



TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1836.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The following paragraphs from New Orleans papers received yesterday, contain information of the highest importance, which cannot fail to produce a great sensation all over this country:

From the New Orleans Bee, of May 3.

Important from Texas.—Fortune has revolved the spokes in her wheels, and now sides with Texas. Yesterday a gentleman arrived from Attakapas in this State, and he asserts that two persons had been at St. Martinville immediately before his departure, who stated as a positive fact, with their own cognizance, that an engagement had taken place between part of the Texian and Mexican army. The latter had been separated into two bodies, divided by the river Brassos, whose sudden rise prevented their junction. The larger body consisted of about 1300 or 1400 men, who being attacked by Houston, set fire to the town of Harrisburgh and retreated; but Houston succeeding in overtaking them about 7 miles from that place, compelled them to a pitched battle; in which 700 of the Mexicans were killed, and 500 taken prisoners; among whom was General Coss, whose parole d'honneur will not serve him on this occasion!! The enemy was completely routed, and the loss of the Texians was very inconsiderable. Gen. Houston immediately marched in pursuit of the other body, and may have equally captured them; but this is not yet ascertained.

Glorious News.—By the steam-boat Levant which arrived here last evening, the accounts are confirmed of Houston's victory over the Mexican army. Having conquered the first division (as elsewhere related) he attacked the second division under Santa Anna himself—the result of which was as hastily communicated in the following circular from the Texian Secretary of war to the people of Nacogdoches.

Head Quarters, Army, April 23.
We met Santa Anna on the 21st inst. we attacked him with 600 men; he had about eleven hundred with two howitzers. We entirely routed his whole force, killing about half, and taking the remainder prisoners. Santa Anna himself and all his principal officers are our prisoners. The history of war does not furnish a parallel to this battle: we had only 6 killed and twenty wounded.

I have not time or I would send a full report. I will do this in the course of to-morrow. I again call on my fellow citizens. Let us come on and conquer the remaining troops, and our country is free. Turn out at once—let us do the work at once.

THOMAS J. RUSH.
Secretary of War.

Since writing the above, we heard it stated as if on good authority that General Houston held a council of war on the fate of his prisoners; and that Santa Anna and all his officers had been shot; the privates were sent to Matamoros. It was also stated that General Gaines had written a private letter confirmatory of this account; but we did not see it. There can however be no doubt that Houston has conquered; and that the Mexican army is prostrated. The day of retribution has at length come; and Texas is free.

Letters have been received at the War Office from Gen. Gaines, we understand, which express his confidence—founded on various information—in the truth of the

above news, so far at least as regards the defeat and capture of St. Anna; which information, together with the entire quiet of the Indians and the improbability of any disturbance on the frontier, has induced him to countermand the call for volunteers from the neighboring States. This news is almost as important as the other. We wait with great impatience for particulars from New Orleans of the affairs which have produced results so important.

Nat. Intell.

CONGRESS.

The Washington correspondent of the Petersburg Constellation says:

A message was sent to Congress with an account of the payment of the four instalments due under the French treaty to the agent of the U. S.

The Navy bill as amended by the House was agreed to, with the exception of a portion of the South Sea Exploring Appropriation, the parts throwing its responsibility upon the President being stricken out, 26 to 3.

The appropriation bills are rapidly passing, and the general business is rapidly being disposed of by Congress. The Texas and Mexican subjects now carry all before them, in general interest. Some memorials were presented by Mr. Benton for the recognition of the independence of the former, and I suppose to counteract this feeling in its favor, and indeed as a strict measure of justice also. Mr. Clay reported a bill to authorize the President to appoint a Commissioner and Surveyor to mark the boundary fixed by the Treaty recently concluded, asking at the same time, that it should be forthwith acted upon, to evince to Mexico and to the world, that the United States were determined to adhere with fidelity to her engagement, as this would be a further proof to Mexico, if any were wanting, that the deduction made by Mr. Forsyth to the minister from that country, was not mere words, and that Gen. Gaines occupied the neutral ground, only to be given up, when it would be decided by those commissioners, that we ought, &c. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Webster in connection with this, reported the House bill, making appropriation for the defence of the Western frontier, with an amendment that the expenditure should apply to such Militia of the U. S. only as were called out, by the President, alluding to the Constitution and the laws.

Congress.—A resolution has passed the Senate and House of Representatives, authorizing the President to constitute and appoint an agent or agents, to assert and prosecute, for and in behalf of the United States the claim to the legacy bequeathed to them by the last will and testament of Mr. James Smithson, late of London, for the purpose of founding at Washington under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. Five thousand dollars are appropriated to carry the resolution into effect.—Wil. Adv.

French Indemnity.—We congratulate the whole country, and especially the steadfast friends of the administration, upon the reception of authentic information that all the instalments due from France under the treaty of 4th July, 1831, have been paid to our agent at Paris. Its amount in all is over three and a half millions of dollars. This is a glorious consummation of the wise and judicious measures adopted by the President.

We understand that the money received in the course of transmission to this country in gold, at the rate of about \$200,000 in each packet; and that the utmost diligence is employed in the bureaux of the Treasury Department, so far as consistent with the pressure

of the current business and the calls of Congress, in comparing the names of the debtors to the United States with those in whose favor awards have been made, for the purpose of retaining such sums as may appear to be due to the Government from such claimants. Scrip for the proper amounts will then be issued to all such as are entitled to the indemnity under the awards.

If Congress do not pass the bill before them, authorizing an immediate payment of all the instalments, the nett proceeds of the whole amount received from France will be paid over as soon as it arrives, as amount due each claimant can be ascertained.

It is expected that the scrip will be ready some time before all the money arrives.—Globe.

We understand that the Delegates selected for that purpose, met on Saturday last, the 7th inst. at the house of Henry Sims, in Nash, and appointed the Hon. Nathaniel Macon, of this county, the Elector to be run on the Van Buren and Johnson Ticket in this Electoral District.—We heartily approve the selection.—Warrenton Rep.

Wilmington and Halifax Rail Road.—We take great pleasure in stating, that a survey of the Wilmington and Halifax Rail Road has been commenced at this place, under the superintendence of Walter Gwynn, Esq. Chief Engineer. The high and well deserved reputation which this gentleman has acquired by the completion of the Petersburg, and construction of the Norfolk Road, gives to the public the best guarantee, that the work now in progress, though of great magnitude, will be speedily and effectually accomplished.—Halifax Adv.

Distressing.—Mr. Solomon Powell, while in the act of fishing in the Roanoke River, about 12 miles from this place, fell over board, and was drowned on the 2nd inst. Mr. P. it is said, was a little intoxicated at the time he came to his untimely end.—ib.

Federal Court.—This Court remained in session but a few hours on Tuesday last, no business being done in consequence of the necessary absence of Counsel. This being the first Court held by Judge Barbours, under his new appointment, the Oaths of Office were administered to him by Judge Potters, in open Court.

Raleigh Register.

Editorial Change.—We learn from unquestionable authority, that Joshua W. Cochran, a thorough-going Whig, and a gentleman of talents, has purchased Mr. Loring's Printing Establishment in Wilmington, and will give a decided tone to that hitherto neutral paper. Mr. Loring is to come to this City, to take charge of the Standard.—ib.

A meeting has been held in Burke County, in this State, at which Resolutions were adopted, calling on Congress to recognize the Independence of Texas.—ib.

Guilford Superior Court.—Judge Donnell presided. A man by the name of Colhoun was sentenced to be hung on the 28th inst. for the murder of his wife.—ib.

From Alabama.—The Montgomery Journal of April 27th stated that orders had been issued by the Governor of Alabama to General Scott and Watkins [of the Militia of that State] to draught 2,000 men from their brigades, and to hold them in readiness to act against the Creek Indians, should any emergency arise to require it. The Journal states also that it is not informed as to the circumstances which in the judgment of the Governor, have rendered it necessary to organize this large force, and therefore cannot judge of its propriety.—ib.

Creek Indians.—The Uchees,

(Lower Creeks) are said to be in a starving condition. They are prohibited from hunting on the Georgia side of the river. The game on their own is all killed up, and they have become desperate. It is not supposed that they meditate war against the whites, but they will, probably do much mischief in predatory excursions to satisfy their hunger. The investigation of Indian titles to lands is not yet concluded, and it is believed that its continuance is highly detrimental to the interests of all parties, as it holds out false hopes to the Indians of recovering their lands.—Wilmington Adv.

Indian Hostilities.—The Columbus Ga. Herald of the 3d inst. says, "A letter now before us from an overseer in Alabama, to his employer in this place, gives information of a small brush between a party of Indians, and a few white men. It occurred at the Oswitchie Bend, fifteen miles below this place.—The planters generally have removed their women and property from that part of the nation. We have not room for further particulars this week. The citizens will hold a public meeting in Girard, Alabama, to consider this subject, to-day."

From Florida.—The steam packet Florida, Capt. Hebbard arrived yesterday afternoon from Picolata, via Jacksonville. We learn that it is reported at Jacksonville that a large body of Indians had stormed the fortification thrown up by Captain McLemore, on the Outhlacoochee and massacred the garrison of men and their gallant commander.

Major Cooper of Putnam, had been sent, it is said, from Fort Drane, with the Battalion from this State under his command, to the point on the Outhlacoochee, which Capt. McL. occupied, to ascertain the fact. We trust that they will find these brave men in safety, but we fear the result of their reconnaissance.

Volusia, it is said, has been abandoned.

Generals Scott and Eustis are in St. Augustine. The steamer Santee had left the latter place, with troops, for Charleston. There is no further intelligence of moment.

Lieut. Pope with fifty volunteers from this state, and Lieut. Farr with seventy-seven South Carolina volunteers returned in the Florida.—Some of these gallant men are suffering from the effects of their campaign.

Sav. Georgian.

Florida.—A slip from the office of the St. Augustine Herald, dated 26th ult. states that an express reached that place on the 24th from Fort King, stating that an order had been received at that post, from Gen. Scott, directing that rations for 1200 men, and forage for 800 horses must be at Volusia on the 26th.

A letter received at St. Augustine, by the mail of the 25th, states that Gen. Clinch's sugar works, about half a mile from Fort Drane, had been burnt by the Indians. In consequence of this, the inhabitants were retiring from their plantations.

Charleston Courier.

Petersburg Market, May 16.... Cotton.—16 a 18c. dull sales.

Virginia Elections.—From the Petersburg Constellation we learn that the complete returns give, for Van Buren 77, Whig 57—last year it stood, 78 to 56.

The twentieth annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of North Carolina, assembled in this town on Wednesday, the 4th inst. and continued in session to Monday last. The number of visitors and lay delegates was less than had generally attended former conventions, but the attendance on the church services, notwithstanding the heavy and frequent rains, was numerous and highly respectable.—The Right Rev. Levi S. Ives, Bishop of the dioc-

cess, was present and presided. We are gratified to learn that the health of this eminent Divine has been entirely restored by his trans-Atlantic tour.

On Sunday, the Rev. Edward M. Forbes and the Rev. Harvey Stanly, of this town, and the Rev. Cameron F. McRae, of Fayetteville, were admitted to the Order of Priests.—Among the visitors at the Convention, we, in common with the citizens in general, were pleased to see the Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., many years the faithful and esteemed Rector of Christ's Church in this place, and now President of Newark College, Delaware.

The twenty-first annual Convention will be held in Fayetteville, in May, 1837.

Newbern Spec.

A few days ago, a negro was committed to the jail of this county, charged with the murder of his master, Mr. Benjamin Venters, late a farmer on Swift Creek. Mr. Venters, it appears, had been at a log-rolling on the previous evening, accompanied by family. He had returned home before them, and when they arrived next morning they found him dead, lying in the fireplace, shockingly burned. Nearly one half of his head had been consumed. An inquest was convened, and without examination, the jury came to the conclusion that he had come to his death by having fallen into the fire. Suspicion first rested on the prisoner in consequence of his having denied being at home during the time that intervened between the return of his master and that of his family, as he had been seen on the premises during that time by a white man who was passing the house. This gave rise to inquiry, and two negroes strengthened the suspicions by asserting that the prisoner had formerly made an attempt to poison his master, and having failed to execute his wicked design, he had sworn that "he would yet be his death." This, they said, he had told them himself.—When this information was given, the neighbors passed into Pitt county, where Mr. Venters had been buried a few days before, had him disinterred, and a new inquest convened; when it was found that his skull had been split, and his collar bone broken, apparently by blows with an axe. An axe had previously been found near the house in which the deceased lay, which was stained with blood.—ib.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Highly Important News from Lima.—The Usurper Salaverry defeated and taken prisoner.—By a letter from our correspondent at Payta, 21, 1836, we have the important information that the civil war in Lima has terminated by a pitched battle, Feb. 7th, on the heights of "Alto de la Luna" near Arequipa, in which the army of Salaverry was completely routed, and he taken prisoner while attempting to make his escape to Islay, on the sea coast, where his vessels of war were assembled. He had 2,500 men, while Santa Cruz numbered 6,000 composed of Peruvians and Bolivians. The battle lasted 7 days, when Salaverry, after repeated repulsing the assaults of Santa Cruz, was ultimately compelled to yield, from fatigue and exhaustion to an overwhelming force. Our correspondent adds: "The slaughter is said to have been terrible, and the field was covered with headless trunks, the dying and the dead." Santa Cruz acknowledges a loss of 600 men.

On the 18th of February, Salaverry, together with his Generals and Colonels Fernandini, Picoaga, Mova, Cardenas, and five others were shot. The officers suffered first, and when Salaverry was brought out to have the bandage placed on his eyes he disdainfully refused, saying "I can look my murderers in the face, for fear is no part of my composition." We may admire the courage but must despise the cruelty, and rejoice in the fate of this

wretched tyrant. He expressed a wish to be shot by a guard of his own countrymen, which was complied with.—This soi-disant "Napoleon of South America" then carried out the farce still further, but very inappropriately by imitating that great captain at Grenoble and saying, "If you will kill your General, fire!" which they did. Eighty more of his officers were sentenced to be shot, and about 100 more condemned to hard labor, in chains, for three years on the public works of Peru. Among which, will be a splendid bridge, near Arequipa, which Salaverry blew up in the course of the action. It is hoped this punishment, thus for the first time established, will have a salutary effect in suppressing the frequent and bloody insurrections which have desolated that country and destroyed its brightest prospects—to say nothing of the injurious consequences to American commerce.—N. Y. Ec. Star.



Republican Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N.Y.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Ky.
——
FOR GOVERNOR,
RICHARD D. SPAIGHT

Mr. Howard: It has been suggested, that Dr. HALL would consent to represent the county of Edgecombe, in the Senatorial branch of the General Assembly, if elected. Believing that it will meet the wishes of the people generally, we respectfully present his name for that office, at the ensuing election. MANY VOTERS.

MARRIED.

In this place, on Monday evening last, by L. D. Wilson, Esq. Mr. Lawrence Henry Hurn to Miss Margaret Ann Bell, daughter of Henry Bell, dec'd.

In this county, on the morning of the same day by Henry Austin, Esq. Mr. William Hayles to Miss Rhoda Bracewell, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bracewell.

Also, on Thursday evening the 12th inst. by L. R. Cherry, Esq. Mr. Bennet T. Lyon to Miss Penelope C. Pittman, daughter of Mr. Harrison Pittman.

Prices Current.

At Tarborough and New York.			
MAY 16.	per	Tarborough.	New York.
Bacon,	lb.	10 12	14 16
Beeswax,	lb.	20 25	30 32
Brandy, apple	gall'n	45 50	40 45
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	11 12
Corn,	bush.	55 60	55 60
Cotton,	lb.	15 16	18 19
Cotton bag's	yard.	20 25	22 24
Flour, superf.	hbl.	750 800	750 800
Iron,	lb.	45 50	3 4
Lard,	lb.	10 12	15 17
Molasses,	gall'n	55 60	55 60
Sugar, brown	lb.	11 13	10 12
Salt, T. I.	bush.	60 65	85 90
Turpentine,	bbl.	200 250	400 500
Wheat,	bush.	80 90	125 130
Whiskey,	hbl.	45 50	37 38

State of North Carolina.

MARTIN COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
APRIL TERM, 1836.

Mrs. Barbara Andrews and Charlotte Andrews vs. Joseph Griffin, Adm'r and in right of his wife Artemisia, Agnes Sherrod, Ervin Page and Susan his wife, Warren D. Andrews, Edmund Andrews, and Alfred G. Andrews.

THE undersigned made oath in open Court, in this case, that Edmund Andrews and Alfred G. Andrews are not inhabitants of this State, and therefore are not ordered by the Court, that the said Edmund and Alfred G. Andrews appear in this suit for an account of the personal estate of Warren Andrews, dec'd, by his next of kin against the Administrators of said Warren, and defend it at the next term of this Court, to be held on the second day of July next, at Williamson, or fail to appear, this petition will be taken pro confesso against them and heard accordingly, and that this order be published for five weeks successively, in the newspaper printed at Tarborough called the Tarborough Press, within 50 days after the making this order.

Joseph Griffin.

Sworn to and subscribed before me in open Court.
JOS. D. BIGGS, Ck.
Price adv \$2.00.