

and resources and consequently in imminent danger, they deem it expedient to warn the government of their determination to claim its aid.

Under those circumstances, it is important for them to be informed, with all possible despatch, to what extent they may rely on the protection and support of the United States; what condition would be required of those who would seek an asylum in the republic? what would be the nature of their relations with, and duties towards the States of the Union? and how far their nationality could be guaranteed without interfering with the institutions and interests of the country? They further request to be informed, would the government secure a safe passage across the ocean, by providing them with a safe conduct which would preserve them in their navigation from dangers they would otherwise have to encounter?

Such are the questions which the Polish National Committee take the liberty to address to the Supreme Chief of the United States. They consider it a most fortunate circumstance, that their sentiments and wishes should be conveyed to him through the medium of Dr. Howe, who, by his zeal and exertions in our behalf, has acquired additional right to the gratitude of the Poles."

The Editor of the United States' Telegraph proposed to publish, between this time and the Presidential election, "an Extra Telegraph, to contain thirteen numbers, in which he will endeavor to demonstrate that Andrew Jackson ought not to be re-elected President of the United States; and he invites all who concur with him in opinion, to unite with him in the performance of this duty." Five dollars will pay for ten copies of thirteen numbers each.

Defeat of the Indians.—The Editor of the Hagerstown Mail has received letters and papers from Galena, Illinois, up to the 31st of August inclusive, which give interesting accounts of two Indian battles.

The last battle was fought on the afternoon of August 2d, with the troops under Gen. Atkinson, and the Indians under Black Hawk. Our troops had crossed to the north side of the Wisconsin river at Helena, on the 23rd and 29th July, and by a forced march of four days, leaving baggage and wagons behind, overtook them near the Mississippi river. Gen. Dodge's squadron was honored with the front—Gen. Henry's brigade, and Gen. Alexander's next, and Gen. Posey's formed the rear guard. On the 2d August, Gen. Dodge with 20 volunteer spies, went ahead of the whole army, and after going five miles discovered the enemy's picket guard. Intelligence was quickly conveyed to Gen. Atkinson—then to all the commanders of brigades, and the speed of the march was instantly increased. In a few minutes the firing began about 500 yards ahead of the front troops, between the spies and the Indian picket guard—the Indians were driven back to their main body on the bank of the Mississippi river—who seemed determined to defend themselves there, or die on the ground. To prevent retreat up or down the river, Gen. Atkinson ordered Gen. Alexander and Gen. Posey to form the right wing of the army, and march down to the river above the Indian encampment and then move down. Gen. Henry formed the left wing, and marched in the main trail of the enemy. The U. S. infantry and Gen. Dodge's squadron of the mining troops, marched in the centre. Our whole force descended the steep bluffs, and came into a low valley heavily timbered, with a large growth of under brush, weeds, grass, &c. Sloughs, deep ravines, logs, &c. afforded the Indians every facility to make a strong defence.

Gen. Henry first came on them and commenced a heavy fire, which was returned by the enemy, who were routed from their first hiding places and sought others. Gen. Dodge's squadron and the U. S. troops soon came into action, and with Gen. Henry's men rushed into the strong defiles of the enemy, and killed all in their way, except a few who swam across a slough of the Mississippi, 150

yards wide. During this time, the brigades of Gens. Alexander and Posey were marching down the river, and fell in with another party of the Indians, and killed and routed all that opposed them. The battle lasted upwards of three hours; about 50 women and children were taken prisoners, and many killed by accident in the battle.

When the Indians were driven to the bank of the Mississippi, some hundreds of men, women and children plunged into the river, very few, however, escaped our sharp shooters. The loss of the Indians never can be exactly ascertained, they must have lost at least 150—our loss killed and wounded was 27. A prisoner states that while the battle was warm, Black Hawk stole off and went up the river on this side. If he did, he took nothing with him, for his valuables, many of them were found on the battle ground, together with certificates of good character, and of his having fought bravely against the United States during the last war, &c. signed by British officers.

The Sacs it is supposed, would conclude a peace on any terms. On the 4th August, a party of Sioux came to our camp and begged permission to go and have a fight with them on the back trail. Same day our whole army went down to Prairie du Chien, to wait further orders. Generals Atkinson, Dodge, and Posey, with the U. S. infantry, arrived there that evening in the steamboat Warrior.

In addition to the above, the N. Y. Journal of Commerce publishes the following extract of a letter, dated "Belleville, near St. Louis, Aug. 9:—The steamboat Warrior, Capt. Throckmorton, arrived this morning at St. Louis, and reports that on her way from St. Peter's to Prairie du Chien, with 16 U. S. troops and 1 officer on board, he encountered the whole of Black Hawk's Indians crossing the Mississippi. The Warrior, on coming up with them, immediately "run into, and run down" several of their rafts and drowned, shot and took prisoners, about 300 Indians. Generals Dodge and Posey came up immediately to whom the Warrior gave up her prisoners."

[Since the above was in type we have received Gen. Atkinson's official report to the Department of War, which corroborates all the principal facts stated. The American forces amounted to 1,300 men—number of Indians unknown.]

FOREIGN.

Latest from Europe.—By the Orbit at New York, the London journals to the evening of the 20th, and Liverpool to the 21st July are received. The Cholera is again on the increase in Liverpool and Paris—in Paris, on the 15th, it is stated there were between 300 and 400 deaths, while the official return represents them as having been 123.

In the House of Lords, on the 2d, Lord Suffield presented a petition for the immediate abolition of slavery in the West Indies, seventy-six yards in length, and signed by 14,600 persons—with several other petitions to the same effect, from different places.

A partisan war against the Russians is going on with great activity in all the forest of Lithuania. In the forest of Swietokryz a detachment of Cossacks was entirely cut to pieces by the insurgents. Rage and despair are in every heart, and the Russians display the most atrocious barbarity. They have installed Commissioners in Lithuania to value, and confiscate the property of individuals who took no part in the Polish Revolution, and to apportion to them an equivalent in Russia. Already 30,000 Polish peasants have been sent into the interior of Russia, and are replaced by an equal number of Russian boors. The Emperor Nicholas has declared that he will make a Poland of Siberia and a Siberia of Poland.

Don Pedro landed on the 9th, at Oporto, in Portugal, without opposition.

COMMUNICATED.

The Rev. *Burrel Temple* will preach at the Falls Tar River, on Tuesday before the first Sunday in October; Wednesday, at Williams's; Thursday, at Tarborough; Friday, at Cross Roads.

The Baptist Kehukee Association will commence on the 5th of October next, at Log Cha-

pel, or Conoho church, in the upper end of Martin county.

A three days meeting will be held at Tarboro' commencing on Friday, the 21st September, by Rev. *B. T. Blake* and others.

A four days meeting will be held at Williams-ton, to commence on Wednesday, the 26th of September.

A Camp meeting will be held at Williams's Chapel, Martin county, on Friday, the 12th of October, 20 miles above Williamston, and 12 miles from Roanoke river.

MARRIED,

In this county, on Wednesday evening last, by Lunsford R. Cherry, Esq. Mr. *James Watkins* to Miss *Loes Cutchins*.

In Martin county, on the 20th ult. by D. Latham, Esq. Mr. *James G. Rayner* to Miss *E. B. Smithwick*.

In the same county, on the 23d ult. by W. B. Bennett, Esq. Mr. *William R. Palmer*, of Tyrrell county, to Miss *Cornelia Burroughs*.

DIED,

At Spring Green, his place of residence, in Martin county, on Wednesday, 15th ult. Doctor *Jesse F. Jones*, in the 68th year of his age.



ATTENTION!!

Tarborough Guards!

PARADE at Sycamore Square, on Saturday, the 8th of September, at 10 o'clock, completely armed and equipped.

By order of Capt. Lloyd,

J. W. COTTEN, O. S.

Tarboro', 30th Aug. 1832.

NOTICE.

FOUR or five dozen copies of "The North Carolina Whig's Apology for the Kehukee Association," are wanting at this office. Persons having any to dispose of that are not much injured, can get the money for them. Sept. 1.

Catch the Swindler!

ON Wednesday, the 22d inst. I hired my horse and single gig to a man by the name of *JOSEPH FANNING*, of Tyrrell county, But late of Edenton, a shoemaker by trade, to go to Plymouth. He stated that he would be back early on Thursday morning, but has not yet returned. He has not been at Plymouth; I have heard of his having been on the road to Washington and afterwards on that to Tarborough. He is a clumsy built man, light hair, blue eyes, and is supposed to be about 20 or 21 years of age, with little or no beard. Had on when he went away, a white chip hat, brown Holland jacket, and blue pantaloons and vest. The horse is a small bay, stout built; has a white star on the forehead, and his hind fetlocks are scarred by wearing fetters. The gig is painted black, has limber shafts and but one step; the body is set upon iron goose neck springs; the spatterboard is covered with coarse canvas and has country handles.

I will give a reward of *Ten Dollars* to any person who will give me such information that I may get the horse and gig back again. Address *STARK W. SMITHWICK*, Gardner's Bridge, Martin County, N. C. August 25th, 1832. 2-3

WATSON & CO.

Will in order to Close their present business in Tarboro', OFFER FOR SALE THEIR

STOCK OF GOODS,

At prices greatly below any former rates. And as their object is

To sell out their Stock entirely,

All kinds of Goods will be offered at

Much less than New York Cost.

27th Aug. 1832. 1

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscribers by account, are requested to call and close them by cash or note.

KING & GATLIN.

Tarboro', Jan. 19, 1832.

Notice.

The Subscriber offers for sale

That Valuable Tract of Land,

Whereon *Williams Hines* now lives, lying on Tar river near Sparta, containing by a late survey about *Five hundred and twenty-eight acres*. The land is high, pleasant and healthy, with good well and spring water. On the land are comfortable and convenient buildings for a small family. It is thought unnecessary to say more, as no person would purchase without first examining for themselves. A bargain may be had if application be made soon. The land will be shown to any person, by applying to *Williams Hines* on the premises, or to the Subscriber.

PETER HINES.

27th Aug. 1832.

1-3

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber is under the disagreeable necessity of requesting those who owe him, to owe him if possible no longer than May Court. This he requests not from choice, but necessity compels him to require either cash or note for the debts due him in this vicinity by that time.

C. WINDHOM.

May 20th, 1832.

39

WOOL.

CASH paid for Wool, by

D. RICHARDS & CO.

Tarboro', March 30, 1832.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has for sale on consignment, 7 or 8 barrels OLD APPLE BRANDY, some of which is 4 or 5 years old.

HENRY JOHNSTON.

Tarboro', April 17, 1832.

Land for Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE,

800 or 1000 Acres of Land,

IT being the Land on which I now live, situated in the county of Warren, and immediately between the towns of Halifax and Warrenton, 21 miles from the former, and 14 from the latter mentioned places, which is quite a healthy section of country, being well watered for man or beast, and has upon it a small newly built Dwelling House, with other necessary houses.

As it is presumed no person would purchase before viewing, it is deemed useless to say more than the Land in point of soil and production is not inferior to any in the adjacent section of country off from the river, and besides other conveniences, its proximity to the Roanoke navigation and entrance to the Virginia Rail Road, should make it desirable with purchasers. As I am prepared to meet the sacrifices necessary to be made to effect a sale of Land, I have no doubt purchasers would be pleased with my terms; I invite all persons wishing to purchase to give me an early call, as from delay a bargain may be lost. I have other small parcels of Land in the county of Warren—I wish to sell also, a tract of 175 acres in the county of Granville, all of which I will sell upon the most accommodating terms. For further information apply to

JOHN A. NEWELL.

Warren, July 19, 1832.

50-4

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to remove to the West, offers for sale the tract of land on which he now lives, consisting of about

Eight hundred Acres,

Lying in the upper part of the county of Halifax and twenty miles west of the town, adjoining the lands of Dr. N. J. Drake, dec'd, W. W. Thorne, J. Williams, Gen. Wm. Williams, dec'd, and others. This land is tolerably highly improved—on it there is a small and comfortable dwelling house together with all other necessary out houses, and the land is inferior to none in this section of the country. All persons wishing to purchase lands are requested to visit the Subscriber and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM H. HARRISS.

July 6th, 1832.

47-8

A RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to the jail of Edgecombe county, as a runaway, on the 22d day of June last, a negro boy who says his name is *ADAM*, and belongs to James B. Tartt, of Alabama. He is about 30 years of age and dark complexion. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away in the time limited, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. WINDHOM, Jailer.

July 21, 1832.

48

\$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on Monday night last, my boy *CRAWFORD*, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, swarthy complexion nearly white, broad face and down look, no beard, straight hair not very black, very full breast—took with him a suit of new white cotton clothes, and black fur hat. This boy can read and will probably attempt to pass as a free man. A reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given, if taken with in this county, to any person who will deliver said boy to the Subscriber, residing eight and a half miles from Tarborough, on the Raleigh road, near Cokey bridge; or, if taken out of the county, *Twenty Dollars* will be given for his delivery to me, or if secured in any jail so that I get him again. All persons are hereby harboring, employing, or carrying off said boy, under penalty of the law.

SAMUEL P. JENKINS.

May 29, 1832.

41

NOTICE.

B. R. HINES, Esq. having been appointed our Agent at Tarborough, we respectfully request those in that section indebted, to make payment to him, as soon as convenient, and he is duly authorized to grant the proper discharges. He will also attend to any other business connected with our establishment as fully and effectually as we could were we personally present.

C. R. RAMSAY, Editor of the N. C. Constitutional and People's Advocate.
Raleigh, N. C. July 19th, 1832.