



TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1836.

The Rail Road.—We learn that in this county, there were subscribed to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, at Tarborough, \$14,100—at Pitt's Roads, \$10,100—at Dempsey Bryan's, \$9,500—(Stantonsburg not heard from)—making \$33,700, or 337 shares. We also understand that a considerable number of the shares subscribed for in Nash, were taken by individuals residing in the upper part of this county. This we are confident is but a sample of what our citizens will do, when the road is located.

The inhabitants of Edgecombe county have acquired some celebrity for their unceasing hostility to internal improvements—not by individual enterprise, for they have given many worthy examples in that respect, in ditching and cauvalling their extensive swamp lands—but they have uniformly contended against the interference of the State or National governments in this matter. This State has been also frequently taunted and jeered for her supineness in this respect; but now, we trust, she will exhibit to her sister States a spirit of enterprise and independence in local improvements, that will be worthy of their imitation. The Wilmington and Raleigh, and the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads are, we believe, the first works of any magnitude that have been attempted by individual enterprise, unaided by the State or National governments.

We invite attention to the advertisement of the Commissioners of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, calling a meeting of the Subscribers to be held in Wilmington on the 14th March next, for the purpose of electing Officers.

The Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road.—We called the attention of our readers to this improvement on Monday, and since then we have conversed with Gen. McRae, the intelligent and energetic agent of the company, from whom we learn that the favorable anticipations which we had formed of the localities of the road as well as the fertility of the lands through which it will pass, were more than justified.—Our readers will have seen the rail road notice of this company, which communicates the intelligence that the books of the subscription to the stock are now opened at the Farmer's Bank, and will be closed on the 19th inst. We sincerely trust that our citizens will act with their wonted liberality which will repay us with tenfold interest, and within a short period.—The road is to reach Weldon, the terminus of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road.

Norfolk Beacon.

We are indebted to the attention of the Hon. E. Pettigrew, for several interesting public documents.

The bill re-chartering the United States Bank has passed both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and only waits the signature of the Governor to become a law. Previous to the passing of the bill by the Senate, a somewhat singular species of joking was practised upon Mr. Krebs, one of its members. The Globe gives the following particulars:

Bank of the United States, and Bribery.—No joke! The first person that offered the \$5,000 to Mr. Krebs, says it was a joke; the next one that offered the \$20,000 on the part of a third, answers that it was no joke; "that he was requested and authorized by Burd Patterson to say to Colonel Krebs, that if he would vote for the bill, he would be paid \$20,000 within two weeks after its passage, and that Mr. Patterson was ready to make the arrangement whenever called upon." This is the statement of Mr. Conrad; therefore the joke is given up, and a new turn taken by the Bank Whigs, to wit, that this is an individual case—that it does not affect the integrity of the body, nor give any reason for delaying the bill; and there-

upon it was immediately passed! It is very difficult to find out a bribery case in the first instance, and harder to prove it afterwards. It is a species of crime to which witnesses are never invoked. In the New York Legislature, when the old Bank of the United States was bribing its way through, the bribery of the four was only discovered by the fraud of one of them upon his accomplices. He kept the share of one of the party under pretence of an old debt, and instead of \$5000 in bank bills, would only give him a receipt for \$5000 against an old account. This quarrel between the two led to the explosion of the whole affair, otherwise it might have been a secret to this day; so of Mr. Krebs; if he had taken the \$20,000, the JOKE would never have been heard of! Neither the jokers nor the jokee would now be before the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

We understand (says the Alexandria Gazette) that the Government has received official information from the French Government, through Mr. Vail, the British Charge de Affaires at Washington, that the President's Annual Message to Congress is perfectly satisfactory, and that the money for the payment of the Indemnity instalments due, with interest, is deposited in the hands of the Rothschilds subject to the order of the Executive.

CONGRESS.

Senate.—Mr. Benton presented the petition of Wm. H. Bell of North Carolina, a captain in the Ordnance Department, and now in the city of Washington, stating that he has made some valuable improvements in the firing and pointing of cannon, and proposing that the Government shall have the advantage of his improvements on terms that may be just to himself. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Benton's resolution for appropriating the surplus revenue to national defence, was taken up and Mr. Grundy's amendment to strike out the word "surplus," so as to leave the contemplated appropriation to be made out of the revenue generally, was decided in the affirmative, yeas 23, nays 17.

House of Representatives.—On motion of Mr. Deberry, resolved, that the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act of the 7th June, 1832, entitled an act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution, as to extend the benefits of said act to such persons as performed the requisite service in the capacity of mechanics, wagoners, and boatmen, who were put to such service by the officers in command.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Shepard, resolved, that the papers now on file relating to Roanoke Inlet be referred to the Committee on Commerce, and that said committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a re-survey of said inlet.

On motion of Mr. McKay, resolved, that the committee of Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an arsenal in North Carolina.

Naval.—The Navy Department has sent in estimates to the amount of six millions three hundred and thirty seven thousand dollars, for the increase of the Navy, and placing this branch of our on a proper footing. We cannot appropriate our surplus revenue better than increasing the Army and Navy, corresponding with the character, interests, and extent of the Union. When eight millions were appropriated for line of battle ships, formerly, not a word was said against it.—N. Y. Star.

Another warning.—A female child of Bob Jones, a mulatto man of this city, died on Saturday last, from the effects of a severe burning. The child was about 7 years of age; and its clothes having

caught fire, were nearly burned from its body before the flames was extinguished. It lingered several days before expiring; the most careful and skillful medical attendance, could not save its life. Let parents take warning.

Ral. Standard.

Small Pox.—The Physician's servant, who as we stated in our last, had been attacked with this disease, has since died.—There is no more recent case amongst us, and confidence in the perfect health of the town seems fully restored.—Newbern Spec.

Fire.—On Wednesday night, a portion of the turpentine distillery belonging to James G. Standly, Jr. Esq., together with much of the material on hand, was destroyed by fire. As the proprietor was on the spot late in the evening, and had every fire extinguished, the misfortune is believed to be the work of an incendiary.—ib.

Florida War.—It would appear by the latest accounts from St. Augustine, that there are no Indians within 40 miles of that place. The main body are presumed to be between Camp King and Tampa Bay. The Indian chieftain, Powel, in a letter reported to have recently been written by him to Gen. Clinch, thus concludes:

"You have guns, and so have we—you have powder and lead, and so have we—you have men, and so have we—your men will fight, and so will ours, till the last drop of the Seminole's blood has moistened the dust of his hunting ground."

The New Orleans Bee states the Indians force in Florida as computed at 2000 warriors, 1000 able-bodied negroes and 600 outlaws and runaways, the whole commanded by young chieftains who have been educated at the West Point Military Academy.

Letters from St. Augustine state that a Lieut. Ward, of the volunteers, attached to General Clinch's command, had mutineered and threatening to shoot the commanding officer, Col. Parish, was immediately shot dead by the latter. Col. Parish had been tried by a Court Martial. The consequence of this unfortunate occurrence was, that all the Volunteers had left Gen. Clinch, leaving him only his five companies of regulars and he had at that time received reinforcements.

Seminole War.—Extract of a Letter, dated, Greensborough, Georgia, Feb. 6, 1836.

Dear Parents:—I seat myself to inform you, that all are well, and that it will be long ere, again get a line from me if ever. I have volunteered under the command of W. C. Dawson, to go to Florida, to fight the Seminole Indians and Creeks, as they have united, and are very strong. They have upwards of 1000 Indian Negroes in arms; and have whipped the whites in nearly every engagement; killed some noble officers (as you have seen,) and are burning every village and farm as they go. Hundreds of women and children, are the daily victims to the tomahawk and scalping knife; nothing here but the heart-rending excitement of this savage warfare; husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, taking their leave of each other, perhaps forever; papers full of calls for aid. The Governor has ordered 3500 from this district. I go as a volunteer. This county would not stand the draft. One hundred and fifty of us are now ready to start; we rise together, or die in the pite.

We are to be commanded by Gen. Winfield Scott—he left Mill-edgeville yesterday for Augusta—from whence we take up our march in to-morrow's steamboat to St. Augustine or Picolata, and in ten days from this we shall have met the foe face to face. We are enlisted for six months. Say to your old neighbor, Capt. Abner Hill, that his two sons are in our mess. Some of my friends were opposed to my going—but who that has a soul would hear

unmoved the cries of helpless women and children; they have read more of their sufferings and are all now anxious that we start forthwith. The Indians (as you see,) are commanded by Ocoela or Powel; he is half white, mother a Seminole; he is certainly a great warrior; is frequently seen fighting fifty yards in advance of his army and deliberately wiping his gun. They defeated Gen. Clinch and now threaten to burn Tallahassee. They press every negro, as they go to carry baggage; they took fifty from one plantation.—They wished me to take the second Lieutenantcy; but knowing nothing of Military Tactics, I preferred going as a private—it being too late to read now. I wish Brother was here to volunteer as Surgeon. I have no time to say more, as we are ordered to parade. Your wishes and prayers for our health and success. Your Son.

Pet. Con.

We understand that Charles F. Garnett, has been appointed Chief Engineer on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. We congratulate the Company on their securing the services of a gentleman, who will faithfully and efficiently discharge the duties of his responsible office.—Pet. Int.

The Mobile Mercantile Advertiser of the 9th inst. states that General Houston, from Texas, arrived in that city on Sunday last. We understand, says the Advertiser, that he comes with the sole intention of representing to our citizens the destitute condition of the soldiery as well as the inhabitants of eastern Texas. He will return in a few days to that country, and would doubtless be the willing and faithful instrument in forwarding any requests whether of money or provisions which the friends of Texas in this place, might be disposed to make.—ib.

Later from Texas.—The New Orleans Bulletin, of Feb. 2d, contains a public document, dated Goliad, Dec. 22d, and signed by a great number of names, chiefly Americans, declaring Texas "a free, sovereign and independent state."

The declaration enters somewhat at length into the condition of Texas, deploring the leniency of the Texian government in permitting Cos to capitulate, and affirms that many of the officers, civil and military, are more ambitious of emoluments than the good of the country. It is furthermore stated, that there is more danger from the corrupting influence of Santa Anna's gold than from his bayonets. The necessity of forming an independent sovereign state immediately, in order that all her energies may be concentrated, is pointed out with great force.

A letter dated Matamoras, January 18th, received at New Orleans, states that the fall of San Antonio de Behar has served to stimulate the Mexicans as well as Texians; and that armies from all parts were preparing to start for that place. On the 12th, Santa Anna had arrived at Saltillo, with 10,000 men well armed, and 15 pieces of artillery; Ramirez Lesmia had 2,500 men under his command; the troops at Lipentillon and Bahia had moved towards Behar; and about 3 or 4000 men would be ready to start from Mexico, Zacatecas and Queretano should occasion require. D. Vitel Fernandes was then at Matamoras, as commander in chief with about 800 men under him, which he had brought from Campeachy.

Melancholy.—Mr. John B. Satterfield, a young farmer of this county, met with a melancholy accident on Saturday evening last, February 6, which terminated his existence. He started from his residence to visit a neighbor, and while on the way, his horse stumbled and fell, and he fell under him, by which he was so much injured that he died on the following morning. Mr. S. had but just entered upon the stage of active life, and had gained the respect and esteem of a

large circle, of acquaintances, whom he has left behind to mourn his untimely end. Truly "in the midst of life, we are in death."

Edenton Gazette.

Slaving from the port of New York.—A brig called the St. Nicholas, ready for sea, and so equipped as to have little doubt that she was intended as a slaver, has been seized in New York, and her captain with five persons arrested. The full examination has not appeared, but from what has transpired, no doubt exists of the guilt of the parties accused.

Wilmington Adv.

A grand project is on foot at New Orleans, to borrow 10 millions of dollars in London for 20 years, on Scrip issued by the state and guaranteed by the city authorities.

Bank Capital.—We learn with great satisfaction by letters from Richmond, that the select committee on the subject of increasing the banking capital of the State, have agreed upon the following project: Four Independent Banks to be established at Norfolk, Petersburg, Lynchburg, and Richmond, and an increase of the capital of the existing Banks.

Norfolk Herald.

Sacrilege.—A trunk containing the general funds for various charitable and religious objects, accumulated by the Methodist Episcopal Conference now in session in this Borough, which was kept in the Preacher's office in the basement of the Church, was robbed on Friday night of upwards of \$600, by some person who found means to enter the office after congregation had retired. Suspicion fell upon the sexton, a colored man, who had access to the office at all times, and he was accordingly taken up and examined before the Mayor, but no clue to the recovery of the money was thereby elicited. The whole sum in the trunk, we learn, was between seven and eight thousand dollars, and it may be that the moderation of the thief in taking so small a portion was dictated by a hope that the loss would not be discovered till it might be too late to investigate it. We must not omit to mention in justice to one who has often signalised himself by similar acts of whole-souled beneficence, that the Rev. Wm. A. Smith resident minister of the Church, borrowed upon his own responsibility the amount requisite to replace the sum stolen. See his advertisement.—ib.

Locality of Greatest Cold in the United States.—Franconia, in New Hampshire, seems to be the limit of extreme cold in the United States. The quicksilver there, Feb. 2d, sunk into the bulb 40 degrees below zero. It is believed the spirit thermometer would have indicated 50 degrees.

Melancholy Occurrence.—We are informed, says the Baltimore Republican of Monday, that yesterday morning Mr. Wm. G. Hands, while discharging the duties of Organist in Trinity Church, fell from his seat at the organ and instantly expired. Medical aid was immediately called, but too late—life was extinct.—We understand that Mr. Hands was in the enjoyment of good health.

Steam Boat Explosion.—Letters from Darien, Geo. dated the 1st inst. received in Augusta, state that the steam boat Pioneer was blown up about 90 miles above that place, and with her tow boats, sunk. Cargo not valuable. The Engineer and 15 blacks killed, and many wounded.

Maine—Legislation Extraordinary.—The Kennebec Journal states that Mr. Holmes, of Alfred, introduced an order in the House of Delegates of Maine, directing the purchase of a Bible and dictionary for the use of members. Mr. Holmes said that, "when members are sitting here, doing nothing but look at each other, it

might be well to look at a Bible. A Dictionary was necessary." A motion was made that the order lie on the table, which was lost; and an amendment was then offered so as to make the order read "two Bibles," and "two Dictionaries," in which shape it passed.

A model for Honesty.—Bainbridge, N. Orleans, lately picked up a pocket book, left on the floor by one of the audience, containing \$5000, and a large amount of Exchange. He advertised and found the owner of it, a gentleman from Mobile.

The British government have recently given a new evidence of that magnificent spirit which prompts them so frequently to aid in the cause of benevolence and humanity. It will be recollected, that the crews of eleven whaling vessels, beset by the ice, are still detained in the arctic regions to the number of six or seven hundred persons. Captain James Clarke Ross, the discoverer of the North magnetic pole, has volunteered his services, which have been accepted, to perform the humane, but dangerous duty of commanding an expedition to search for, and if possible, restore them to their country and friends. The proposal of the Admiralty, that if the owners and underwriters will fit out a ship, and men from the ports will volunteer, they (the Admiralty) will commission her, pay and provision the crew, and fill her with stores and provisions for the crews in Davis's Straits. The men of course will be discharged as soon as the service is performed. Captain Ross's immediate object will be to communicate with some of the Danish settlements and try to effect the forwarding of the provisions. Whether a farther attempt shall be made to send vessels into the lies over for future decision.

Phil. Com. Herald.

A melancholy suicide occurred Saturday evening, at Washington Hotel. Captain S. R. Alston, aged 35, late of the U. S. Infantry, from which corps he resigned a few months since, retired to bed rather early, but without any apparent indisposition, except much depression of mind. He shortly after cut his throat, and he was found the next morning weltering in his blood—not having expired until several hours after the accident. He was much esteemed, and had been educated at West Point, where he was distinguished for his literary attainments. His family are one of the most respectable in South Carolina—residing at Georgetown, of that state.—N. Y. Paper.

Death of a Sweep.—On Friday a little black boy, named Bob, while employed in sweeping a chimney at Holt's hotel, New York, stuck fast in the flue, and before he could be extricated, he indeed before it was known that his life was in danger, was smothered to death. It was evident from his appearance after death, that he had made a violent struggle to extricate himself. In the same establishment, before the hotel was completed, a little sweep descended one of the flues by way of experiment, would have lost his life, but for his cries being heard by persons on the roof. It was found impossible to draw him upward, and he was cut out of the chimney by the chisel of the mason.—ib.

Banks.—The Banks of Massachusetts are undergoing an examination before the Legislature now in session. The President of the Merchants Bank testified that illegal interest had not been taken directly, but indirectly it had been done.—When a man comes to the Bank for a loan, the Bank would give him part of the amount in checks on distant places, and charge him premium on those checks—on sufficient to make the rate of interest 7 or 8 per cent.

Wilmington Adv.