed he will receive a very liberal patronage, sufficient at least to constitute seventy five or a hundred mares. If early application is made, a bargain will be granted to the purchaser.

He will also make sale of his almost unrivalled mile horse called CRAVEN, and in the sale will grant a bargain. He has been in low order some time ago, but all the liveliness of action and vigor of spirits that he once had, he now possesses.

JOHN J. DANIEL. March 13th, 1839.

The Raleigh Standard will please insert three weeks, and forward account to this office for collection.

\$100 Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Wednesday night last, my negro woman

CHANEY,

Aged about 40 years, slender built, bright mulatto—about the sight of one of her eyes she has a white speck. Chaney took with her, her three children—MARY, aged 11 or 12 years, mahogany color—L. ZARUS, aged about 4 years, bright mulatto, nearly white—and TOM, about 2 years old, mulatto color. I have been informed, that Godwin Cotten's Eli has of late frequently visited Chaney, and in all probability will assist her in getting to a free State. The above reward will be given for the apprehension of Chaney and her three children, if delivered to me near Falkland, Pitt county, N. C. or if confined in any jail so that I get them again. All persons are forbid harboring or carrying off said negroes under penalty of the law.

JOSIAH BARRETT. March 15, 1839. The Norfolk Herald will please insert until otherwise directed.

FRENCH'S Bollingbrook Hotel, Petersburg, Virginia. DANIEL S. FRENCH, Proprietor. LATELY announced to the public, that he has leased for a term of years, a new, large and convenient public establishment in the town of Petersburg, Virginia, heretofore known as the BOLLINGBROOK HOTEL, but now distinguished as

French's Hotel, And has been, since the 1st of January, engaged in refitting, furnishing, painting, white washing, and otherwise improving the same, in a style which will make the establishment, for both comfort and elegance, vie with any other in the United States. To the BED ROOMS, that rigid attention has been paid so necessary to the comfort of the transient and permanent lodger.

The TABLE, in addition to a very substantial dish usual to a first class Hotel, will also, be regularly supplied with Wild Game, Oysters and Fish of the best the Norfolk and other markets afford. Country customers may rely upon never being disappointed in these respects.

The STABLES are new, commodious, and well supplied with Hay, Oats, Corn and Fodder. The Osters are of the best character and best qualifications.

The Dining Room, Bed Room, and other Servants of the House, will be found well versed in their several duties, and ever ready to discharge them with accuracy and cheerfulness.

The BAR will be kept constantly furnished with the best WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, &c., all selected by Wm. FRENCH, Esq. of French's Hotel, Norfolk, whose long experience and excellent judgment are well known throughout the United States.

DANIEL S. FRENCH, Will, on his own part, spare no exertion to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. Petersburg, Va. March 5, 1839.

\$30 Reward. RAN AWAY, a short time since, three negroes named NED, DARDY, and JACK, belonging to John S. Randolph, who recently removed from this county to Florida. These negroes are supposed to be lurking about Tarboro', and are so well known that it is deemed unnecessary to give a description of them. I am authorized to offer the above reward for their apprehension, or \$10 for each, if delivered to me or secured in any jail so that their owner can get them again. All persons are forbid harboring or carrying off said negroes, under penalty of the law. D. RICHARDS. Tarboro', March 14, 1839.

\$20 Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, in May last, a negro woman named ROSE, Aged about 20 years, near the usual height, slender, and dark complexioned. She has a husband at Wm. D. P. Tway's, her father and mother are at James Pats', and she has connections at Col. Peter Hines's, in the vicinity of which places she is supposed to be lurking. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, or if confined in any jail so that I get her again. All persons are forbid harboring or carrying her off, under penalty of the law. JOHN PITT. Edgecombe co. Feb 27, 1839.

Morus Multicaulis. Battle & Brothers, HAVE just received two boxes of this valuable plant, which they are selling at 3 cents per bud. When a quantity is taken, 10 per cent. discount will be allowed. Those who want, had best apply early, as they are rapidly selling. Rocky Mount, Feb 27th, 1839.

Notice. THE Subscriber lost, early on Friday morning the 8th inst. in Tarborough, or on the road leading to Stantonburg, A large Sheepskin Pocket Book, wrapped with a cotton twine string, containing the following Notes of Hand: one vs. Asa Amason, for \$1,000, dated June, 1835 or 6—one vs. Samuel Spright, the subscriber security, payable to Lemuel Deberry, for \$519, dated November, 1838, one other vs. Samuel Spright, for \$51, same date—one vs. Abner Eason, for \$15, dated January 4, 1838—and several other small notes, receipts, tax lists, and other papers—no money in it. All persons are forewarned trading or trafficking for the above papers. A reward of Five Dollars will be given, on delivery of the Pocket Book and contents to Geo. Howard, Tarborough, or to the subscriber, near Oak Grove. ELBERT AMASON. March 8, 1839.