

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

TERMS: In advance, per year, \$2 00 Not paid in advance, 2 50 Not paid until six months have expired, 3 00 Not paid till the year has expired, 3 50

The North Carolinian.

BY WM. H. BAYNE.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1847.

VOL. 8—NO. 453.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: One square of twenty-one lines or less, for one insertion, 60 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cents, except it remain in for several months, when it will be charged \$3 for two months, \$4 for three, &c. \$10 for twelve months. Liberal deductions for large advertisements by the year or six months.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS JUST returned from New York with a fine assortment of GOODS in his line, which he invites the public to call and examine before purchasing.

Gold and Silver Lever Watches, Gold and Silver L'Epine do; Patent Vertical do; Verge do; Gold Guard Fob and Vest Chains; silk and Mohair Chains; Steel Chains; gold, silver, steel and brass Keys; Gold Slides; gold, silver, and steel Spectacles; Ear Rings; Breast Pins and Finger Rings; gold and silver Pencils; Gold Pens; Bracelets; Gold Lockets; Silver butter Knives; plated do; gold and silver Tooth Picks; Gold Snaps; Silver Combs; silver Head-Ornaments; Pearl salt and mustard Spoons; Bone do; Razors; Knives and Scissors; Steel Reticules; Clasp for do.; and Purses; silk Purses; hair and tooth Brushes; dressing combs; silver-plated cake baskets; silver-plated Candlesticks; silver-plated snufflers and trays; steel snufflers and trays; Britannia tea pots; sugar bowls and milk pots; bak-gumon boards, violin strings, &c. &c.; all of which will be sold as low as they can be purchased in any market.

Particular attention paid to repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. EDWIN GLOVER, Hay street, a few doors above the Market. Aug. 21, 1847. 441-3m.

D. & W. McLAURIN Have just received their Spring and Summer GOODS. Embracing a great variety of staple and fancy goods, which they will sell at low prices. Mays, 1847. 529

JOHN C. LATTA, COMMISSION MERCHANT GENERAL AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber river, the different surveys containing over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES; a large part finely timbered, and convenient to Lumber river, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These lands are very valuable both for Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, J. C. Dobbin, Esq., A. A. T. Smith, Esq., Attorneys at Law. I understand there are many trespassers on these lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given that the Law will be enforced against all such offenders. Application for any part of the lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who will be duly authorized to make sale of the same. THOMAS J. CURTIS. March 1, 1845. 41

NEW GOODS. THE Subscribers have now received their FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS. And would be glad to see their friends or supply their orders. We have a heavy stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, HARDWARE & CUTLERY, All of which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. COOK & TAYLOR. Aug. 25, 1847. 445-1f.

NEW GOODS. I AM now receiving, at the old stand, my Fall and Winter supply, consisting of a general assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Hollow-ware, Hats, Shoes, and Clocks. Also, a good assortment of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS, some superior. All of which I am willing to sell at the lowest market prices for cash, or exchange for country produce. W. DRAUGHON. Fayetteville, Aug. 28, 1847. 445-sw

CAPE FEAR LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber, desirous of changing his business, now offers for sale his FARM, in this county, on the east side of Cape Fear, immediately on the river, 2 1/2 miles from the Clarendon Bridge, containing 551 acres; the greater part of the tract is very rich bottom land, though a portion of good ridges suitable for cotton, tobacco and wheat. There is enough of open land (say 200 acres) to work 10 to 15 hands, and is now in a fine state of cultivation. There is a very fine barn, and besides feed room and double set of stables, with cribs, kitchen, &c., as well located as any on the Cape Fear. The terms for payment can be made very accommodating. I am on the premises every day, and will be glad to show it to any one wishing to purchase. W. S. LATTA. Aug. 28, 1847. 445-1f.

NOW FOR THE CLOTHING! In Arcy's Buildings, on Gillespie Street. THE cheapest assortment ever offered in Fayetteville. Consisting of fine dress coats, frock coats, vests and pantaloons, of all descriptions, suitable in price to any purchaser. Stocks, suspenders, handkerchiefs, shirts, collars, &c. He assures those who wish to purchase that these clothes are as well made as any articles of the kind in the country. Any person who buys any bill of goods from him, which do not prove as good as represented, are at liberty to return them, as he has taken pains in Philadelphia to make them up himself, and he flatters himself his taste is as good as any one's. I. SAMSON. Sept. 18, 1847. 445-1f.

NOTICE.

At March Term 1847, of the Court of pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Cumberland, the Last Will and Testament of Thomas L. Hybart was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were granted to the undersigned, the Executors therein named. All persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased, are requested to make immediate payment. Those holding claims against the Estate, are requested to present them to the Executors as early as practicable. ROBERT STRANGE, J. G. SHEPHERD. March 13, 1847. 421-1f

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

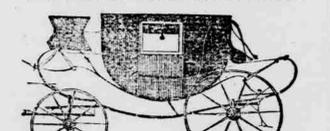
Wm. C. James & Co. ARE now receiving and for sale by wholesale and retail, their large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Goods, embracing almost every article that is usually kept in the

Dry Goods, Hat, Shoe and Hardware and Cutlery line, All of which have been recently purchased in the Northern Markets, at auction and private sale under the most favorable circumstances, and many at much below what they could now be bought for.

They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally, to give their stock an examination before laying in their fall supplies, as great pains have been taken and much time consumed in order to obtain every article at the lowest price, so as to offer every advantage that would be gained by going further North. New supplies will be received throughout the season as they are wanted.

Hay street, nearly opposite the new Hotel. Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 4, 1847. N. B. Always on hand a large assortment of Double and Single Barrel GUNS, with all the necessary equipments. W. C. J. & Co.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.



Nearly Opposite Liberty Point. The subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitting attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. I have on hand several vehicles: Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggon, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, compare with any made here or elsewhere. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash or approved notes. Having had several years' experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months, and repaired, free of charge, should it fall in point of workmanship or material. REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received. A. C. SIMPSON. Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. 421-1f.

TIMBER AGENCY.

THE undersigned will attend to the selling of Timber in Wilmington and wherever there is a "glut" in the market, J. C. Blocker will give it his personal attention—at other times, orders for the sale of Timber will promptly be despatched by addressing W. T. Love, who will act in my absence. If punctuality in making returns will ensure patronage, then they hope to receive a share. J. C. BLOCKER & CO. WILMINGTON, Sept. 25, 1847. 449-1y.

FALL, 1847.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES KYLE HAS just received by the late arrivals from the North a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS.

Among which are—Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Merino Cassimeres, Cassinets, and Ken. Jeans, Satin, Valencia, and other Vestings, Extra-superfine Satin striped Silk, Colored Silks, plain stripes and figured. Sixty striped Thibet Cloth, new style, Gros-de-Swiss and Gros-de-Nap, Merino, Silk and Woolen Shawls, Rich needle-worked Cellars, Linen, Blankets, and negro cloth, Calicoes and Ginghams, Tartan and Woolen Plaids, Pongee and other silk Handkerchiefs, Alpaca, Silk and cotton Warp, Irish Linen, Lawns and Diapers, 95 packages Boots and Shoes, Anker Bolting Cloths, Nos. 1 to 10.

With many other articles—which will compare with any assortment in this State; and bought for Cash by the Package, will be offered at reduced prices by wholesale or retail. Merchants and families will please call and examine the goods. October 9, 1847.

DENTISTRY.

J. N. BAIRD, DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY. CAN be consulted at all times, when not professionally engaged out, at his Office adjoining the Lafayette Hotel, where he will operate in all the various branches of his profession. Superior Vegetable Tooth Powder and Astringent Washes for diseased gums, such as inflammation and sponginess, when accompanied by recession of the margins from the teeth, and destruction of the alveolar processes, prepared and sold at his Office. October 2, 1847.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to the two tenements west end of the Hybart buildings, on the north side of Hay street, next adjoining D. & W. McLaurin on the west, and E Glover, Jeweler, on the east, which is about midway between the Fayetteville Book Store and Observer Office, and the Market House, where he hopes his old friends and customers will call and see him. He is now receiving his fall supplies, which will be found to embrace a general stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware and Crockery.

All of which will be sold at a small advance on cost, either at wholesale, retail, or in barter. The undersigned intends to try the experiment of selling at smaller profits this season than is usually charged, and would therefore especially invite cash purchasers and those who buy on short time, to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. JNO. D. WILLIAMS. August 25, 1847.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, an assortment of Ladies' DRESS GOODS, New style Cashmeres and Plaids (some very fine) Handsome article of Plaids for children, Mourning and half do. Cashmeres & DeLains, 21 ps. Grass Cloth for Skirts, Colored and black Kid Gloves, Evening Dresses, plain and embroidered, Purse, silk, and steel bead Bags, Large woollen and cashmere Shawls, Cloak linings and flannels, Cassimeres for boys, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, Bed-ticking and Blankets, Coffee and Sugar, Fine chewing Tobacco, &c. &c. W. G. MATTHEWS. No. 3, Green st. Oct. 2, 1847. 450-1f.

BLAKE & BRIGGS

HAVE removed to the old stand of James G. Cook, on the south side of Hay street, and one door below H. L. Myers & Co., where they are now receiving their Fall and Winter supply of GOODS, Comprising a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, STAPLE DRY GOODS, CUTLERY, DRUGS, HOLLOW-WARE, &c. &c. Which they offer on favorable terms, for cash or on credit to regular customers, as usual—or exchange for country produce. Sept. 25, 1847. 449-y.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER.

With the commencement of the 30th Congress, we propose to continue the Congressional Register on the same plan as published during the last session. It will contain a full and accurate report of the business proceedings of Congress, together with sketches of the debates which take place in each house. The next Congress will be one of the most important which has assembled for several years, and it is therefore proposed to give to the people a complete history of their proceedings, and at such a low price that every person who takes an interest in the acts of that body can procure a copy. It is believed that the 1st session of the 30th Congress will continue at least eight months; and we therefore propose to issue weekly, on a mammoth sheet, octavo form, their proceedings at the unprecedented low rate of One dollar per copy for the session.

THE WEEKLY UNION FOR THE SESSION.

This publication is not only the cheapest, but it contains more valuable reading matter than is to be found in any other Weekly published at the same price in the country. Besides the politics of the day, it contains all the late and important news, both foreign and domestic; and its commercial articles are not unequalled. It will also contain a complete synoptical summary of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and be furnished to subscribers at the low rate of One dollar and twenty-five cents per copy for the session. Clubs will be furnished with ten copies for \$10. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. Postmasters, by sending us five subscribers for either of the above publications, will be entitled to one copy gratis. Subscription price of Daily Union per year \$10 00 Subscription price of Semi-Weekly, published tri-weekly during the sessions of Congress - - - - - 5 00 Subscription price of Weekly - - - - - 2 00 Clubs will be furnished with 5 copies of the Daily for - - - \$10 00 5 do Semi-Weekly - - - 20 00 10 do do - - - 35 00 5 do Weekly - - - 10 00 10 do do - - - 15 00

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission. Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five Daily subscribers with \$50 enclosed, or five Semi-Weekly subscribers with \$25 enclosed, or five Weekly subscribers with \$10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for, gratis.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

The undersigned have taken the New Store at the west end of the Lafayette Hotel, and next door to Mrs. McRee's dwelling, where they will carry on the business of tailoring in all its branches. They will always keep the latest fashions for gentlemen's clothing. They flatter themselves their work will compare with any tailoring done in the State either in cut or workmanship of the garment. HUGH GRAHAM. A. J. WOODWARD. Fayetteville, Oct. 16 1847.—3m

FOR RENT

The Oregon Hotel, at Liberty Point. Possession given on the first day of June. Apply immediately to WILL S. MULLINS. May 15, 1847. 420-1f

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

G. & H. McMillan ARE now receiving from New York, a good assortment of the following GOODS:—Superior French Cloths and Cassimeres, English and German ditto ditto, Cashmere do E Cosse and Muslin de Lain, Serge de Paris, De Lisle and St. Catharine Cloths, Black and colored Alpaca, 4-4 Black Satin striped Silk, 7-8 black watered ditto, 4 Gros-de-Rhine, Fancy Plaid and Glazed ditto, 12 and 11-1/2 Merino and Thibet black Shawls, Lace and Small Wool, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Green Barege, Ladies' French Capes, Black and white Silk Lace Veils, Black and white Bobinet Lace, Silk and Cotton Lace, Florence and Straw Bonnets, White and Pink Satin, Bonnet and cap Ribbon, Black Satin and Silk Vesting, Cashmere and Valencia ditto, Sattinets, Jeans and Tweeds, Red, white and green Flannel, Green Braize, Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts, Book and Swiss Muslin, Bishop Lawn and Jaconet Muslin, Printed French Hosiery, from 5 to 25 cents per yard, Sheeting and Shirting of every kind, Lamb's-wool and Merino Shirts, Bed Ticking and Apron Checks, Coats & Hughes' 200 yards Spool, White and Pink Satin, Canvas and Padding, Buttons, Pins and Needles, 3 bales black Wadding.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, of every description, And a great many other Goods too tedious to mention. Those wishing to purchase at wholesale or retail, will please call soon—East corner of Market Square, or next door to J. Huske & Son, on Green street. As the subscribers are determined to sell out their stock of Goods, they will be sold uncommonly cheap for Cash. Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1847. 451-6w

WESTERN CONTINENT.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this excellent southern family paper, edited by W. T. Thompson, Esq. of Ga., (alias Major Jones of Pineville,) can leave their names with me. Subscription price only \$2 per year, in advance. D. R. BELL, Agent. Oct. 9, 1847.

Notice.

LEFT my bed and board in the latter part of July last, my wife EFFY, without my consent; I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting or boarding her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. ALLEN P. ELLISS. Robeson co., Oct. 9. 451-3pdd.

For Dyspepsia.

R. F. HIBBARD & CO'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS. This preparation is a certain Sedative allaying all Nervous Excitability and calming Nervous Irritation—Pain of the Heart—Dizziness of the Head—Faintness, and all diseases arising from a Sympathetic Affection of the Stomach, are entirely relieved by a very few doses of these BITTERS. It has already become a favorite with many Medical Practitioners. The Rev. J. N. Maffit, who has used it, speaks of it as follows: BROOKLYN, JAN. 1847. Gentlemen: Having suffered for years from the effects of sedentary habits and close application to study, I was induced to try your preparation of Wild Cherry. Its beneficial effects were soon apparent, and I take great pleasure in recommending it as an excellent medicine especially adapted to excitable temperaments, and one that should be generally known and patronized. Yours, J. NEWLAND MAFFITT.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received and opened my Fall and Winter stock, comprising a large and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, Hardware & Cutlery, Drugs and Medicines, Fur and Wool Hats, Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps, Bonnets, Cotton and Wool Cards, Cap, Letter and wrapping Paper, Ready-made Clothing, &c. All of which having been purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, are offered at wholesale and retail at very low prices, for cash, or on time for approved paper. JOHN D. STARR. 451-6f.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received and opened my Fall and Winter stock, comprising a large and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, Hardware & Cutlery, Drugs and Medicines, Fur and Wool Hats, Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps, Bonnets, Cotton and Wool Cards, Cap, Letter and wrapping Paper, Ready-made Clothing, &c. All of which having been purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, are offered at wholesale and retail at very low prices, for cash, or on time for approved paper. JOHN D. STARR. 451-6f.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received and opened my Fall and Winter stock, comprising a large and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, Hardware & Cutlery, Drugs and Medicines, Fur and Wool Hats, Cloth, Fur and Seal Caps, Bonnets, Cotton and Wool Cards, Cap, Letter and wrapping Paper, Ready-made Clothing, &c. All of which having been purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, are offered at wholesale and retail at very low prices, for cash, or on time for approved paper. JOHN D. STARR. 451-6f.

FOR RENT

The Oregon Hotel, at Liberty Point. Possession given on the first day of June. Apply immediately to WILL S. MULLINS. May 15, 1847. 420-1f

INTERESTING SKETCH.

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF "OLD MORDACAI."

Living at Dudleyville, Tallapoosa County, Ala. He settled in Montgomery county in 1786. —He was the first native born citizen of the United States who lived here—and the first cultivator of cotton in the State of Alabama, &c. &c.

In the outskirts of Dudleyville, in the county of Tallapoosa, at the foot of a hill, are three solitary Indian huts. In one of these mouldering monuments of the red race, I found a man of another age. It was eight o'clock in the morning. He was busily engaged in preparing his homely meal. With a benignant smile he invited me to a seat. He lived entirely alone.

Beside his bed was a coffin, made for him by directions several yrs ago. Upon this singular household appendage reposed an old Bible, from the pages of which he was accustomed to derive consolation, and the assurance of eternal life hereafter. Several old trunks, two or three chairs and a table, together with numerous bottles suspended by strings around the walls, completed the entire furniture of the cabin. The old man was of low stature, round and compactly built, his limbs and body being admirably knit together. While his head bore the emblems of age as to colour, it was nevertheless covered with a profusion of hair. His forehead was well formed, his mouth large and expressive, his eyes of a deep hazel hue, which ever and anon would sparkle like diamonds, at the mention of old occurrences. Before partaking of his meal, now hastily prepared, he stood beside the table and in the most devout manner, repeated a feeling grace, blessing his maker for the long preservation of his life, and the comforts then spread before him. Supplied by the kind citizens of Dudleyville with the necessities of life, this man of years and former enterprise, lives upon the lands of an old Indian countryman, whom he has known for the last sixty years. The solitude of the place, the rude and comfortable cabin in which he dwells from choice, the coffin upon the floor, the dress and appearance of the ancient inmate, his piety and resignation to immediate death, all were calculated to impress the visitor with singular emotions.

This venerable personage is familiarly known in that region, as "Old Mordacai." While drawing upon a memory most retentive of early incidents in Alabama, some items of his own life were casually elicited during the discourse. He was born in Pennsylvania the 24th October, 1755. His Father was a Jew and his Mother was of German blood. Although now ninety two years of age, his mind is unimpaired and he walks without difficulty to the village. He has pursued a variety of occupations during a long life, the first was that of a butcher. He served three years in the ranks of the American army during the Revolution, and was present at most of the engagements in Delaware and New Jersey. In 1783 he settled among the Coosaw Indians, at a place called Buzzard Run on Flint River, in the present S. state of Georgia; and there became a trader in Indian merchandize. About this time James Seagrove, was appointed Indian Agent, and resided at St. Mary's. Unlike his worthy successor, Col. Hawkins, Seagrove never visited the Nation in Alabama, but transacted his business through agents. Mordacai, being a man of agreeable manners, of adventurous spirit, bold and active, was often selected to bear Talks to the distant Tribes. He was generally accompanied by Timothy Barnard, whose Father had been a Colonel in the British service. The names of Barnard and Mordacai, are frequently to be met with in the American State papers. (Indian affairs,) in reference to these very expeditions.—On one occasion, sixty years ago, Mordacai penetrated to the heart of the Chickasaw Nation, on a mission of peace, and passed by the falls of the Black Warrior, where no Indians lived at that time. During this period the Creek Indians were accustomed to commit depredations, upon the settlers in the present State of Kentucky, and bring back to their towns, many unfortunate captives. The Indian Agent at St. Mary's employed Mordacai to visit the Chiefs and arrange for their ransom. His knowledge of the Indian character, connected with a remarkable adroitness, contributed to the success of such applications, and enabled him to relieve from wretchedness and misery, many women and children, who ceased to hope for relief.

We now rapidly approach that part of Mordacai's life, connected with the soil embraced in Montgomery county. In 1789, on a hill precisely where Mrs Burch's house now stands on the Line Creek, this man established himself as a trader among the Cullawa Indians, who then lived two miles distant, west of the mouth of Line Creek; some of this tribe also lived in the prairies adjoining, on the other side of his store. His buildings were erected by Spanish deserters, and were built in the Spanish style, of mortar and frame work, but were destroyed in 1812. For 20 years he carried on an extensive trade, dealing in skins and furs, pink root and other medicinal bark. These he conveyed to Augusta and Pensacola on pack horses, and to New Orleans and Mobile, in large canoes, with no companions but the savages who were employed to assist him. On one occasion he sold to Gov. Durfort of Orleans, 30 gallons of oil, which the Indian women extracted from the hickory nut, and also cakes made of the same. The latter was esteemed by the Spaniards as a great delicacy, when served up with condiments. The oil was obtained by boiling the broken hickory nuts in pots of water, and skimming the oil as it floated on the top. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the Spanish tongue in the course of his traffic, while the Indian language had almost become his mother tongue. I have intimated that Mordacai was the first native born citizen of the United States, who ever settled in Montgomery county. It is so; but there was however one before him of English birth, who lived hard by. During the Revolutionary war an English soldier deserted from the British ranks, and fled with his wife to the Creek Nation. He died shortly afterwards at Careta, where Columbus is now. The woman being of a bold and romantic spirit, penetrated still farther among the red people, and finally settled upon a creek well known to us all, and which still bears her name, "Old Milly," and Mordacai lived many years close neighbors in this savage land—she married an Indian and owned several slaves, many horses and cattle.

Mordacai in these times often visited our own town, but then inhabited by a different and perhaps more innocent population. It was located at old Alabama town, and the name was Aconchaut meaning Red ground. Persons acquainted with this spot are aware that the soil is very red. In the "times that tried men's souls," Alabama was in the occupancy of the Royalists. Their agent, a British officer named Tate, lived at the Red ground town and was successful in his exertions in getting the Indians to war upon the Americans. Aconchaut contained, in Mordacai's time, four hundred hunters, and the culture of corn was carried on in the Bend opposite.

In 1804, Mordacai conferred with Col. Hawkins living at Pole Cat Springs, upon the propriety of establishing a Gin, and introducing the culture of cotton. He desired to place it at his Store. Hawkins entered warmly into the project, for that indefatigable and honest Agent was extremely desirous to bring the Indians to a proper system of Agriculture, and to teach them the arts of civilization. But, however, he objected to the location for Mordacai's own good, and advised the erection of the Gin House at Weatherford's race tracts on a beautiful bluff, just below the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa. Here, in Loftin's plantation, within three hundred yards of Dr Rieves' Gin House, in Montgomery county, the first Gin House, in the State of Alabama, was built at great expense, in the year 1804 by this same Mordacai. Col. Hawkins was of opinion that it was a proper situation, for the Indian women could bring their cotton down either river in canoes and sell it here. He procured the consent of the Hickory Ground Indians, for its erection. Mordacai commenced operations, and the first year sold his cotton in New Orleans, at thirty three cents per pound.

In 1805, two of Mordacai's horses strolled into the low grounds, opposite Coosawda, and ate some young corn, belonging to the Indians of that town. Tower-culla, (otherwise called Capt. Isaacs,) Chief of Coosawda, had never liked the residence of this white man so near him. He now availed himself of this excuse to drive him off. Selecting fifteen of his warriors, each with many long hickory poles, he surrounded the house of the innovator. Mordacai offered to pay any price for the trespass of his horses, but Tower-culla thirsted for his blood. He presently struck him a blow. Mordacai being a man of prodigious strength, clasped him around the waist and sought to throw him over the bluff. But the other Indians soon felled him to the earth. They now, man to man, thrashed him with their merciless poles, until he became insensible to feeling, and as they supposed was dead. Cutting off his left ear, they left him to the care of his Indian wife, by whose hands he was nursed, a miserable sufferer, for several months. I have lately seen his close coat and the immense knots raised upon his body, and it is wonderful that he recovered. Some time after this, the Indians burned up his Gin House with all his cotton, and destroyed a fine Boat, for which he paid \$400 in New Orleans. He was now a ruined man, wandering about the Nation until the war of 1813 commenced, when he fled to Georgia, joined Gen. Floyd, and was in the engagements of Autosee and Calceba. In 1814, when Gen. Jackson assigned the Indians their future limits, Mordacai returned with his Indian family to the Creek Nation, where he has lived ever since, refusing to emigrate with his children to Arkansas in 1835.

These lines have been penned, supposing that the people of Montgomery county would like to know who first lived in their county, after the Spanish and French dominion had terminated, and who was the first to grow cotton in Alabama, and to gin it. That man was Charley Mordacai, now breathing out a few more days of his existence, in a lonely hut in Dudleyville. Respectfully, A. J. PICKETT. Robinson, October, 4th 1847.

FOR RENT

The Oregon Hotel, at Liberty Point. Possession given on the first day of June. Apply immediately to WILL S. MULLINS. May 15, 1847. 420-1f