

to the United States, than to Great Britain. And whenever Spain shall indicate a wish to part with this portion of her dominions, it will no doubt prove a bone of contention.

FROM THE NEW YORK EXPRESS, APRIL 10.

**Rathbun's Trial.—Jury not agreed!**—This protracted trial has at length reached a conclusion for the present, as the jury could not agree upon a verdict. The summing up was closed at five o'clock on Monday last, when, after the delivery of the Judge's charge, the case was submitted to the Jury, who continued together until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, at which hour they came into court and declared their inability to agree.—One of their number remarked that they could not determine that there was sufficient evidence to convict the prisoner. At the request of Judge Gardiner, they again retired for the purpose of endeavoring to agree; but soon returned with the same report. They were then discharged.

It is said that during the night the Jury were equally divided. In the morning, before their first report, they stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. On retiring and before their second report, it was remarked by one of the Jurymen, that nine were for acquittal and three for conviction. A new trial must of course follow. The charge of the Judge was decidedly against the defence; and yet the Jury, after a deliberation of fifteen hours, did not agree upon a verdict.

We have not room to spread the whole of this report before, even if all of it would interest, our readers. Among the points of evidence sustained, there seems to be the following, against Rathbun. Thirty-two letters were introduced against Rathbun, nine of which, as published in the Buffalo Democrat, establish almost the certainty that he was cognizant of the forgeries. It was proved that on the 5th of August, while returning from Niagara Falls, in company with some of his Buffalo friends the prisoner confessed his cognizance of the forgeries. He, however, remarked, as a palliation, that the forgeries had been carried on for such a length of time, and to such an extent, before he knew of their existence; that, after the fact came to his knowledge, it was utterly impossible for him to immediately call in the forged paper. It was therefore suffered to continue in market, with the hope that before his character should be discovered, it would be all silently called in and destroyed. Apparently distracted with his multifarious engagements, and frenzied with the apprehension of detection before such a result could be consummated, he was running to every part of the Union, and Canada, for loans. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Ohio, Virginia, and New York had all been scoured for facilities to enable him to carry on his business, pay up his debts, and relieve his conscience from the weight of guilt which his connivance at, if not his participation in, these forgeries, threw upon it. Banks were purchased in Paterson and Granville, and established in Canada, to secure this end. Heavy speculations were entered into, for the same purpose. It was no doubt the hope of realizing immense profits that would enable him to take up his forged paper, that the Niagara Falls property was purchased and sold.

There was another important fact developed. It was proved that Lyman Rathbun Howlett—a lad only 17, and nephew of the brothers Rathbun—could, and often did make perfect imitation of B. Rathbun's handwriting; and also of signatures of gentlemen who were in the habit of endorsing for the prisoner. The object of this

testimony is very evident, and it had effect upon the minds of the jury. Young Howlett was continually under the eye of L. Rathbun. He kept him in his private office—entrusted to him the most important business, and made him an inmate of his own family.

**TELEGRAPHS.**—The following extract from a letter of the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, will be read with interest by those who place confidence in the anticipations.

"I have had great pleasure in meeting with Mr. ROBT. E. HUDSON, of the Merchants' News Room, New York, and Mr. GONON, formerly of France, but more recently from Russia, who are now in this city making arrangements for the establishment of a line of Telegraphs from New York to New Orleans. Mr. GONON and his associate, M. SERVELL, have, after many years application to the subject, invented an important system of Telegraphs, which casts into the shade every thing of the same kind that has yet been attempted. By their admirable plan they can communicate every kind of information, word by word, and punctuate the same, without using more signals than words, and with as much rapidity as a person can write, or even speak! They have received the most flattering encouragement from those literary and scientific gentlemen to whom they have explained the system; and not a doubt is entertained that it will accomplish the purposes of the inventors, and realize all that has been anticipated from it. M. GONON assures me that he will be able to communicate a despatch, of one hundred words, from New York to New Orleans, in half an hour! And those who are thoroughly acquainted with the system confirm his promises. How elementary does every other system appear in comparison of that which can accomplish such an object! The imagination is overpowered in contemplating the consequences of such an achievement of human ingenuity. Distance is annihilated. Thousands of miles no longer divide us. We know on the instant, as it were, the actions, the wishes, the determinations of our fellow-beings of other States. Fortunate it is that we live in an age for whose intellectual progress nothing is too ripe!"

**Convention of Printers.**—The printers of New Jersey, are to hold a Convention at Trenton, on the 2d Wednesday in May next, for the purpose of devising such alterations for regulating the price of subscription, advertisements, job printing, &c. as the present advanced rates of prices in general and justice to themselves demand.

### FOR THE SOUTHERN CITIES. TERRIBLE STORM.

Mr. Editor:

On the evening of the 7th inst. there was a very frightful and destructive tornado, at Jamestown, Guilford Co. N. C. The day had been showery; but cleared off warm in the afternoon, when a dark and heavy thunder cloud appeared in the North-West, moving in a South-Eastwardly course; and was met by a gust of wind from the South-West, which came with extreme velocity—leveling fences, buildings, and uprooting and shivering to pieces the large forest oaks. But about the time the clouds met, the scene, at and near the village was beyond comparison. In a moment the house-roofs appeared to be flying in every direction through the atmosphere—rushing through other houses, breaking windows and unhinging doors. The upper story of one brick building was thrown to pieces, and the roof completely taken off of many other houses.—Which was accompanied with a tremendous falling of hail and rain. It was excessively dark, to-be-sure, only when the flashes of lightning enabled one to see.

Although there were many hair-breadth escapes, no person was killed or seriously hurt. One escape is quite remarkable;—when the storm had subsi-

ded, there was found a child near the middle of the street, lying under a cradle-turned topsy turvy, with a house literally destroyed, over and around it. The following individuals are the chief sufferers, so far as my information extends.—Jeremiah Pickett, Samuel Edwards, Wm. Wiley, Richard Haworths, Betsey Mendenhall, and Isaac Potter, in the country; and Dr. Coffin, Thos. Hussey, Jonathan Church, Richard Mendenhall, John W. Burke, and Simeon Mundane, in the village.  
M.  
April, 1837.

[The above was intended for publication last week, but was not received in time.—Ed. Cit.]

### FROM THE SAVANNAH GEORGIAN OF APRIL 5. FROM FLORIDA.

By the steamer Free Trade, Capt. Creswell, from Black Creek, via Jacksonville, we received the following from our correspondent at Jacksonville.

It confirms the intelligence we have heretofore published.  
Extract of a letter received in this city, dated

"Black Creek, April 2.—No news of consequence from the army. Two companies of dragoons left this place this day for the Sawanee river."  
Office of the Courier,  
Jacksonville, March 30—10 P. M.  
[From a Correspondent.]

Dear Sir: News has just arrived, that Capt. Beal, with 150 men, surrounded on Saturday last, and took prisoners, twenty Indians, at Suwanee Old Town. Three of them have since made their escape—among whom is the noted chief Hicks. This news you may rely upon as being correct.  
In haste, yours, &c.  
Jacksonville, March 30.

It is reported that, on Saturday last, just at sundown, a Mr. Pindarvis was, within three miles of Newnansville, fired on by Indians. There were six Indians in the party, and Mr. Pindarvis came close upon them. They endeavored to cut off his retreat, and seemed more desirous to take him and his horse than to kill him. When they saw that he was about to succeed in making his retreat, they fired two shots at him. The same party took off two horses belonging to Col. Rawles. These Indians are stragglers, it is supposed, and their acts no indication of the intention of the Indians generally.

The Express from Black Creek to-day brings news in addition to the above, that the son of Philip came into camp, at Fort Armstrong, on the 27th inst. sent by his father to obtain rations; and to ask Micanopy to go and see Philip, who had burned himself severely. It seems from this, that Philip had not come in, as stated in our paper of this morning. He is about six miles from camp.

### TREASURY RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES. FROM THE GLOBE. Treasury Department, April 1, 1837.

Notice is hereby given, in conformity to a resolution of the Senate, passed March 5, 1837, that the receipts for the month of January last—

For customs, were \$1,113,936 84  
For lands " 1,250,364 70  
\$2,364,301 54

Those for the month of February last, were—  
For customs " \$1,997,762 49  
For lands " 980,516 61  
\$2,978,279 70

These statements are compiled from the returns made to this office, and will not probably vary much from the correct sums, as ascertained after the end of the quarter.  
The receipts for March, after fully reported here, will be published on the 1st May; and those for the residue of the recess of Congress in a similar manner monthly.  
It may be useful and interesting to many to know the expenditure during the month; and consequently they will be added. Those in January were \$1,768,412 81, and in February \$1,228,221 22.  
LEVI WOODBURY,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

**A Lady's Advice.**—A woman never appears so truly amiable as in retirement, where her virtues shine with double lustre. Do not idly imagine that by running to public places you will have a better chance of marrying. If a woman is ever so beautiful, being seen too often makes her cheap in the eyes of men. She who is but rarely seen, men covet most to see; and her chance of being happily married is much greater.

**Rail Road Meeting.**—On Wednesday of Surry Superior Court, a large number of the citizens of the County, assembled in the Court House in Rockford, to consider the expediency of patronising the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road.—Wm. P. Dobson, Esq., on motion of N. Boyden, was called to the Chair, and W. Somers appointed Secretary. The Chairman in a pertinent manner explained the object of the meeting. The President of the Rail Road Company being present, addressed the meeting at considerable length and with much ability, explanatory of what had been and what was expected to be done in relation to the route: its practicability, and the prospect of raising funds by subscription.—He was followed by N. Boyden, Esq., and at the request of several gentlemen, the meeting was also addressed by the Hon. R. M. Saunders and D. F. Caldwell, Esquire.

At the close of the business, Hon. M. Franklin, offered the following resolution:

**Resolved,** as the opinion of this meeting, that it is expedient to patronize to the extent of our ability the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road, and this meeting accordingly recommend to the citizens of Surry and their sister counties to subscribe unconditionally to that corporation.—*Watchman.*

**FOR THE SOUTHERN CITIES.**  
At a meeting of the Pleasant Hill Temperance Society, held at Hickory Grove, Chatham County, N. C. on the 10th March, 1837, the following Preamble & Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from works, to rewards our esteemed member and worthy President of this Society, HIRAM VESTAL; Therefore Resolved, that this Meeting do sincerely regret the irreparable loss of so worthy a man, a good citizen and uncompromising friend of Temperance. But nevertheless, we are consoled by the belief, that "our loss of him is for his everlasting gain." It was further Resolved that the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions be forwarded to the Editor of the Southern Citizen for publication in his paper, with a request that other papers in the State, friendly to the Temperance Reform, give it an insertion in their respective papers. Also a copy of the above to the family of the deceased.

JEREMIAH PICKETT, Rec'g Sec.  
R. WOODY, Corresponding Sec.

**North Carolina Money.**—We deem it but justice to our North Carolina friends to inform them that notes of their State Bank only, are Bankable here. Cape Fear Bank paper cannot generally be got off at less than a discount of two per cent. Merchants and others from our sister State, trading to Petersburg will save themselves inconvenience and probably loss, by exchanging their Cape Fear notes for those of the State Bank, or for Virginia Paper. The North Carolina papers will render a service to the citizens of their State by giving as much currency as possible to this cautionary notice.—*Petersburg Constellation.*

**ARITHMETICAL QUESTION.**  
A valiant general, with his legion strong,  
Engaged the foe, and did the fight prolong,  
Till by superior force compell'd to yield,  
When he withdrew his army from the field  
The battle o'er, he wished to ascertain  
How many men were left, as well as slain;  
For this intent his columns were arrang'd,  
In ranks of twelve men each, when 7 remain'd.  
He next drew up each line of seventeen,  
When 8 remain'd, disjoint'd and separate seen.  
By nineteens next, his lines were rang'd along;  
When 9 were left—and this concludes my song.  
Now, if five thousand men were led to war,  
How many slain? how many left, were there?  
ROLLA.  
[A solution is requested.]

**Steam boat disaster.**—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 1st inst. informs us that the steam boat Ione, from Manchester to that City, took fire about 50 miles above New Orleans, and was totally consumed in less than a quarter of an hour from the first discovery. The 2d Clerk, Mr. W. D. Weed, was burnt to death in attempting to save the books and papers; three women and three men, colored, are missing,

supposed to have been burnt or drowned.

**Melancholy Suicide.**—A singular case of suicide took place in New York, on Saturday last. The individual who destroyed himself being a young German, named Eichhart, a clerk in one of the most respectable mercantile houses of that city. The fatal act was committed at his lodgings in Maiden Lane, with a pair of razors—his throat being cut from ear to ear.

**OHIO.**—The Legislature of this State adjourned on the 30th ult. after four months' session. The bill for the creation of thirty five new Banks was indefinitely postponed. The surplus revenue is to be distributed among the counties in the ratio of their population. The county commissioners are authorized to loan it out in sums not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, the interest to go to the school fund. An improvement bill has passed, which provides that the State shall subscribe as much to any canal, railroad, or turnpike, as the companies have subscribed.

**Important Decision.**—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts have decided that a bond binding the signor not to carry on any given kind of business—as for instance, on selling out his business to another, is illegal and void, being against good policy and the public interest.

**Something graphic.**—The following letter was written some time since, by a boy in Indiana, to his father at New Orleans:

"Dear daddy, corn is dull, brother John is dead likewise.  
Excuse haste in a bad pain,  
Yours omnipotent,  
JOHN M'CLURE."

**Rail Road Stock.**—We wish that they, who doubt of the profitableness of the stock in the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road, would take up the last number of the Fayetteville Observer, and see what amount of goods has arrived there for the interior.—*Watchman.*

### CHERAW MARKET, April 13

Beef	6 a 8
Bacon, from wagons	11 a 12
Butter,	25 a 30
Beeswax,	20 a 22
Coffee,	12½ a 16
Corn, per bushel,	90 a 95
Flour, per barrel,	8 50 a 10,00
Feathers from wagons	40 a 45
Hides, green	5
" dry	10
Iron per 100lbs.	5,00 a 6,50
Lard per lb	12½ a 13
Cotton, pr 100lbs.	1200 a 1300
Leather, sole	25 a 28
Molasses, per gal.	50 a 60
Oats per bushel	40 a 50
Pork per 100lbs.	8,00 a 9,00
Sugar per lb.	12½ a 14
Salt per bushel	87½ a 100
Tallow per lb.	10 a 12½
Tobacco, manufactured	10 a 15

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—APRIL 16.

Brandy, peach,	80 a 90	Molasses,	00 a 45
Ditto, apple,	70 a 75	Nails cut,	7½ a 8
Bacon,	10 a 12½	Sugar brown,	8 a 12
Beeswax,	25	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (new)	8 a 11	Salt,	60 a 90
Cotton Yarn,	30 a 32	Sack,	3,00
Corn,	\$1 a 105	Tobacco leaf,	2 a 3
Candles, F. F.	17 a 20	Cotton Bag,	16 a 25
Flaxseed,	\$1, 25 a 0,00	Hale Rope,	10 a 12
Flour,	58½ a 9½	Wheat,	1,50
Peathers,	45 a 50	Whiskey,	52 a 55
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	25 a 30

### ASHBOROUGH MARKET.

Flour	58 00
Bacon	10, 12½
Corn	75, 100
Oats	40

Chickens, Turkeys, Eggs, Butter &c. Scarce—in good demand.

**Notice.**  
THAT on Saturday the 13th May next, at the Court House in Ashborough, we shall sell, at public auction, a likely Negro Woman—named Nelly—the property of Samuel Elliot dec'd. Terms made known on the day of sale.  
JOHN BEECH,  
ROBERT MURDOCH, } Ex'rs.  
April 19th 1837. 17-