



TARBORO' PRESS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1836.

We are indebted to the attention of the Hon. E. Pettigrew, and Hon. J. A. Bynum for several interesting public documents, which can be seen at this office.

Much speculation has been again set afloat in this vicinity, in consequence of the unusual appearance of the firmament on Friday night of last week. The sky is said to have assumed a solid fiery appearance, and towards morning it became streaked. It has been a wonderful fruitful theme, among the timid and superstitious.

Virginia Elections.—The Petersburg Constellation states that the aggregate returns now are, 40 Democrats and 37 Whigs— and remarks that the Democratic majority may be slightly decreased in the House of Delegates, but upon joint ballot they still count upon an ascendancy of at least 20 Votes.

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: It is encouraging at all times, and more especially so in this age of political phrenzy, to see a free people manfully but respectfully evincing a determination to sustain the noblest monument of human freedom on earth, a government which under a blessing Providence distills its blessings like the dews of heaven—like the dews which descended on Mount Zion, when the Lord commanded the blessing for ever and evermore. I can but faintly describe the feelings with which I witnessed the proceedings of the Van Buren and Johnson meeting at Mr. James Bridgers' on Saturday last. The assemblage was large and respectable. Upon the return of the committee appointed to draft the resolutions, Dr. Daniel in an able and most feeling address explained the nature and object of the resolutions. Benjamin R. Hines, Esq. in a speech of some length enlivened the attention of the large audience by the masterly and soul stirring strains of his eloquence. He went, he said for his country, his whole country and nothing but his country. He deprecated a schism in the democratic ranks, for which purpose he believed Judge White to be either the dupe or knave of the pickled opposition. As to Mr. Webster it was a waste of time to state any reasons why he should not receive our support. As to Genl. Harrison he happily used the latin quotation "de minimis non curat, &c." He does not care about little things.

The Chairman and Secretary acted with much propriety and dignity, and a more orderly meeting I never witnessed. All appeared deeply interested and paid the most profound attention. All retired in good order but with evident marks of satisfaction, at the manner in which the proceedings had been conducted. Will not our fellow citizens in the other counties of this Electoral District friendly to our cause lend us a helping hand.

VOX POPULI.

CONGRESS. The Public Land bill, and the bill to prohibit the transmission by mail of incendiary publications, are consuming a considerable portion of the time of the Senate. The General Appropriation bill is still before the House of Representatives. The House has not yet acted upon the Senate's proposition to adjourn on the 23d of May. Any thinking reader will be able to determine what probability there is of adjournment at that day, when he is informed that, besides the business yet before committees, there are no fewer

than seven hundred bills depending between the two Houses of Congress, some of them of momentous importance and great urgency.

Cotton.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the tabular and explanatory statements relative to the produce, manufacture, and trade of cotton, which were alluded to in his annual report, and afterwards called for by the House of Representatives, have been printed, and a few extra copies may be purchased at the Globe office.

This document will be found to contain a vast amount of curious and interesting information. Cotton has become a most important subject in connexion with the social, political, and financial condition of the several nations of the civilized world, and must occupy a large space in modern statistics. The arrangement of these practical views of the changes and results of the use of cotton for a series of years, in such a manner that the whole can be perceived almost at a glance, was certainly a happy thought, and those who are accustomed to reflect upon such subjects, will undoubtedly feel themselves under obligations to Mr. Woodbury for the light he has thrown upon the produce, manufacture, and trade of cotton throughout the world.—Globe.

The Rail Road.—We learn that the country, so far as the survey has been made, is almost a perfect level. Some little time was consumed in finding the most suitable places for crossing the River. We understand that three sites have been selected, either of which will answer very well; and we suppose that the particular crossing will depend mainly upon the face of the country on each side of the River. The surveying party have got through with the examination necessary for the purpose of crossing the River; but where they will cross is a secret, we suppose only known to themselves, until the Principal Engineer, Maj. Gwynn, shall determine upon the location. We are informed that a better route, so far, could not be expected or even desired.—Wilmington Adv.

A Letter has just been received by a gentleman in this City from a member of Congress (high in favor with the Administration) containing the subjoined remarkable intelligence: "Report says, that Santa Anna has sent a message to Genl. Jackson, that if the Government does not interfere and suppress the War in Texas and stop emigration to that country from the United States, he will create a servile War in the South forthwith." Ral. Register.

INDIAN WAR. From the Florida War we have no news of interest since our last. The only account received from Gen. Scott was 2 days after he had left Fort Drane, at which time he had met with no Indians. Report says that Col. Lindsey, in marching to join Scott, had fallen in with a large body of Indians, fired upon them once, when they immediately fled, leaving 30 dead on the ground.—ib.

Texas.—By an arrival at New Orleans, it is ascertained, that Col. Fanning, being anxious to join Gen. Houston, had blown up his fort at Goliad, and completely demolished the town. A decisive battle was expected daily. The Mexican force 5000; that of the Texans 2500.

Santa Anna has prosecuted his intention of exterminating the Texans. Agreeably to his positive and personal orders, none are exempted from slaughter, of any sex or any age over ten years. Previous to blowing up the fort at Goliad, on the 23d March, the Georgia volunteers, consisting of 150 men under Col. Ward, attacked a body of 600 Mexicans at Refugio, 250 of which are reported to have been killed and the rest routed.—ib.

A very valuable Mill, the property of Mrs. Miall, of this county, was entirely destroyed, with its contents, last week, by

Fire. But little doubt is entertained, that it was the work of an incendiary.—ib.

A Stone-cutter, by the name of George Page, a foreigner by birth, died very suddenly, in this City, on Saturday last, from the effects of excessive drinking.—ib.

Henry Swink, was committed to jail in Salisbury on the 12th inst. charged with murdering his wife in her bed.—Ral. Standard.

Speed the Mails.—It appears that arrangements are about being entered into, to facilitate the travel between New York and Richmond, and the South generally, to Mobile, New Orleans, &c. By this arrangement, it is contemplated that travellers leaving New York in the morning, will reach Richmond the next day in the evening; and, according to our estimate, we shall receive the Northern mail in Raleigh by 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning, instead of 6 or 7 in the evenings as is the case under the present arrangements.—ib.

Rail Road Stock.—Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock sold in Petersburg, on Friday 15th inst. at one per cent. premium—101 having been paid at public sale; Petersburg Rail Road 120 50; Greenville and Roanoke do, (not finished) 112.

It is stated in the Richmond Compiler of the 11th inst. that the Stock of the Richmond and Fredericksburg Rail Road, is selling at \$5 per share above par, and not one third the road finished.—ib.

Steamer E. D. Macnair.—We have been informed by the Captain (Chamberlain) that this boat made her second trip to Greenville, on Wednesday last, laden with merchandise: she left the wharf at Washington, at 4 past 6 o'clock a. m. and arrived at Greenville at 12 M. where she remained three hours discharging her freight, and returned to Washington about 6 o'clock P. M. of the same day—making five hours and a half going, (against a strong current,) a distance of about 30 miles, and three hours to return in,—being at the rate of ten knots an hour. Some doubts have been entertained as to this boat's answering the purposes for which she was intended, but the good people of Tar river need no longer doubt.—Washington Whig.

New Arrangements for the Army.—The Indian tribes within our territory having been chiefly removed beyond the Mississippi, this accession to the powerful Camanches and other tribes in that quarter, renders them formidable to our border settlements. A new line of the military entrenchments, out posts, garrisons, &c. must now be taken upon the prairies, to watch the movements of the savages. A plan to this effect extending along the confines of Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, has recently been brought into the U. S. Senate. We shall require a substantial addition to our present military force.

War with the Camanches and Pawnees.—The troubles sometime since anticipated with these powerful and numerous tribes, have at last broken out. An express reached Gen. Arbuckle at his command, Fort Gibson, Arkansas territory, in the beginning of March, stating, that in consequence of Gen. Dodge not having returned at the appointed time, as he had promised in his expedition last summer, they had (as we had previously been informed) torn up the treaty, and murdered all the traders, at Gen. John Coffee's Trading House on the Grand Prairie, comprising 50 or 60 Americans, and some Creeks and Osages. Gen. Coffee, though warned by Tabaquina, a fierce Camanche warrior, of what was about to happen, persisted in remaining. The 7th infantry at Fort Gibson will now be reinforced by the U. S. regiment of Dragoons, who, together with 700 Creek warriors, under the famous Chl McIntosh, who swears vengeance on the murderers, will form an imposing force for the

protection of the settlements in that quarter, and the chastisement of the offenders.

We understand that information has been received at the Adjutant General's Office from General Brooke, commanding at Green Bay, stating that a war belt from the Seminoles is circulating among the Winnebagoes, and that there is reason to apprehend that these latter Indians may be induced to commit hostilities against our settlements.

The state of things among the Indians generally, seems to render an increase of the army indispensably necessary. We are satisfied that the best arrangement which can be made, with respect to all the Indians living within our settled frontier, is to remove them without delay. The proposition made by the Secretary of War to the military committees of both Houses, seems to us to present the best plan which can be adopted for protecting our settlements against Indian depredations. This plan proposes that a military road should be opened from somewhere near St. Peters, on the Mississippi, to Red river. That a cordon of posts should be established along this road, supplied with proper garrisons, and with all the munitions of war, and means of subsistence, necessary for immediate operations. That the dragoons should be kept ranging along it during all the open season of year, and that all the garrisons be transferred to it as soon as the removal of the Indians from their neighborhood will permit. As the subject is interesting to the western country, we shall publish this report as soon as we can find room to do it.

Present condition of the Currency.—The money market is severe beyond all former examples. Three per cent. per month, is a common rate of discount for the best commercial paper. Exchanges, instead of being at the rate of 1834, and previous, have advanced to prices which are ruinous. At Cincinnati, drafts on New York have been sold at a premium of six per cent. At New Orleans at premiums of from three to five per cent. Corresponding prices are charged at various points throughout the western and southern country. Our internal commerce cannot support this state of things; and if some adequate relief is not afforded, the most disastrous consequences must follow. N. Y. Star, April 19.

We observe with pleasure, that Peter V. Daniel, Esq. has received the appointment of U. S. District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia, to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Judge P. P. Barbour to the bench of the Supreme Court.—Pet. Con.

We are pained to perceive announced in the Richmond papers, the death of John L. Cook, Esq. in the 53d year of his age, one of the Editors and Proprietors of the Richmond Enquirer, an amiable and worthy man, and a much respected and most useful member of society.—ib.

Texas.—We have at length, accounts from Texas in a less questionable shape than the rumors for a few days past respecting the course of events in that interesting quarter, but still not so satisfactory as to place on them the stamp of absolute accuracy. The intelligence as our readers may see for themselves, is gloomy. San Felipe is certainly destroyed. Houston has retreated, and it is not improbable that Col. Fanning and his brave garrison at Goliad, may have shared the fate of his gallant brother in arms, Col. Travis and the garrison of the Alamo of San Antonio. Women and children are fleeing the country in the utmost consternation and distress. Santa Anna and his myrmidons carry death and dismay before them in their progress—and many who have sought the beautiful land of Texas for fame and fortune, will find on its soil profitless hardships and untimely graves.—ib.

Texas.—A letter from Wash-

ington, Texas; says: James Collingsworth; Col. Carson, of North Carolina, and D. Burnet, are in nomination for President (provisional); Rusk, Baily, Hardeman, Potter, and one of the first named will form the cabinet.

Petersburg Market, April 25.—Cotton, 17 a 18 1/2 cents, dull sales.—Int.

Very Important to Southern Towns.—Mr. Bechtler, a very ingenious and useful Mechanic of Rutherfordton N. C. informs us that he is in possession of an engine for extinguishing fire, which is equally as efficient as those now in use, the cost of which is only \$20; that it can be worked by one person, and is so durable that it will need but little repairing in a long time. He says that for washing windows, pavements, and for irrigating gardens during a drought it would be worth the money. He says it will throw water over any house with great force and that the readiness with which it can be brought into play, while the fire is yet small, makes it peculiarly a desideratum in the Southern Towns. He adds that he has had the engine tested in Rutherfordton and could send certificates but prefers sending us one to certify for itself. He does not state the fact, but we conjecture that he is the inventor. Mr. Bechtler's very respectable standing for integrity and mechanical skill, makes his communication highly interesting.—Salisbury Watch.

Great Match Race.—The Match Race for \$15,000 a side, between Argyle by Tonson, and John Bascom by Bertram, was run over the Augusta (Geo.) course on the 12th inst. and won by the latter. The four miles were run in 7 m. 44 1/2 s. Rascom is now said to be the best Race Horse in America.

It is said that the Hon. Edward Livingston has charged twenty-five thousand dollars for managing the great levee case between the United States, and the city of New Orleans, by which the latter gained one million of dollars.

A fine blood horse belonging to Col. Stevens, and valued at \$4000, jumped over-board from the Hoboken ferry boat while crossing the North River and was drowned.—N. Y. Paper.

Banking Capital.—Mr. Chilton Allen of Kentucky, in his Speech upon a division of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, introduces the following statement in reference to the increase of Banks in the United States within the last three years.

In 1832, there were 330 Banks. Circulation, \$61,000,000 Aggregate capital, 145,000,000 In 1835, there were 604 banks. Capital, 400,000,000 Notes in circulation, probably 200,000,000

In this increase, North Carolina has had but little agency. But two Banks have gone into operation since then, (Bank of the State and Merchants' Bank of Newbern) and a small addition has been made to the Capital of the Bank of Cape-Fear.

Disaster.—We learn from Capt. Clemmons, of the schooner Franklin, of this port, from the West Indies, that the brig Maryhyses, of Charleston, S. C. laden with molasses, while going out of point a Peter Bay struck a rock and bilged. She was towed into port and part of her cargo saved. The Brig was condemned. The captain states that the expense for repairing her will amount to more than her value.—Wash. Whig.

Awful Conflagration.—On Tuesday night last, the house of Epsey Everett, Esq. at the head of Pungo river, Beaufort county, took fire and was entirely consumed, together with its contents: no a particle of the wearing apparel belonging to the family, of a kind father and mother and six

small children, was saved. We have been requested to call the attention of a charitable public to the assistance of the unfortunate family.—ib.

Duties of Post Masters.—In the Bill, for the Regulating the Post Office lately introduced into Congress, by Mr. Cramer (of North Carolina) chairman of the committee on the Post Office, we are struck with the provisions of the following section (the 30th): "And be it further enacted that any Postmaster shall lawfully detain, in his office, any letter, package, pamphlet, or newspaper, with intent to prevent the arrival and delivery of the same to the person or persons to whom they are addressed or directed, in the usual course of the transportation of the Mail along the route; or if any such Postmaster shall, with intent as aforesaid, give a preference to any letter, package, pamphlet, or newspaper, over another, which may pass through his office, by forwarding the one and retaining the other, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding 500 dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months, and shall, moreover, be forever thereafter incapable of holding the office of Postmaster in the United States."

The Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road.—The act authorizing this great national work of near 600 miles in length, having become a law in the States of North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky, the commissioners appointed by South Carolina met at Columbia, on the 25th instant, and made the necessary arrangements for an immediate survey of all the mountain passes and gorges on the contemplated route, so as to be enabled to make a full report upon the same to the general Convention of Delegates from the several States interested, to be held at Knoxville, Tenn. July 4th, ensuing. Colonel James Gadsden is appointed Chief Engineer. He will be assisted by Colonel Brisbane, Captain Williams and Hager, and Lieuts. Drayton, White and Colcock, and Read, and Mr. Featherstonaugh, jun. General Hayne is Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and will superintend the operations during the recess.

Daring attempts at fraud in Cotton.—A man by the name of Prewitt recently sent to Nashville, Tenn. six bales of cotton, which, from their extraordinary weight were opened, and found to contain 1200 lbs. of stones and of oak and birch logs, and cotton seed. The cotton in the six bales brought 37 dollars 25 cents.

Horrid Murder and Arson.—The New York papers of Monday contain accounts of a revolting murder in that city. The Journal of Commerce recites the circumstances as follows: A young woman, Ellen Jewett, boarding with Mrs. Townsend, of No. 41 Thomas street, (a house of ill fame) was murdered in her bed yesterday morning. The circumstances, as we have heard them, are as follows:—Miss Jewett had been for some time the kept mistress of Francis P. Robinson, clerk in a respectable mercantile house in Maiden lane, who it appears, for some cause, became jealous, and demanded of her a miniature likeness of himself, which she had presented to her, and also some correspondence that had passed between them, which she refused to give up. Nothing, however, occurred to lead to a supposition that any violence was intended. On Saturday night Robinson visited the house at the usual hour, and remained with her until 3 o'clock, on Sunday morning, when he was heard by those sleeping in the lower part of the house to come down stairs and find the front door locked, he called out to the family to let him out, he immediately went thereafter to the back door, unlocked it, and in the act of climbing over the fence, his cloak was caught by a nail, torn from his shoulders, and left on the fence with a sharp