

**DESTRUCTION OF THE CAROLINA.**

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Fillmore on the 19th of January last, came up for consideration:  
**Resolved,** That the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to this House any information possessed by him, respecting the capture and destruction of the steamboat Carolina at Schlower, during the night of the 29th of December last, and the murder of citizens of the United States on board; and all the particulars thereof not heretofore communicated. And especially to inform the House whether said capture was authorized, commanded or sanctioned, or has been approved by the British authorities or officers, or any of them. And, also, what steps have been taken by him to obtain satisfaction from the Government of Great Britain on account of said outrages. And to communicate to the House any correspondence relative thereto, which has passed between the Government of the United States and Great Britain, or any of the public authorities of either;—which was agreed to.

The House then continued the consideration of the Civil List Bill.

Mr. Garland of Virginia, on leave, laid on the table, with a view of having it printed and offering it on the next resolution-day, the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That a select committee of—members be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the several States, from incorporating banks, or other associate bodies, from authorizing the issue of notes of the same denominations of the coin of the United States, or under.

Thursday, March 22.

**IN SENATE.**

The consideration of the Independent Treasury Bill was continued, and a debate between Messrs. Calhoun and Webster ensued.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Numerous petitions were presented on the subject of the late duel, which were referred to the select Committee on that subject.

Reports from the Standing Committees were called for.

The House again took up the Civil List Bill.

Friday, March 23.

**IN SENATE.**

Mr. Wall spoke at length in favor of the Independent Treasury Bill.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Numerous petitions, in relation to the late duel, were presented, and referred to the Select Committee.

Reports from Standing Committees were called for.

Several Executive communications were laid before the House by the Speaker.

The consideration of the Civil List Bill was then resumed.

**20 DOLLARS REWARD,  
For a Negro Boy named Almstead.**

**R**UNAWAY from the subscriber's farm, in Chester District, S. C., on the 1st of October, 1837, my boy named **ARMSTEAD**. He was apprehended and committed to the Charlotte Jail. I sent and got him home about the 1st of November. He the next morning ran away again, and pursued the same route, and was committed to Salisbury Jail. I sent for him again and got him back about two miles of Charlotte, when he broke away and made his escape. I suppose he is trying to get to Caswell county, N. C., where he was raised. When he left me he said he was in with a North Carolina wagoner by the name of Wm. Browney, of Caswell county, who the boy said first conducted him off, and promised to take him where he was raised; and I suppose when he made his last escape he was making for that county. This boy is about 15 or 16 years of age, of a dark mulatto color, he is four feet 8 or 10 inches high, he is left handed, and has a scar of a burn on his left wrist, and his left big toe is cut off above the nail. This boy, when he was in the Salisbury Jail, called his name George, and said he belonged to James Patterson, of South-Carolina, which was the man I purchased him from. I will give the above reward for his apprehension in any Jail so that I can get him again. **JOHN RIVES.**  
March 20, 1838. 6w

**PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT.**

**MOCKSVILLE, N. C.**  
The Subscriber still continues to keep a House of PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT at the Old Stand, near the Post Office, opposite to, and but a short distance from the Court House Square. It is conveniently situated for those who may visit this place to attend the Courts, or on other business; and although in the business part of the town, is sufficiently retired, and exempt from noise. Several rooms, each with a fire place, and a number of Stables, have recently been added to his Establishment; proportionally increasing his means of accommodating his friends, and others who may call on him. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage. **L. BINGHAM.**  
March 30, 1838. 3w

**NOTICE**

It is hereby given to the community at large, that some time in the spring of 1835, in March or April, I purchased a negro girl from Margaret Penny, of Rowan Co. for the sum of \$100 to her in hand paid, on condition that the negro was to remain with her during her life, and then to be mine. The bill of sale was executed to me for the above mentioned sum, and I forwarn all persons not to trade for said girl or remove her, as I am the proper owner, and I authorize Mr. Noah Partee, of Rowan, and Francis L. Penny to be my lawful agents, to act for me; to see that said negro is not carried away. **A. B. DONALDSON.**  
Franklin, Mason Co., N. C.  
March 19, 1838. 1f

**THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.**

**SALISBURY:**

Friday Evening, March 30, 1838.

We are authorized to announce **JOHN H. HARDIE**, as a Candidate, for re-election, for Sheriff, at the ensuing election in this County.

We are authorized to announce **JOHN JONES**, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election in this County.

We are requested to announce **GEORGE T. EMERSON** as a candidate for the House of Commons in the next Legislature, from the county of Iredell.

**THE SUBSTITUTE.**

The amendment offered by Mr. Rives as a substitute for the Independent Treasury bill has been rejected by a vote of 39 to 22.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**

That our State possesses within herself all the elements of prosperity there is not the least doubt. The mountainous part is equal if not superior to any part of the United States as a grazing country; the middle country in which we reside, is well calculated for the raising of grain of every description, and although not naturally so fertile as the favored West, by a judicious management, be made to produce all the necessaries of life in the greatest abundance. The Western part of our State is also rich in mineral treasures, Iron, Copper, Lead, and Gold have been found; and the formation of the country warrants the belief that they exist in abundance. The lower country from its formation most probably contains Coal; and yet with all these natural advantages, it is well known that North Carolina is generally admitted to be a poor State. What is the reason? It must be obvious to every reflecting mind. We have all been devoted to one pursuit without the means of disposing of our surplus in exchange for other articles, we have all been farmers; and no country can prosper under such circumstances, except where great fertility of soil and climate are united to easy means of transportation, neither of which North Carolina possesses.

What then would make us prosperous? That an improvement in our means of transportation would add to our prosperity I will admit, but the nature of our State is such that no improvement can sufficiently cheapen the means of transportation to enable us to compete successfully in agricultural products, with the more favored portions of our country; and this being the case, it must be admitted by every one, that the only way to increase our prosperity, is to create a market within ourselves, which can only be effected by a diversity in our pursuits, or in other words, by establishing manufactures of different kinds. In North Carolina labor is lower than in any other State in the Union; our rivers and streams which are not navigable on account of their great fall, are well calculated for water power, and provisions of every description are cheap, all of which are essential to the success of manufactures. What then is to prevent our becoming very prosperous if our people will but awaken to their true interest? Nothing. And that such would be the case must be evident to every one from the good effects already produced by the establishment of a few cotton factories.

The following communication from the STANFORD, in reply to certain questions asked by the Editor of the Carolina Gazette, will no doubt interest our readers:

**SALISBURY, March 19, 1838.**

Dear Sir: With regard to the questions in the Carolina Gazette, which you handed me today, about when the State Capitol is to be finished, as well as the sum already appropriated and how much more will be required to complete it; I can reply to only one of them in a satisfactory manner; that is, that there have been \$395,000 appropriated by the Legislature, all of which has been expended on the Building to about \$15,000; so that it will require about 20,000 more to carry on the work with the same spirit till the meeting of the next Assembly. In the meantime, the workmen are busily engaged with the ground arching which forms at once the ceiling of the Executive offices as well as the floor of the Halls. And I may mention that besides the force employed on the Square and Quarry, we have artisans employed modelling Plaster Enrichments; wood Carvers, carving Moldings and capitals of Columns; Cabinet and Chair makers about Furniture; Iron Founders, about cast iron ornaments; and also that the doors and windows being made, we have the glass as well as the stair railing on the Square, as well as other materials. In short the Commissioners have not lost a moment in forwarding the operations of this great work, with which they are entrusted by the Legislature.

I am, Dear Sir,  
Your's respectfully,  
**DAVID PATON.**

[From our *Cheraw* Correspondent.]

**CHERAW, March 26, 1838.**

Mr. Editor: I have been from home for four weeks past which deprived me of the pleasure of writing you. We yesterday received account from Liverpool of the 21th February, which market was, as it has constantly been getting, lower since the 1st January last. These advices will make our market a little more dull; but as sales have been made at full as high prices since, I shall make no change in my quotations. I now quote Cotton from 7 to 8 1/2 cts; and, in some instances, a little over this price for strictly prime.

Whiskey 45 to 50; Brandy 70 to 80; Corn 75; Flour \$7; Bacon 11 to 11 1/2; Lard 11 to 11 1/2; Feathers 45; Salt \$3 to 3 1/4 per Sack.

Yours respectfully,

**Exploring Expedition.**—The Secretary of the Navy has furnished to the House the information called for, relative to the South Sea Exploring Expedition. The Secretary says the expedition will speedily sail. The expenses up to the 1st of March amounted to \$703,576—which added to \$886,071 the estimated expenses for the next two years and a half, make the whole cost \$1,589,647. One frigate, and the store vessels proposed in the original plan, are to be dispensed with, which will considerably reduce the expenses. The whole number of officers, including the scientific corps, is 84, with salaries from \$1500 to \$2500 per annum. The Chaplain is to perform the duties of Historian to the Expedition.

**A Sign.**—Virgil A. Stewart, of Murrel pamphlet celebrity, indicted for larceny in Mississippi, has found it necessary to apply for the benefit of venue, to be taken to Choctaw county, his trial will take place on the first of April. Four-fifths of the people who accredited his humbug catch-penny. Munchausen-Murrel pamphlet, during a most foolish excitement, now grieve themselves to have been deceived.

We have seen documents from Judge Clayton of Miss. (whose character has been much assailed by Stewart and his book,) proving that Stewart now has a brother in the Penitentiary of Louisiana, &c. As our paper circulates through the country identified with Stewart's glory, we will give them a place in our next story very gratifying to the curious and those interested in narrations of crime, whether drawn from reality or fiction.—*Memphis Enq.*

**FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.**

From the New York Courier & Enquirer.  
We received on Saturday, the British official account of their attack on the horse which invaded Point Pelee Island, but had not time then to place it in our columns. It appears that Colonel Maitland, the British officer commanding on the Canada shore, after ascertaining that the foe was sufficiently strong, passed over it, a detachment of regular militia, two companies of which he ordered to the south side of the island to intercept the retreat of the invaders to the American shore, whilst he himself landed on the north side and drove them before him. Finding themselves hemmed in, they attempted to escape on the south side, and here encountered the two companies posted there. An engagement ensued, in which the invaders were routed and left a Col. Brady, a Major Handley, and Captain Van Rensselaer and McKoon, and seven others, dead on the field, several besides taken prisoners, many of whom were severely wounded. The British loss is stated to be two killed and twenty-eight severely wounded.

The following account of this affair is from another quarter.  
Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Sandusky city to his friend in this village, dated March 3, 1838.

"You will find an account of the movements of the Patriots in the Sandusky Clarion, which accompanies this. The town at this time, (5 P. M.) is in a state of excitement almost unparalleled. A part of the officers belonging to the Patriot army on Point au Pelee Island, have just arrived. They had a battle which lasted three hours, when they were compelled to retreat with the loss of from forty to eighty men killed, wounded, and prisoners. I was personally acquainted with two of the officers, who left here on Saturday full of hope. Their bodies are now studding on the snows of the island. This battle must give a final blow to all the hopes of the Patriots in this quarter."—*Saratoga Sentinel.*

A subsequent dispatch from Colonel Maitland announces the capture of the renowned General Sutherland and a young man of the name of Spence, whom they say is his aide de camp. He was sent under escort to Toronto. As some of our readers may like to know how the Sutherland really is, we state for their information, that if they can recollect a Sergeant of Marines who a few years since was daily seen in our public office, when he called for papers taken by officers stationed at Governor's Island and the Navy Yard, they may place before them the individual in question. He was a Sergeant of Marines, and deserted, taking with him a sum of money belonging to the corps.

20th March, 1838.  
Pursuant to adjournment a meeting of the Citizens of Carteret County, was held at the Court House this day. The chairman called the meeting to order, and the committee appointed to draw up a memorial to Congress, then reported said memorial, which was unanimously adopted.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:  
**Resolved,** That the Memorial to Congress shall be signed by the Chairman and Secretary—and one copy forwarded to the Senators from this State—and one copy to our Representative in Congress from this District.

The meeting was then adjourned, sine die.  
**JACONIAS PIGOTT, Chairman.**  
**JAMES MANNEX, Secretary.**

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, the following memorial of the citizens of Carteret County respectfully sheweth:

That your Memorialists are deeply impressed with the necessity and importance of improving the navigation of Core Sound, from Harbour Island to the Port of Beaufort, for the reasons hereafter stated in this Memorial. The operations for deepening the Swash at Ocracoke, after the expenditure of vast sums of money, have been abandoned, and the navigation at this Port is now worse than it was before the attempt was made by the U. S. Engineers to improve it. It is therefore evident that the Port of Beaufort must become the principal outlet for all the produce brought down the rivers emptying into Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds. The Port of Beaufort having a bar with 22 feet water, and a spacious harbor where more than five hundred vessels can be moored in safety, during our most violent autumnal gales, offers advantages not possessed by any other seaport in the eastern part of this State. The largest merchant vessels can be at sea, and discharge their pilots in less than one hour. A few small shoals between Harbour Island and Beaufort, require to be deepened, so as to enable loaded vessels from Newbern, Washington, Plymouth, Edenton, and Elizabeth City, to come to this Port and go to sea, without the expense and detention of lightering. It has been ascertained that the losses sustained in the first instance by the merchants, but ultimately deducted from the produce of the farmer, by the difficulties of the navigation at Ocracoke, amount to about five hundred thousand dollars per annum, which sum can be saved to the people of this section of the State, by the improvement solicited by your Memorialists. It is the opinion of the oldest and most intelligent men, residing upon the margin of Core Sound, that when the shoals are deepened by dredging, that the improvements will be permanent, or continue for a great many years. All the eastern States which have vessels trading to this section of North Carolina are deeply interested in this improvement. The numerous disasters which occur at Ocracoke, with loss of vessels and cargoes, are generally known, especially to the Insurance offices in our northern cities. This is truly a national improvement. Congress has appropriated twenty thousand dollars towards the improvement of Core Sound—Col. Kearney has made the necessary surveys—a dredge boat of great power has been built for this work at Baltimore—the lighters to carry off the excavated earth have been built at Beaufort, and are done.

We, therefore, earnestly solicit Congress to have this important improvement commended forthwith, under the direction of a competent Engineer—and prosecuted with all possible diligence to its completion—and your memorialists will ever pray.

**FROM FLORIDA.**  
**CHARLESTON, MARCH 17.**

**More Indian Murders.**—We learn from Capt. Welden, of the schooner Maryetta Ryan, arrived at this port this morning, from Key Biscaine, that, on the 5th instant, Capt. Higgins and the head engineer of the steamer Alabama, left their respective vessels, and went up the river in a boat, about four miles from the encampment of the forces stationed in that quarter, for the purpose of gunning, and were both killed by a party of straggling Indians. A negro who accompanied them made his escape by sculling the boat to the opposite side of the river, after having been wounded twice.

As soon as the intelligence of the murder reached the encampment, a portion of the troops were sent in search of the boat, but returned without having seen any thing of her. Col. Pierce arrived at New River on the 5th instant, with his command, and would leave in a day or two for Fort Dallas, on the Miami River.—*Courier.*

**Gallant Defence.**—On Tuesday night last, says the Tallahassee Floridian of the 3d inst. we learn the Indians made another attack upon the dwelling of Mr. Chatlette, about 8 miles east of the Ocala. His family were in bed and were awakened by the discharge of the rifles and yell of the savages. They attempted to force the door, Mr. Chatlette allowed them to burst off a plank and waited patiently until he distinctly saw the Indian, when he discharged a double barreled gun at the opening of the contents of which had such effect that the marauders took to flight, carrying off their companion no doubt mortally wounded. The trail was followed the next day by a small party under Major Scott McGhee, until they dispersed in a thick hammock. But for the gallant stand made by Mr. Chatlette, his dwelling would have been plundered and perhaps burnt, but the unexpected warm reception of the Indians completely disconcerted them. On the night previous, the dwelling of Mr. Saeffeld, about four miles to the east, was attacked and plundered by the same party the family being absent at the time.

**LATE FROM THE ARMY.**  
Information has been received at the War Department, from Fort Jupiter, Florida, as late as the 7th March, which states, that up to that time, more than three hundred Indians and one hundred and fifty Seminole negroes had come in. From information derived from them, it was believed that SAM JONES and his party were lying concealed on the islands of the Everglades. ALLIGATOR and his party on the west of the O-kee-cho-bee; and CO-ALOO-CHEE, with his band in the swamps of the St. Lucie. It was also reported there, that many of the Mickasukes were making their way in small parties of two, three and four, back to the Wahoo and Withlacoochee. It is evident that they will not fight again, if they can avoid it, their sole object being to get out of the way of the whites, and procure the means of subsistence. It is believed that nearly all their cattle have been destroyed, and most of their horses captured. ABRAMAM says that there are not more than ten or fifteen negroes left in the nation.

In order to search the Everglades, and if possible to find and dislodge the Indians from the island, six companies of artillery under Colonel BANKHEAD have been sent from Indian river to Key Biscayne, where they are to take boats and proceed by New river into the Everglades. M-

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From the New York Courier & Enquirer.  
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**INDIAN DISTURBANCES.**

We entertain serious fears that much difficulty is about to be experienced, in carrying into execution the Treaty with the Cherokee Indians, which provides for their removal beyond the Mississippi. We have a considerable body of them, it is known, in the South-western part of North Carolina, and so alarming are the indications of hostility among them, that the General Government has made a requisition upon the Executive of the State, for a force of Volunteer Infantry. The Adjutant General has, accordingly, by direction of Gov. Dudley, issued orders to the proper Commanding Officers, to call out their respective Regiments, with a view to the immediate organization, if practicable, of one or more Volunteer Companies in each.—*Raleigh Register.*

**Cape Fear Branch Bank.**—The Cashier, Mr. Wiggate, has reached this City, and the Institution, we learn, will commence operations to-morrow.—*Id.*

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**LATE FROM THE ARMY.**

Information has been received at the War Department, from Fort Jupiter, Florida, as late as the 7th March, which states, that up to that time, more than three hundred Indians and one hundred and fifty Seminole negroes had come in. From information derived from them, it was believed that SAM JONES and his party were lying concealed on the islands of the Everglades. ALLIGATOR and his party on the west of the O-kee-cho-bee; and CO-ALOO-CHEE, with his band in the swamps of the St. Lucie. It was also reported there, that many of the Mickasukes were making their way in small parties of two, three and four, back to the Wahoo and Withlacoochee. It is evident that they will not fight again, if they can avoid it, their sole object being to get out of the way of the whites, and procure the means of subsistence. It is believed that nearly all their cattle have been destroyed, and most of their horses captured. ABRAMAM says that there are not more than ten or fifteen negroes left in the nation.

In order to search the Everglades, and if possible to find and dislodge the Indians from the island, six companies of artillery under Colonel BANKHEAD have been sent from Indian river to Key Biscayne, where they are to take boats and proceed by New river into the Everglades. M-

for Leanderdale with two Hundred Tennesseeans, and a company of the 3d artillery under Lieutenant Anderson, are already on New river, having marched from Fort Jupiter on the second instant. Lieut. Powell of the navy is to co-operate in this movement, which will give Col. Bankhead a moving force of nearly six hundred men.—*Globe.*

**DEPARTED THIS LIFE.**

In Guilford County, on Sunday the 19th inst. Mr. DANIEL SHERWOOD in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He had been for many years a pious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Franklin, Mason County, N. C. on the 9th of February last, Mr. JOHN A. DONALDSON, aged 27 years, 5 months and 5 days.

In this County on the 20th inst. Mrs. MARY, consort of Mr. Sabot S. Trout,—also her two infant children.

**The Charlotte Jockey Club Races.**

WILL commence on Tuesday, the 1st day of May next, and probably continue all the week.

1st day, a sweepstake for 3 years old, mile heats—entrance \$50—half forfeit—to close the evening before the race.

2d day, two mile heats.  
3d day, 3 mile heats—free for any horse.

The 2d and 3d days the Club will furnish the purse—amount not yet known, but expected to be \$200 each day.

The proprietor resides within a few hundred yards of the tract, and is well prepared to accommodate all who may call on him with the best the country affords, and on good terms. He has good large and dry stables, sufficient for the accommodation of 25 or 30 horses.

We anticipate a very interesting week from the number of fine horses now in training—the course will be in first rate order—it is undergoing entire alteration and repair.

Gentlemen of the Turf and all others fond of this truly rational amusement, may reasonably expect a pleasing and interesting meeting.

**WM. S. NORMENT, Sec'y.**  
March 30, 1838. 3t

**The thorough-bred Horse**



**CHARLEY BRIMMER,**

WILL stand the ensuing Season at Lexington one