NORTH CARO INA SENTINEL.



BROGLIS'S LETTER .- This much-talked of letter of been announced with a grand alarum from Mr. Clay, has at last found its way into the papers, among which it is going the rounds. We really expected to see something new,-something which would give a spur to the alacrity of the Opposition to find fault with the Administration, but we need not say, in common with candid and discreet men of all parties, that it has produced a signal disappointment, and shows the getters up of the affair in a light very similar to that of Barnes, the comedian. when in his hurlesque of Richard, he requested the him " a horse, a horse !"

After having attentively read the letter, no one can versy, or that it smoothes the way for an amicable agreement between the two nations. The only clear impression which it leaves on the mind, is, that the French Minister entertained a great dislike of the language used in the President's Message, and that quired in his intercourse with Mr. Barton, that " the impartial sketch of Mr. 'Adams's' remarkable speech .-President of the United States should declare that he had no intentiou of casting any doubt on the good We lay this account of the speech before our readers - as faith of the French government, and had no intention of assuming with regard to France, a menacing attitude." The whole letter, except this portion, is ambiguous, obscure and unsatisfactory. It is a gen- the Fortification Bill. He went on to animadvert upon rent, to be unequivocally fee. I announce thus much uine sample of the dry and formal productions which the opinions and declarations which had been made in characterize the diplomatic correspondence of Europe, and particularly France. It stands a very the whole course of the negociation, have proceeded from the President, his Cabinet and the Ministers of in their minds the Senate of the United States or any other from the President, his Cabinet and the Ministers of in their minds the Senate of the Onice States of any other our Government. The Duke de Broglie is evidently body with that place that he spoke of, &c. Mr. Adams out in all probability by haself-before our readers. We wish to do him justice-ind, therefore, we let him We wish to do him justice-ind, therefore, we let him ernment, and particularly the present Administra- tremendous was anticipated. And true enough, the oration. If he were dealing with any of the old and tor began to bear down upon the Senate with renewed corrupt governments of Europe, where form and sarcasm. Mr. Mercer now called him to order and stated must prostrate him. A geneal burst of indiguation has ceremony have long since displaced sincerity and the point of order. The Speaker decided that he had no followed it. The Nullifier as nullified Limself. We substance, his letter would be in perfect keeping, and therefore as he did /uot name the Senate he could and might have effected what it was beyond all not say he was out of order. (Here cries of "go on-go doubt intended to effect,-a further delay of the pay- on" were uttered by many members.) Mr. Adams went ment of the indemnification, and a protracted series to order and reduced the objectionable words to writing. of despatches, interviews and unprofitable discus, sions about terms of ceremony and matters of eti-quette. Gen. Jackson is too prompt and candid for him. His sensibilities are shocked by the republican him. His sensibilities are shocked by the republican words Mr. Mercer took down, Mr. style in which the President has brought the matter mit to be his. The Speaker put the decision to the House, to a focus. Yet the very party in our country, which twelve proceeded. Before this, ho wever, he said as it appeared to give gentlemen so much disquietude for him to allude months ago, was busied in lavishing ab use and cast- to the Senate, he would transfer his place to the office of at the doors of the Capitol. In this he is consistent. Duing blame upon the President, for having, as they the National Intelligencer. (Here was an audible laugh.) said, permitted France to bully us out of our rights. In that paper, he said, he found a prodigious argument going to rather that more with the loss of the rortinganow turn round with that consistency in inconsistency for which it is notorious, and denounce him in equally vindictive terms for rashness and precipitancy! It really seems as if a knot of disappointed office hunters among us, are perfectly willing to take part its positions and ridiculing its arguments, with tremendous against their own country (for the honor of the whole sarcasm and indignation. Once more Mr. Adams was country is involved in this controversy), and prac- called to order. Considerable confusion and great sentice strictly the Satanic maxim of attempting to man would be permitted to go on, out of order or in order. ruin if they cannot rule. Witness the conduct of Be wished him to divulge all he knew upon this most imto the intelligence and incorruptible spirit of the People, the Administration will be supported in its the House, the Speaker of the House, or the Chairman course, by those who are not disposed to sacrifice of the Committee of Ways and Means. It was time to speak out and let the truth be heard! or any meaner passion. The triumvirate in the Senate of the United States, have been making powerful exertions to shift rom here was one act of his life which gave him more satistheir own shoulders, the blame of having defeated faction than any other, it was that of voting for that ne the Fortification Bill at the last session. According cessary and proper appropriation. He passed an over to them, the fault rests upon the House of Representatives. This has excited much just indignation in worshippers of that House, of whom so much was told in the House, several members of which, and particu-larly Mr. ADAMS, (see the sketch of his speech in larly Mr. ADAMS, (see the sketch of his speech in fessing so much ignorance of the Executive's views in 29th, in the afternoon, a man of my company, John will develope the truth, and we have no doubt that it will place the triumvirate in no very enviable po-sition. According to the Journals, there can be no power, and dwelt npon it for some time, uttering com-about four miles from the halt were attacked, and reand was immediately killed in the Senate.

Scenes in the House of Represen-

warm debate in the Senate, has been transferred, with wishes, but against her live instructions ! stronger interest, to the other House. On Friday, Mr-Adams came out with one of his most astonishing and powerful efforts. We have seen a letter, which states that it was one of the most exciting scenes ever acted on the floor of the House. It was upon a resolution intro- king and running about. the French Minister to Mr. Pageot, after having duced by Mr Adams, for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the causes of the failure of the 3 millions. In the course of his remarks, he adverted to an expression made a few days since by Mr. Webster, that

"he would not have voted for the appropriation, had the enemy been at the gates of the Capitol." Mr. A. declared, "that the man who held and expressed such sentiments, had but one step further to go, and that step a natural one -to join the enemies of his country !"

The effect of this was electric. A most extraordinary and almost unparalleled scene took place. A spontaneous burst of applause broke from almost every part of the Hall. "It came sudden, (snys a very graphic spectator,) quick. unexpected. Concert could not have produced any thing like it. Imagine, if you please, that you are any thing like it. Imagine, if you please, that you are laughable alternative in case they would not bring standing in a calm, clear day, in a lofty edifice, where

all is quiet and still-when a single bolt strikes the build- Wise's speech ing to atoms, and you may form some idea of the manner of this thing. The older members, when matters became chair. In speaking of the memorable scenes of the last it seems to be the great Lion of the day :

"Mr. Adams now commenced by alluding to the declarations which had recently been made in another place, that to that House belonged the responsibility of tosing that place which he said were untrue and not warranted by facts As he began to grow severe, the Speaker re-Senate; he spoke of a pless -he did not say what place; adjourn. it was left with the members of that House to associate The m

authority to put a construction upon Mr. Adams' words. on more and more severe. Mr. Mercer again called him Another member made one or two unsuccessful efforts to

*The situation of thadge reminds us of his own classic anecdotes of thig, which he retailed to the last Senate with so mocout. You may count all of them, except a little spl pig, who is continually fris-

A Kentucky correspond of the Richmond Enquirer says-

"I think, in my last, I ed that I considered the vote of Kentucky doubtful. m now confident that no man, except Mr. Clay, can pent Van Buren and Johnson from getting the vote of State-If any of your Rich-mond Whigs think differty, and will back their judgment with a small, wageny a few bales of cotton, or the value thereof, be pled to close on my "account and risk."—The truth is, most intelligent Whigs laugh

In Congress on Saturds after the conclusion of Mr.

Mr. CAMBRELENG gined the foor. Mr. C. said After having attentively read the letter, no one can britter the settled, rose and stated that such an occurrence was hither settled. before the adjournment. He spoke with great animation —dealing his blows, right and left—making an onset on Mr. Cambreleng, not sparing even the Speaker in his in the motion to adjourn, would take the first oppo night of the last session, he described some of the mem-bers as sleepy, some tired, some noisy, and some as drunk ! Not, sir, said Mr. C. to rep. I shall not try so much bers as sleepy, some tired, some noisy, and some as drunk ! Not, sir, said Mr. C. to rep. I shall not try so much The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Pat-to reply to the gentleman pm Virginia, as I shall to he then demanded what he has since officially re- riot gives a particular, graphic, and we suspect, a tolerably reach that gentleman wherest began this war upon upon me at the close of illust session of Congress .-He says, the "attack upon Mr. Webster was gratuitous, What the gentleman frouvirginia has stated is no novelty, because, sir, it has be in every opposition paper throughout the Union for the than twelve months, and when that time arrives, I shi show a document to the

gentleman from Virginia, puished in the city of Philadel phia, at the time when an morable Senator was in the city of Philadelphia, pronoicing one of the stories cursir, to show the House thatpy object is to reach that Senator in the various attache has made, and began here, and were afterwards flowed up in Philadelphia disadvantageous comparison with the candid, honest and straight-forward communications, which, through

The motion was agreed toand the House adjourned.

speak for himself. It shall, his own pen which shall borse of Col. Fanning received two shots in his body. stab his own reputation. Sub a speech, at such a crisis have never perused so factios, so false, so malignant an attack made under such circonstances, by any man, who gustine, bringing the St. Augustine Herald of the 13th professes to be a politician. There is not a sentiment in it which flows from the heart can American.

Throughout the whole Spech, there is a labored effort to condemn his own country and to vindicate the course from which we have made some extracts. of France. What can be thought of a man, who has not poured forth one generous brat of indignant patriotism.

Our correspondent "Visitor," is respectfully in-formed, that the crowded state of our columits has compelled us to defer the publication of his communi-cation until next week. Scenes in the House of Represent which has given a given a main of the Administration, and which has given a majy of about 20 in the one House parently the day or two previous, and saw evidences tatives. The Three-Million Bill, after calling up a long and a varm debate in the Senate, has been transferred, with tronger interest, to the other House On Frider, with there was a general destruction of property wherever there was no provisions, but where there was corn, dec.,

it was left undisturbed. It is well known that the Indians are hostile to Gen. Clinch personally, and would kill him the first opportunity.

(From the St. Augustine Herald, January 6.) Information arrived in town on Monday, that Mr. Bartolone Solano's and Mr. John Purves' buildings, about 16 miles S. W. from St. Augustine, had been set on fire and burued down about 11 o'clock on that morning. A coloured lad, belonging Mr. Solano brought the account. He said that he was on his way for a load of provisions, and when in sight of where he knew the houses were, he saw a heavy smoke, and afterwards a great fire, but he saw no person. The account was doubted for some time, until an old negro, who had been left by Mr. So'ano in charge of the place, arrived in town, and informed that the day before the Indians came to the house and made a prisoner of him, and told him that

he must remain subject to the orders of the chief, who was hen absent.

Battle of Withlacobches .- We furnish our readers the ollowing additional particulars of the engagement at Withlacoochee-they come from unquestionable autho- the devastation and ruin will extend, or when our mise-

" About the same time that the regular troops crossed the river, three bundred of the militia volunteers under Gen. Call crossed in the same place-the former were ormed in order of battle as fast as they landed : the latter troops, however, were not displayed, but remained huddled together on the margin of the river about 300 vards from the scene of action. As soon as the first shot was fired, the militia were, panic-struck and fled precipitately over the river, one of their captains leading the way and losing his musket in the passage-some twenty of

the militia remained and fought gallantly. If the regulars bad been sustained by the militis, the Indians could not have escaped—as it was however, the enemy, by extending their right and left, were near outfanking the regulars.

Duritig the action, which lasted one hour and fifteer minutes, the yelling of the savages was incessant, and to their horses broke through and escaped unhurt. At somewhat appalling; ten times their number of civilized the pistols were discharged, one of the Indians was heard enemies, in an open field, would not have been so formi- to cry "Oh !" but whether any was killed or not, they dable. The regulars were compelled to watch their opportunity, and fire by vollies, whenever they saw a flash from the thicket. Not a soldier engaged left his ground, not even under the plea of taking away the wounded.-The number of the enemy killed and wounded was not ascertained. The killed was inferred, and fires built over their graves, so that the Indians obtained no. scalps. The acton was a very severe one, as is evident from the fact that more than a quarter of the whole command was killed or wounded, of the latter, four mortally. The

FURTHER ADVICES FROM FLORIDA.

CHARLESTON: Jan. 19.-Yesterday the schr. S. S. Mills, Captain Southwick, arrived here from St. Auwe received the Jacksonville Courier of the 14th inst., possession of all the interior, and are roaming uncheck-

We learn from Mr. Forrester, a passenger in the S. S. Mills, that the Indians were within 15 miles of St. Augustine, which was guarded, whet he left, by only about 70 men capable of bearing arms; and that had the In-dian's made a descent upon it, in force, there is little directions to seek a shelter from the merciless foe. Up-

"It may seem surprising to you, that one thousand

"You at a distance, can scarcely imagine our dis-

been compelled to build some kind of forts, (of which)

there are four) for the protection of their families ; and there is, at this time, from 150 to 200 in each fort.-

Numbers have been attacked by disease, caused by their

"Dear sir: I was obliged to leave Fort George last

"After the battle at the crossing of the Withlacou-

confined situation, and exposure to the weather."

Indians should commit so many ravages in this terri-

"JACKSONVILLE, January 14.

"I have been favored with a diagram of the battle round, and I think nothing could indicate greater skill han the Indians evinced in the selection of their ground ... The approach to the Ouithlechucky was from the north.) east side; the crossing to the south-west was in an In-. dian cance that carried eight men--of course much time was consumed in the crossing of the 230. After the crossing to an open landing of a limited extent in a semi-circular form, a sinuous trail led to an open field in the form of a horse-shoe, in which the whole of our force was posted. This position was surrounded on all sides by a thick hammock, from which the outset was made by the enemy, who felt safe under this covering.

"The general impression in camp is, that an understanding exists between the Creek Indians and the Seminoles, as our informant saw the latter reinforced during the action, and noticed several Indians come up with packs on their backs; my opinion is also the same, and has been from the first occurrence of Indian murder on the Chattahoschie, a month or two ago. There is also reason to apprehend a union of a more alarming nature, and one that may render our position deeply interesting to the Southern States generally. It is stated that from 500 to 1000 Indiana were engaged.

"At Spring Garden, we learn from Mr. Forrester, the loss is total. The plantation is laid waste, and the buildings, 31 hhds. sugar, and cane sufficient to menufacture 90 more, destroyed; and the negroes, 162 in number, captured and carried off, together with his horses and mules. The loss here about, \$130,000. Whole number of negroes taken away, rising 300.

"The country now is generally abandoned-the set-lers have all fled, and there is now no knowing how far ry and distress will end.

"Very respectfully, I am, &c., "E. B. GOULD?"

(From the Jacksonville Courier Jan. 14.) Mr. Brush and Mr. Bynom, rep. tt that being on their way from St. Augustine to Mandarin, they were fired upon in the Swamp by a 'party of Indians way laying the road. They supposed there were at least twenty Indians, who were on each side of the road, secreted in the thick bushes. After the volley paured upon them, they levelled their guns and fired without sceing any one, in the direction in which they saw the flash of the guns, when 7 or 8 Indians rushed out into the road before them to seize their horses. At this moment Bynom and Brush, each drawing a horse pistol, fired at the nearest Indians, and at the same time dashing their spurs incould no tell. Several bullet holes were found through these two person's clothes, and one through Mr. Brush's

The residents on the banks of the St. John's, from this place to Picolati, have removed their families to this city and Mandarin. Many of the Plantations are entirely abandoned. Considerable alarm has prevailed during the last few days. Some families, roused from their slumbers, have hastily left their dwellings in the night time, and sought safety by repairing to our city. We understand that despatches were received here yesterday from Colonel Warren, the commanding officer at Jacksonville, on the St. John's, addressed to General Hayne and General Eustis, presenting most lamentable accounts of the devastation and ruin which overspread inst., and the schr. George and Mary; Capt. Willey, the Territory. From these and other accounts which also arrived, from St. John's (Florida) by which vessel have been received we learn that the Savages will have ed, burning the buildings and devastating the plantations. They have already destroyed all the plantations on the St. John's above Picolata, including Col. Rece's at

A Republican Senator from Louisiana! ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS, (Van Buren) formerly of Virginia, has been elected to the Senate of the U. States, in the place of Mr. Gayerre, resigned.

Another !

ELECTION OF SENATOR IN MISSISSIPPI. We learn by a most respectable correspondent that Robert J. Walker was elected Senator of the United

Mr. Walker is the gentleman against whom Poindester presented his vile charges, supported by ex parte deposi-tions taken secretly under the authority of the committee of which Poindester was chairman, and which were afof which Poindexter was charman, and which were al-terwards shown to be a mass of perjury. The election of Mr. Walker, and the rejection of Poindexter is a double stroke of retributive justice. We hall this result as the most glorious and grateful triumph of the democracy, as it puts an end to the reign of the Whigs in the Senate. We are cled that Minimized in the Senate. We are glad that Mississippi has thus given the final blow to the enemies of the President. He deserved it at the hands of a State which he has done so much to defendso much to enlarge and enrich .- Globe.

Admittance, 50 cents; Children and Servants 25 cents. Gen. Clinch (who of course was in command) distin-guished himself upon the occasion, and the soldiers 13 Doors open at half past six; performance to commence at seven. speak with great animation of the coolness and delibe-. For particulars, see Bills of the day? Newbern, 2d Peb. 1830-

which declared that they were not. Mr. Adams again

tion Bill, on the last night of the last session, charging that House with subserviency and man-worship! He went on commenting upon the great speech recently delivered by Mr. Webster in the Senate in the most savere and cut ting manner, denying its assertions, running out against sation prevailed. Mr. Wise hoped, he said, the gentlemen to speak out, it was now upon this question, let it cut where it might, whether the Executive, the Senate,

"Mr. Adams again went on .- He went into a history of the doings of the last night of the last session ; told what wrought penegyric upon the Executive, and asked in scorn and derision who were the sycophants and man ments and insinuations which no man else is capable of ceived at least fifteen rounds before an Indian was seen. doing. What! he said, see the enemy battering down Major Dade and his horse were both killed on the first doubt that the fortification bill passed the House ments and insinuations which no man else is capable of

House. The old members cried out, No. no. neever. never) ful, sarcastic strain, against Mr. Webster and against the Senate. He brought up a message sent to the House by the Senate on that famous last night, to remind the for-mer that the appropriation bill yet was to be acted on. Gatin was not killed until after the second attack, nor full sarcastic strain, against Mr. Webster and against the was be wounded; he placed timeself behind the breast-work, and with two double-barrelled guns, said "he had four barrels for them." Capt. Frazier fell early in the "I have

ILLINGING OF CHARTER IN THE Second of the regulars, and reconnect of the reconnect of t ly, if Mississippi should send us a Republican Senator.

CIRCUS .- We understand that Mr. PALMER'S CIRCUS.—We understand that Mr. PALMER's celebrated corps of Equestrians will be in this place on Monday next. The company is much larger than that which was here last, and the performers have the reputation of being the best in the Union. As they will remain here during the week, our country friends will have an opportunity of witnessing the in the Union. As they will remain here during the week, our country friends will have an opportunity of witnessing the in the Union. As they will remain here during the week, our country friends will have an opportunity of witnessing the in the Union. As they will remain here during the week, our country friends will have an opportunity of witnessing the intervent to throw himself into the cnemy's arms," the par-

doubt but that they would have succeeded in their athe would not vote for the three million appropriation protack. The succor they would receive, however, by the posed at the last session, to mable the President to place John Stoney, of troops and arms, would render that the country in an attitude ofdefence, if the French were place secure. The following is an extract of a letter from the Colring the last war, when he was in Congress, he steadily lector at St. John's, Florida, to a gentleman in this city :

voted against appropriations to carry on that war-and the side of England, he svill now be found on the side of France. This is the man brought forward by the Boston Aratocracy for President of the United States .- New Hampshire Patriat.

tory, without being checked cre this; but your wonder cease, when you are apprized, that at least one Consistency .- The White party in Ittinois have held a halt of it is a complete fortress for them, being large convention, and nominated Judge White and have gravehammocks, bays, &c., where few or many may secret y resolved that they disapprove of Conventions to nomi-tate candidates for the Presidency. themselves for weeks, nay months, without being discovered ; until they find a few unprotected persons, on

whom they wreak their vengeunce, and then fly to another part of the country, holding themselves pre-The Alexandria Gazette states that Gen. Scott is to take command the forces in Florida ordered to repress pared, as soon as they have the opportunity, to shed the hostilities of the Seminole Indians-that he will John C. Calhoun and his coadjutors. Yet thanks portant subject. If ever there was a time when it behooved make requisition upon the Governors of two or three of more blood. All the passes from Camp King to this the neighboring states for troops to assist him, and that place and St. Augustine, are either shut up, or are very dangerous to travel. Indian signs have been seen these obtained, the war will be prosecuted vigorously and the disturbance put an end to as promptly as possible. within twenty miles of this place, Major Van Buren, the eldest son of the Vice Presitressed situation. Many of the inhabitants on the In-dian frontier, who were able to leave, have done so; others, who were without the means of leaving, have lent, accompanies Gen. Scott as his Aid-de-Camp.

THE INDIAN WAR.

The following is an extract from Major Belton's offcial report of the disastrous defeat of the detachment of the United States troops, under the gallant Major DADD. of the 5th Regiment of Infantry; which occurred on the 28th of December.

The followin, is an extract of a letter from a planter n Florida, to his friend in this city: "Now it becomes my melancholy duty to proceed to night in a harry, to endeavour to save the people of my different frontier establishments, which have been burnt another column) repelled the charge with becoming zeal. Mr. Cambreleng, the Chairman of the com-tnittee, promises shortly to make a statement which will develope the truth, and we have no doubt that no part of it, not even St. Augustine, will be safe from chee, in which very severe loss was sustained, chiefly

by the regulars, the U.S. trongs returned to Camp this Capitol, as they did in the last war, and not vote for onset, and the interpreter "Louis." Lieut. Mudge, 3d King, and the Militia to their different places of abode, so that the whole country is completely at the mercy of the Indians, a body of whom, about 20, yesterday fired Mr. BENTON has lately displayed his usual ability an appropriation, so asked for, to defend it, because it was Artillery, received his mortal wound the first fire, and in the Senate, by endea voring to pass an act appro- granting too much power to the Executive ! There was afterwards received several other wounds. Lieut Bain the Senate, by endea voring to pass an act appro-priating the surplus revenue for the defence of the a most natural step too ! It would be only for a man who of destroying country, and has been, as usual, opposed by the party in the Senate who wish to see it parcelled out among the States. all before them. This town, where I now am, is in a state of distraction, some even shipping their property. The mail routes are all obstructed-even between Picolata and St. Augustine is no longer travelled. The inhis ivory seal, and called loudly for order. He said that for the last ten years, and he thought that ever since the tormation of the Government, there had never been such first shot, was unable to act; and was tomahawked, the habitants are rushing towards the mouth of this river, and even to Amelia, for safety, abandoning their crops an instance of disorder and contempt of the rules of the latter part of the second attack, by a negro. Lieut. Hen. and property to save their lives. It any troops can be derson had his left arm broken the first fire, and after that with a musket fired at least thirty or forty shot. Dr. Gatlin was not killed until after the second attack, nor Mr. Adams resumed and went on in the same power- that with a musket fired at least thirty or forty shot! Dr.

States, by the Legislature of Mississippi, on the 9th; the letter states he was elected on the first ballot. It gives full play. The Senate inform the House of its daties! If ever he felt regret and indignation in his life, he

pierced the throats of all whose loud cries and groans

wards of 300 Negroes are said to have been already carried off by the Indians, and many of the Planters are inextricably ruined. Among the sufferers, we are sorry to learn, are Major Herriot and Mr. A. Forrester, formerly of this city, whose Plantations have been totally destroyed.

CORRESPONDENCE. Newbern, Jan. 30th, 1836.

To His Excellency Gov. Spaight.

SIR,-The undersigned have been appointed by portion of the citizens of Newbern, belonging to lifferent political parties, to express our cordial greetngs on your return from the seat of Government They feel proud that a neighbour and fellow citizen should be thought worthy of the dignified station to which you have been elevated, and offer you their congratulations on the occasion.

In testimony of the respect cherished for your charecter, and to manifest the "friendship of your fellow citizeus, we are authorized to solicit your company at a public entertainment, at such time as will be most convenient to your Excellency.

We are, Sir, with the highest respect, your obedi ent servants,

THOMAS S. SINGLETON, JOHN H. BRYAN, JOHN SNEAD, CHARLES SHEPARD, JOHN I. PASTEUR.

Clermont, Pebruary 1st, 1826. Messrs. Thomas S. Singleton, John H. Bryan, John Snead, Charles Shepard and John I. Pasteur. Gentlemen,-With feelings grateful for the kindness you have manifested towards me, I return my thanks for your greetings upon my return from the seat of Government, under the peculiar circumstances of my situation. Being averse to parade, and feeling no special claims to such distinction, I must decline your kind invitation to a public dinner. But he assured, in so doing, I do not the less value this token of kindness and respect from those with whom I have been heretofore so closely connected. With the highest respect, I am your oh't servant,'

RICHARD D. SPAIGHT.

Errata .- In the communication signed " Visitor," n the last Sentinel, the reader will please substituic the word constitute for " contribute," in the 33d line ; and take in the words those on the subject of, between the words " viz." and " Books," in the 51st line,

Palmer's Pavilion Circus Gymnastic Arena Company. Positively for SIX Nights ONLY.

THIS Extensive Establishment requires the aid of

Sixty Men and Horses, Six Baggage Wagons, and a Band of Music

carry its effects into operation. The Manager respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Newbern, and its vicinity, that he will open the above establishment on Monday, 8th February, with his unrivalled company of Equestrians, and a Stud of Horses not surpassed in the United States. He hopes, from the variety and novelty of performance he will be able to produce, to merit a share of

"Sr. AUGUSTINE, Jan. 9, 1836. " I have just been favored with an interview with an

hopes and calculations. She has returned Col. R. C. Nicholas, the son of the late Wilson C. Nicholas, of Vir-ginia, to the Senate in the place of Mr. Gayarre, resign-d. The two parties in the Senate, were 23 to 23-and 2 Ne have been about 100 in killed and wounded. The term of service of the volunteers expired the day after the ac-obliged to return to Fort Drane on account of the wounded. ply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Kane.

"JACESONVILLE, Jan. 12.

officer of the Army, from the battle-ground of the 31st ultimo. He states that 200 regulars and 30 volunteers were engaged ; the other portion of the volunteers had not crossed the river, or were not organized when the receiving a heavy fire from the unseen enemy, they then attack was made. Forty or fifty were afterwards crossed and stationed from the river, in a line parallel with the regulars, to aid the covering the landing, and a temporary bridge that had been constructed after the action Was over.

"The attack of the Indians was desperate, and a number of charges were made by our troops before the enemy gave way, and before they were finally routed .--THE SENATE OF THE U. STATES. The Whigs are shaken even in their strong-hold. The Senate of the U. S. itself, may be lost to them—especial-by if Minimum by the lost to them—especial-were fired, the gun carriages were burnt and the guns sunk into a pond. A war dance was held on the ground —many negroes were in the field, but no scalps were ta-ken by the Indians, but the negroes, with hellish cruelty. Were fired the unit of the unit of the tree hours after the action, Our troops kept the field three hours after the action, until all the horses (which had been swam over) and the wounded and dead were re-crossed. Our loss was 56 ken by the Indians, but the negroes, with hellish cruelty. killed and wounded of the regulars, and 7 wounded o