BALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1844.

NO. 1.

EW FALL ANDWINTER

· GOODS

SUBSCRIBER respitfully announces public that he is now oping a choice seectof English and French

Chs. Cassimeres ad Vestings, of clore and qualities, selected by himself with mutre and judgment in the orthorn Markets and cipally for Cash. . It is the subscri-

es it to be distinctly utlerstood that his prices say nothing of others who are offering to fick for prices which they now they capnot do ju by) will be such as shat warrant as good a gan for as small a price as my other House in there—it being his object to pay all honest

debts out the aid of Bankuptey.

Helps it useless to mention his Tariff Price ause his wark will be done in a superior elegant style than the one that has been offered the prices charged will accord with the to say thing more than that those in want of Clothing

wouldwell to call and examine his stock before they have elsewhere, as he has Cloths of all qualitand will make them up on the Cash principle, bably a little cheaper than some who wouldn to be regarded as the only fair dealers As subscriber has and keeps on hand

All Kinds of Goods

ilar establishments in the Northern Ciblic are respectfully invited to call and themselves, for he assures them that judge themselves, for he assures them that his Government of a small advance on cost foch, or to punctual customers on time, at his usunoderate prices. Truly thankful for the encouragent he has heretofore received, his fture envors shall be to please all who may favor

him witheir patronage.
N. B. the subscriber's terms of credit are six indebted to him either by note or ac-

for no lorrindulgence can be given.

T. R. FENTRESS.

To dors South of the N. C. Book-Store.
October 1843.

44.6 w.

UREFIR THE CONSUMPTION Ene quart of the first quality of ana a Rum and one quart of clean Tar, pebut into one vessel and stop it tight, put it his a ot of water, holl, it for one hour and sixe it well together. Take one spoon-full ore in twelve hours until cured. The patienmust live on light diet, and not drink

I ha this greipt published once before and noe tat ting I have made several firm cures. All wh are ared by the above remedy, would do mes faveto have it published.
ROBERT BLACKWOOD,

4 mes west of Chapel Hill, N. C.

A NW NOVEL BY COOPER. WYANDTTE or the Hutted Knoll, a tale of Border Life, 2 vols.

TURNER & UGES



The substitler has removed his SHOE AND BOOT ESTABLISHMENT to the corner house, immediately less of the Bank of the State, where he principles of the Hank of the State, where he presented be execute all orders in his business inhibitly and with despatch He tenders his thanks the publisher past favors, and respectfully solicits continuous of the liberal share of patronage herefore extended to him HENRY PORTER. Releigh, Nov. 30, 1843.

Look Here!

SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the cit w prepared to dye ladies and generally that by prepared to dye ladies and gentlemen's other of every description, a beautiful, lustrous at parament black color, upon the new and improved reach process of dyeing He warrants them to to mat or change color. He respectfully satisfies thoublic patronage, confident of giving satisfaction. The subscriber's shop is two hundred yards outhed of the Lovernor's palace, where he will always found.

N. Articles left at Mr. Hugh Lockey's, on restrict street, will meet with prompt attention lalgh, August 1, 1948

Jor pondence of the Rochester Daily Democrat.

AN INDIAN TRAGEDY. amden, Hillsdale Co. Mich. Nov. 7, 1843.

following Indian tragedy is related occurred in this vicinity, all the parties eing his neigh tors.

lu the spring of 1837, Negisque, an Iain of the Potawatamy tribe, residing in gicinity, having pawned his gun and a of of his clothing, from time to time, to a n named John N -, for intixicating ak, the trader proposed to the Indian of if he would sell him a certain cream ored pony belonging to his squaw, and resent from her father, Bawbish, a chief. her tribe, he would give him up nis gun themseles. -N. O Cour. I clething, and let him have more strong nk from time to time, until the price a-

upon was paid. To this Nogisqua reed, and privately gave up the pony ich was sent off father West. It appears that his squaw, having some spicion of what was going on, employed yunger brother to watch the result. rtly intoxicated, his squaw, highly enra-d, accused him of selling her pony. She came more and more enraged at his inher his scalping knife, and drawing aside partiality of the delegates, get the nomihis hunting shirt, and making his bosom bare, cooly exclaimed-kina poo-(kill away!) She instantly plunged it to the handle in the Indian's breast, which caus- LING THAN THE LAST, in 1844. ed his death in a few minutes.

Her father, the Indian chief, being then absentsome twenty or thirty miles East, a runner was despatched to inform him-Soon after, Mr. Fowle says, he saw him pass by his house with a sail countenance, for the place of the murder.

A heart rending duty now devolved upon the old chief. His word was to acquitor condemn . is agonized daughter, according to Indian usage, from time immemoral. His daughter was the handsomest squaw of her tribe, and a darling child; and the wards of his relatives, together with his own sympathies, rolled upon the the Goods. He thinks it unnecessary mind of the chief like the rushing of the

mighty deep upon the lonely rock in the weeping storm. He must judge. No other tribunal was within the Indian code "While all to this auspicious day, of criminal justice: . The performance of Well pleased, their heartfelt homage pay, this duty required more than Roman firm- And sweetly smile, and softly say ness. The Great Spirit, and the blood of his murdered son-in-law, seemed to say - Bawbisn, according to the customs of your forefathers for ages past, now decide Nor scorn the gift her duty brings, justly."

The chief, like agonized Joseph, when he made himself known to his brethren, could contain himself no longer. His integrity as Indian chief prevailed. He rolled his troubled eye for the last time upon his darling daughter, then upon his kindred, and upon a portion of his tribe that Mark then the moral of my songstood before him, and then to the Great Oh! may your loves but prove as strong, Spirit lor his firmness. The storm of agony in the mind of the chief had passed away, and in deep sorrow he decided that his daughter ought to die by the hand of the nearest kin to the murdered Indian, Of private care, and public strife, according to their customs for ages past. The father, chief and judge then withdrew. with nothing but his integrity to console him-which the whole world besides could For worth like statue alone I pray,

neither purchase nor bribe.

Lipon inquiry is as uscided that Iones. And formed like three to give away,
a brother of Nogisqua, then South near
Port Wayne, should execute the s ntence.

BLISTERING. Accordingly a runner was sent for him. and he came without delay. After hearing what was deemed his duty, the cry of he atood, strung every nerve, and gave tone to every muscle, for revenge.

There were white persons present at the execution, who relate it as follows : The brother proceeded to the fatal Indian camp, and after sharpening his scalping knife to his liking and performing several ceremonies customary with their tribe since their acquaintance with the Catholic Missionaries, he took the squaw by her long flowing hair, and ledher to the front knife he made an incision in her forehead lew dying groans and convulsions followed. and the form of the handsome squaw lay

From the time of the murder until the execution the female relatives of the murderess never left her tent, the time being spent in lamentations over the young squaw. After the execution both bodies were buried together in a sand bank, where they now lie, side by side. The Indians and squaws became reconciled, and all seemed satisfied that no other atonement

stiff in death.

Thus perished, says my informant, the best Indian and handsomest squaw of their tril e-the victims of the whiskey seller who is far more guilty than either of the others of a moral wrong, My informant also asyathat, from first to last, there was manifested no desire to escape or evade the fate of the unfortunate young squaw.

STUCK IN THE MUD.

An evening, a somewhat ludierous scene took him in the first Muncipality. A negro fellow whose appeas had stolen something, was put-tingly the watch man so closely that in attemted to escape by juming into the water, unfor tunately, perhaps, took the shining mud which receding waters had left, for the pure element itself, and made a desperate leap. But io in-stead of "coming up," as is usual after a dive he stuck in the mud, not a feet, but up tohis oby James Fawle, Esq. of this place. the peace and dignity of the State," pursued hotfoot and close, until there was no less than three of those worthies in "linked sweetness" with Coffee, all floundering in the mud together-watchies springing their rattles and calling for "more help," and Cuff, with stentorian lungs, bawling to be released from "dat nasty hole," The citizens collected in hundreds, The citizens collected in hundreds, and after fixing ropes to the unfortunates, succoeded after long and strong pulls, in rescuing them all fom their interesting situations. Cuff was borne to the lock-up; and the lost we saw

A correspondent of the "Richmond Enquirer," who states that he has ever been chant. in ardent friend of Mr. Van Buren and voted for him for President in 1840, thinks would be unwise to nominate him again for President; he says-" I entertain no uninform her; which it appears he did. kind feeling towards my brother Democrats "do the trick." as the return of the Indian to this camp, who may differ with me in their first choice -for, if I did I would not be a Democrat; but I do fear that if Mr. Van Buren's rence about the affair, and at length de- friends do hold on to him so fast as they joyment of their own property, has been that they can carry that State against Mr. ed she would kill him. He handed do at present, and he should, through the

nation in the Convention, ANOTHER DEFEAT AWAITSUS, MORE APPAL- days ago, we came across the following curi-

From the New York Spirit of the Times.

The STORY-TELLER contains some unpublished verses by George Canning addressed long, two feet wide and three or four feet shooting breeches. How soon fashions air, and fed the turkey with soft brick broken change? The verses are smart, and the into pieces, with charcoal also broken, and author indulges in no licence, yet none with six grains of corn per day. Fresh wawould now-a-days think them in the best ter was daily supplied. The box or coop taste to address to a lady, by way of ep- in which the turkey was placed he always thalamium, or at least a wedding anniversa- locked up with his own hands, and is per ry salute, as these were; for they were ad fectly confident that nobody interfereddressed "to Mrs Leigh on her Weddingday"-

A hundred civil speeches

Mymuses hall strike her tuneful strings, Though humble be the theme she sings-A pair of shooting-breeches.

Soon shall the tailor's subtle art Have made them tight, and spruce, and smar And fastened well in every part

With twenty thousand stitches.

And wear as well, and last as long, As these my shooting-breeches

"And when, to ease the load of life. My lot shall give to me a wife,

I ask not rank or richess

Not wear herself, the breeches."

a brothers blood from the ground on which a substitute for flogging in two corps, and The commanding officer of one of the regiments, in question, then stationed in Guernsey, where liquor is cheap, gave out an order to ay that he would not flog, but trust idence (R. I.) tately a fellow who threw his to the solirs' self-respect for keepingd arms around her and attempted to kiss her. sober on duty Next day a man was drunk. He was promptly arrested, and broug't beand confined. The colonel, accompanied by the surgeon, went to the guard house, and felt the drunkard's pulse: he was declar- him to three weeks imprisonment. Several of the camp. Then with his scalping ed to be in a fever. Nothing could be more such cases have recently occurred in New true. He was therefore put into a blanket, York. The scoundrels generally get off in the form of a cross, bared her bosom, and four soldiers bore him through the bar-and plunged the knife to the handle in her cacks, his comrades all laughing at the care on the plea of insanity, but they have a body. A shriek a rush of blood, and a taken of him; on reaching the hospital, the marvellous method in their madness. "We the shoulders, fed on bread and water for a nal, "that one of them attempted to kiss an week, and then discharged cured. He was ugly woman. In all the instances that we then brought on parade, when the comman-ding officer congratulated him on his recovery from the fever, and sent him to join his selection; which would do credit to a coned by his comrades during the space of a week. Many others underwent the same treatment; but the joke; though very amusing to the sober soldiers, soon began to be none to the drunkards. The experiment that regiment was flogged in Guernsey from the time the men were treated with blisters; and after a fortnight, there was no such thing as a man drunk for guard or parade. Now, our own sex, but grieve to learn from the this regiment had been in an infamous state. following that there are cisters in this new "Observe," says Sir Charles, "the consequence of having in inefficient means. This same regiment was embarked for the Bermudas. There was at that period much drink- "Father Southard:"ing and much illness in these islands, ruin being che and the blister-plaster scarce There was no means of confinement, and the lieutenant-colonel, for want of efficient means, was obliged to use the lash, which ing for my Saviour's advent, though alone Now, the blister did prevent it in Guernsey. So much for inefficient means .- U. S. Mag.

HOW TO GET RICH.

For the guidance of that very limited class of the American community who desire to get rich, the Journal of Commerce lays lown seven rules, each of which it cloquently enforces. We only give the rules, which ill be as much as our readers require :

Be industrious Be economical.

Stick to your own business. Never take great hazards.

Don't be in a burry to get rich. Never do business for the sake of do-

The bill passed by the Senate of the Leg islature of Tennessee, at its present session securing to married women the use and ennegatived in the lower House.

PATTENING TURKEYS.

ous mode of fattening Turkeys. "In the should not cut Capers! winter of 1818-19, a gentleman in the city made the following experiment. He placed a turkey in an enclosure about four feet with the experiment.

At the end of the month he invited a number of his neighbors, among others, two physicians. The turkey, now very large and heavy was killed and opened by the physicians and was found to be filled up with fat. The gizzard and entrails were dissected, and nothing was found but a residuum of chaircoal and brick To concluthe examination satisfactorily, the turkey their dwelling encircled with roses, which now was eaten and found to be very good. Last in the days of their broken health, bloom wild winter he again repeated the experiment with the same success. The circumstance which induced him to make the experiment is a very curious one. One of his neighbors informed him, that being driven from the ciby by the fever of 1793, his family recollected that some fowls that had lived in a kind of loft over his workshop; had been forgotte, in the hurry of their removal, and would certainly be starved. They were absent six or eight weeks, and on the retiring of the pestilences returned. To their the countryman. "Yes' sir," was the instant reply. "Do you read your bible, pray to your hee, but very fat, although there were noth. ing but charcoal & shavings that they could in the affirmative. "Go on your way rejoicehave eaten, and some water that had been We are informed by Sir Charles Napier left in the trough of a grindstone had suppled on much deliber on white the bigs way to hear the bigstering was successfully tried as these with the bigstering.

WHAT A SCAMP. A lady was insulted in the streets of Provfore a Justice of the Peace, who sentenced patient was put to bed and blistered between never heard," says the Providence Jour company, when he was laughed at and jeer- noisseur in the possession of his faculties."

SISTER MILLER

We have heard something about Millerism in these latter days, but we never yet was completely successful. Not a man of have had actual sight of a male biped who believed in it. We even thought the contemptible superstition confined entirely to church. One writer from some place in Virginia, and evidently has her eye on

Dear Brother Southurd-The "Midnight Cry" still continues to be spiritual food to my bringry soul. I am daily lookpunished without preventing drunkenness. in a dreary land. By the help of God, I world; but pray come, Lord Jesus, come quickly. Oh, shall I ever see one of those who believe in the advent of our blessed Lord and Saviour! Do come, or send some one of your lecturers to this country. Come to my earth-home, and you shall be welcome. May the God of Love keep you steadfast. I remain yours, ever affectionately,

LUCY CARVAN.

YANKER CLOCKS.

Connecticut, by and by, will furnish clocks to the antipodes, Near Hartford they ing it and being counted a great mer-make a thousand clocks daily. In the whole hant.

Do not love money extravagantly.

If, after this, any of our readers remain por, they will please to remember that it is poor, they will please to remember that it is year to supply the foreign demand. The no fault of ours; -we have told them how to Philadelphia Gazette says it is proper that the land of steady habits should measure time for the rest of the world.

The Whigs of Arkansas are about to hold Van Buren.

A Mivs Capers has recovered \$5000) On looking over some old papers a few from one Samuel Rogers, in Pennsylvania,

TWO MAIDEN COMPANIONS. A letter in the New York Evening Post relates

this lateresting anecdotesdwell in this valley. I would tell you how, in their you lifel days, they took each other as companions for life, and how this union no less eacred to them than the tie of marriage, has subsisted, in unintercupted harmouy, for forty years, during which they have shared each othyears, during which they have shared each of ed with the Native American vote, leaves other tenderly in sickness, for rickness has popular vote.
made long and frequent visits to their dwelling.

Contrast the could tell you how they slept on the same pillow and had a common purse, and adopted each other's relations, and how one of them, more enterpriseing and spirited in her temper than the other, might be said to represent the saile N w Jersey and Michigan, where no such head of the family and took upon herself their attempts have been made. transactions with the world without, until ut length her health failed, and she was tended by her gentle companion, as a fond, wife attends her invalid husband. I would tell you of without their tendance, and I would speak of the friendly attentions which their neighbors, people of kind hearts and simple manners seem to take pleasure in bestowing upon them, but I have already said smore than I fear they will forgive me for, if this should ever meet their

eyes, and I must leave the subject. THE STRAIGHT WAY TO HEAVEN. Au itinerant preacher, of more zeal than dis eretion, was in the habit of accosting those he met in his walks, and inquiring into their spiritual welfare. Passing along a country road-that led through a small settlement, he met a simple courry fellow driving a cart, louded with eorn. "Do you believe in God, sir!" said he to that the plistering was successfully tried as a substitute for flogging in two corps, and he is not aware that this mode of punishwhat have you to do, sir, with what I believe replied the person accosted with a look of surprise. " You are in the gall of biterness, and bound of inquity," cried the ffended preacher. look at the poor lad, whisting along the road, and driving his cart before him, " he is on the straight way to heaven." ", It may be so, sir," said the person interrogated, "but to my certain knowledge, if he's going there, he's going with a cart load of stolen corn.

MR. VAN BUREN'S AVAILABIL

ITY.

This is the foundation of the greater portion of the arguments in favor of his renomielse, as has again and again been demonstrated. His infatuated adherents learn nothing by experience, and are now as loudly vaunting his popularity as they did in 1840. S deluded are they themselves, or so determi ned to delude others, that even when defeated, a victory is proclaimed-because, we suppose, the defeat was not quite so great as it might have been, or that the truth might militate against their favorite. Let us look at the recent results in some of the States in which a preference has been manifested for him, and his friends have been the most zealous and intolerant.

In Maine, Mr. Van Buren was declared to be the choice of the party by the State Convention, and the votes of the delegates to the National Convention pledged to him, and what has been the result? At the election in 1842, Mr. Fairfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor, had a majority of 11,342; while at the election in September last, with the State pledged for Mr Van Buren, the Democratic majority is less than 1,000. As still further confirmatory of our view of the deleterious influence of Mr. Van Buren's name on the prospects of the Democracy, we would instance the 7th Congresmean to be ready to depart in peace. I have sional district. In September last, there no longer any care of the things of this were two Democratic candidates, both of whom were supposed to be friendly to Mr. Calhoun. Their united vote amounted to 3.859, while the Whig candidate had but 2, 408, leaving a Domocratic majority of near y 1,500 On the 4th inst. at a district Convention called for the purpose of harmonizing the existing difficulties, one of the candidates was dropped, and a resolution was adopted expressing a decided preference for Mr. Van Buren. From the returns re ceived of the election recently held the Democratic majority of 1,500 has been entirely obliterated, and the most favorable result that can be expected is, that the Abolition vole has prevented an election. In the Fourth district, also, which in September gave the Democratic candidate 979 votes o-

In Massachusetts, the Democratic State Convention elected two delegates at large, who were claimed to be Van Buren men, and what has been the result? Last year we elected a Democratic Governor and State Legislature. This year the Whigs carry the Government in all its branches. year the Democratic vote was 56.234, and all others 61,367; this year the Democratic vote is 44,004, and all others 56.674.

And now, let us look at the comparative And now, let us look at the comparative result in New York, where it is alleged Mr. Van Noven's popularity is unbounded. At the election in 1842 the majority of the Democratic endidate for Governor over the Whig candidae was 21,082, and over all the elements of operation, 14 720. At the recent election the aggregate Democratic majorities over the Whig bakets is shout 19,000. But there are other tempors of opposition, 14 720. lished verses by George Canning addressed long, two feet wide and three or four feet to Mrs. Leigh, a lady of fortune, who had light. He excluded as much light as he streams of Northern Vermont, which find their of the way into Champlain. If I were permitted to sition not taken into this account the Native draw uside the veil of private life. I would brief. Americans and Abolitionists. draw uside the veil of private tife, I would briefly give to you the singular, and to me the most polled 8,719 votes in the city of New York, tuteresting history of two married ladies, who have in the counties of Madison, Onedia, Monroe, Jefferson, and Heramer, which are all the returns that have reached us, polled 4,798 votes; and there is little doubt that their entire vote throughout

the State is upward of 20,000. This, unitcharity while in health, and watched over each the Democracy in a decided minurity of the Contrast these results in States where the ill-judged zeal of Mr. Van Buren's friends has attempted to forestall popular opinion,

Spectator.

INFLUENCE OF WHIG MEASURES.

The National Intelligencer in alluding to the legislation of the last session of Congress, remarka that the only measures. Which were able to carry out-and the most important of them by a majority of but two or three in each House were those designed to re-establish a revenue adequate to the wants of the Government and there by to restore the public credit. The consequence of these measures, has been the immediate and effective resuscitation of the credit of the Government. The six percent, stockof thes. United States, which was hawked about in this country and in Europe, twelve month ago without finding a purchaser ut par, is now selling in our market at nineteen per cent, above par! Such are the effects of a wise policy in the ad ininistration of affairs, and well illustratar the benefit and advantage of Whig measures.

THE PIEBALD PARTY.

In 1840, Gov. Cass uttered the follows ing sentiment :- " When in the name of Heaven, will the American people tearn to protect themselvs against the undue im-

portation of French fabries!" Unless Gov. Cass has followed the Democratic creed, and turned a somerset since 1810, we guess his position in relation to the tariff will not exactly suit the southern Democracy. If there ever was a piebald party on earth, the present Democratic party must be akin to it. Le any candid observer look at the manoeuvrings of this party, and he will see that in every section of the country they advocate different measure. Gov. Cass, unless he has chaged since 1840, is a tariff man, so is James Buchanan, and so is Col. Johnson, at the north Mr. Van Buren is understood to be favoroble to a tariff, while the southern wing of the Democracy consider him a free trade man; Mr. Calhoue is for free trade, with the little excedtion that he would afford protection to the cotton and sugar interest, and Col. Benton is forwhat? Does any body know? Now this is about the coloring of the Dmocratic party upon one of the important subjects which is to be involved in the next Presidential election, so far as the spoken-ofcandidates for the Presidency are concerned. This is the party that boasts of its

unity.
Is it possible that the American people can be gulled into the support of a party whose leaders are thus divided in their advocacy of measures! Surely not.

Highland Messenger.

The loco focos of Gallatin county held a county meeting on the 30th ult. to elect delegates to a District Convention. There was rare fun at the meeting. The Johnson men wanted the delegates instructed to go for Johnson. The Vannies were opposed to any in-structions. The Johnson men said that the present was the only opportunitv they would ever have to express their preference. But the Vannies talked the Johnson men down-so that a good many of them went home, and the Vannies had it all their own way. The debate was violent-furious. Col. Johnson's friends feel indiguant at the manner in which an expression of the will of the people was suppressed, and their votes are to be traded off by the secret move-ments of the agent of Martin Van Buren .- SANGAMO (ILL.) JOURNAL.

THE BIBLE. IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

An important debate took place at the board of education in New York, on Wednesday evening, on the report of a committee relative to the use of the Bible and other books, in the public schools. The report declares that the Bible is not sectarian or prohibited by the legistature. It was adopted by handsome majority.