



TARBOROUGH:
SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1849.

The Election.

Edgecombe County—For Congress: J. R. J. Daniel 792; Wm. J. Clarke 467. For Superior Court Clerk: Robert H. Pender (elected) 674; Jesse B. Hyatt 431. For County Court Clerk: John Norfleet (re-elected—no opposition) 1120.

From the Wilmington Journal.

Iron for the Railroad.—We are pleased to learn that Dr. A. J. DeRosset, Jr., who is now in Europe, on business connected with the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, succeeded in making a contract for nine thousand tons of heavy T. Iron, a sufficient amount to re-lay at least 120 miles of the road. The terms have not transpired, but they are understood to be favorable.

Operations of the Mint.—We learn that there has been deposited in the Branch Mint at this place, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1849, Gold Bullion of the value of \$223,251 '88—being an increase of \$31,554 17 over the corresponding period of last year. It will be seen from this, that the mining operations in this and the neighboring counties are improving. There was coined during the half year \$189,405.

We find that we were in error when we stated last week that the Gold Dollar we received was the emission of the mint here—they have been coined but none issued. We did not examine the one received closely until learning this fact, and we find it is from the Philadelphia Mint.

We understand that at N. Orleans the Gold Dollar is already counterfeited, and is said to be a good imitation, with this exception, that in the counterfeits the figure 9 is upside down, making the year "1846" instead of 1849.—*Charlotte Journal.*

From the Savannah Georgian.

Another Florida War—outbreak of the Indians.—Information has been received in this city from Florida, stating that the remaining Seminoles have become hostile, and have committed depredations on Indian River, in South Florida. From the best information we can obtain, some time in the early part of last week, the Indians made an attack on the settlements on Indian River, in St. Lucie county, and commenced plundering the houses and firing on the settlers. The Indians, it is stated, were in considerable numbers, so much so that defence by the whites was entirely impossible. One person, a Mr. Baker, was killed and horribly mutilated. Major Wm. F. Russell, Deputy Collector at Indian River, was shot in the arm. His family, it is feared, have fallen into the hands of the Indians, as they have since been missing. A number of other persons, mostly females, are also missing.

The settlers were obliged to leave their places and take to the river, and come up the coast outside. Some twenty men, women and children have arrived at St. Augustine, and report others on their way. There are yet a considerable number of Indians remaining in Florida. We have it on the authority of one who is intimately acquainted with them, a resident of Tampa and Charlotte's Harbor, that the number of warriors cannot be less than two hundred and fifty. He has had opportunities, from his dealings with them,

to know something of their number. They are well supplied with arms and ammunition, and, scattered in small parties throughout the country as they will be, will give serious trouble.

From the Union.

The California Fleet.—The Boston Shipping List of July 4th contains a list of all the vessels known to have sailed direct for California previous to that date. It exhibits the following facts:

Whole number of ships	125
Whole number of barques	122
Whole number of brigs	68
Whole number of schooners	50
Whole number of steamers	6

Total 371

Of the ships 11 are British and 2 French; of the barques, 1 British and 1 French; of the brigs, 1 Chilian; of the schooners, 1 British; and of the steamers, 1 British. Who would have believed that an immense fleet of 371 vessels, most of which are large-sized merchantmen, had sailed within one year for California? The previous history of the whole world has never presented a spectacle so grand and magnificent.

From California.—The steamer Crescent City has arrived at New York, bringing one month's later news from California. The steamer Panama arrived at Panama from San Francisco on the 11th of July. She brings \$500,000 in gold dust. The gold at the mines is represented as being abundant, fully realizing all expectations. It is estimated there are from 25,000 to 30,000 persons employed in digging at the mines; but it is only those who are accustomed to hard work and fatigue who can stand the labor and privations of mining. About one-half the miners are said to be foreigners.

The New York Herald contains numerous letters from Americans in California, brought by the steamer Great Western, which arrived last week at Mobile. In these it is repeatedly stated that great suffering prevails at the mines, and that the glowing accounts published of the great abundance of gold, and sent abroad by the California journals, exist more in the imagination than in reality—that it is a scheme gotten up by designing speculators to facilitate their own ends.

It is further asserted that many who had gone to the mines buoyed up with golden dreams and bright hopes, have found out by sad experience that all is not gold that glitters, and are returning home, being fully satisfied with a glimpse of the elephant. The average amount obtained per day by digging is estimated at \$5, out of which the cost of living, &c. is \$4; thus leaving \$1 to come and go upon.

Several Americans are said to have joined the Mexicans in a system of general robbery, conceiving it more profitable.

Some of the letters wind up with the advice that those who can earn \$2 per day at home, even without roast beef, had better remain where they are.

From the Petersburg Republican.

Sad Intelligence.—On the 30th inst., a lovely and interesting daughter of Francis A. Dickens, Esq., (son of Ashbury Dickens, Esq.) aged between 10 and 11 years, was accidentally killed in the neighborhood of her father's farm, in Fairfax county, Va., the horse running away with the carriage in which she was riding.

Thrilling Scene at Cape May.—At the 11 o'clock bathing hour at Cape May, on Tuesday, while the surf for the dis-

tance of a mile was alive with bathers, a young lady, Miss Ash of Baltimore, who had adventured rather too far out, was knocked down and nearly strangled by two strong breakers, that strook her about the face in quick succession. She cried out "save me!" and swooning, would have drowned but for the heroic exertions of Mr. T. C. Brown, of Jersey City, Mr. John Jordan, and Dr. John A. Elkinton of Philadelphia, and the aid of the life boat. The lady lay upon the strand for some time before she revived. She was afterwards conveyed to the New Atlantic, where she received every kindness and attention, and the best medical assistance. Yesterday Miss Ash had entirely recovered. The scene was indeed a thrilling one, and the occurrence will prove a warning to bathers hereafter.—*Norfolk Argus.*

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

Mann's circus company crossed over the Niagara suspension bridge. The strength of the structure was on this occasion thoroughly tested, for there were in the train twenty two-horse teams, and one large four-horse wagon. The whole flooring of the bridge (800 feet long) appeared occupied at one time, and presented, from the waters (320 feet below) a scene of unequalled beauty and grandeur—the wires resembling more a spider's web wove across this otherwise impassable chasm, than the firm and solid carriage way.

A most disgraceful affair occurred at St. Louis on the 17th instant, growing out of a misunderstanding relative to a funeral. It appears that there were two corpses in one house, and a funeral train being sent to bury one of them, each of the parties contended that it was intended for them, and a fight ensued in which men, women and children joined, and sticks, stones, and other missiles were freely used.

Another Great Discovery.—Sensitive Glass.—The Cincinnati Commercial says:—We had occasion some time since to say something about the Druids and their worship. The gentleman who is getting up and arranging the mysteries and ceremonies for the Druidical exhibition, is well known to us as a practical chemist, but as he does not wish to appear before the public until the proper time, we withhold his name, but take the liberty of speaking of the wonderful progress of science.

The person alluded to spent some weeks in Pittsburg in endeavoring to produce the magical glass of the Druids, but did not succeed. The experiments have been continued here, and the Druidical musical tone, from tubes of glass, are perfect, and make sweet harmony. But the sensitive glass goblets are the most wonderful. It was a secret of the Arch Druid to make his glass sensitive to poison, and tradition says that his food and beverages was submitted to a test in those goblets, and if they contained poison the glass would break. One of these glasses was shown us yesterday, in which water was forced, and it remained as sound as any other tumbler, but on adding a little poison, the glass flew at once into several pieces. This is something more mysterious than has been exhibited yet, and we can say in all confidence that the exhibition will be one of remarkable scientific wonder.

Effects of Emancipation.—In the last Willmer and Smith's Times, we have another evidence of the effects of emancipation in the British West India Islands:

"By the West Indian mail we learn that our townsman, Mr. Josias Booker, who is at present in the West Indies, has purchased at Demerara the Plantation 'Profit' for \$10,220. Three other plantations, the Greenfield, Eccles, and Henry, were sold at the same time. They formerly belonged to Messrs. Glen, and cost £100,000 sterling. The four only brought \$32,380 or £6,750.

Charleston Mercury.

Mrs. Swett Convicted.—Great excitement has been stirred up, at Portland, Maine, by the trial of Mrs. Caroline M. Swett, for a misdemeanor, in breaking the windows, bottles, glasses, &c., &c., of one Cole, the keeper of a drinking shop in that ancient city. Mrs. Swett, it appears is so unfortunate as to be the wife of a man who has become the slave of strong drink; we infer that his circumstances are good, and his position in life desirable, at trial he was spoken of as riding about in his carriage. Mrs. Swett following him about, even far into night, also in a carriage; he seeking to escape her remonstrances,

she fearing that he would commit suicide, or meet with some fatal accident, while liquor robbed him of his senses.

Mrs. Swett had often implored Cole not to let her husband have drink at his shop; but it appears that on the day of the drinking she found Mr. Swett, after long search, in the shop, with a glass of liquor in his hand. Ordering him out of the shop, she proceeded to make havoc among the crockery, of which she broke to the amount, perhaps (including liquors in the decanters and bottles) of a hundred dollars.

The defence attempted was insanity, public sympathies were universally in her favor, the jury could not believe that she was actually out of her mind. They had to find her guilty, but added a written request that a lenient sentence might be pronounced.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Foreign.

By the Atlantic steamer Europa, we have intelligence from Liverpool and London to the 14th ult.

In London, Liverpool, and other seaport towns of England, the cholera is increasing. Terrible distress continues in Ireland.

At Paris the cholera is rapidly decreasing. There has been upwards of 20,000 deaths by the disease since January.

The difficulties connected with the Italian question are becoming more complicated. The French troops entered Rome on the 7th instant. The Roman Assembly recommended the people to abstain from all acts of hostility towards them. Garibaldi, with 10,000 men, escaped, and made his way towards Garsoma, with the reputed intention of invading Naples. A detachment of the French army went in pursuit.

A Genoa paper of the 7th instant states that a provisional Government, consisting of one Roman and two Frenchmen, has been established at Rome. It is understood that the French minister at Gaeta has arranged the following conditions: First, the Pope to be reinstated; second, the French to evacuate Rome; leaving a garrison of 500 men; third, the Austrians to evacuate Bologna and Ancona; fourth, the army of the Alps to be disbanded.

The Hungarians continue to fight with great energy. The reported victory of Jellachich over the Hungarians is unfounded. The Austrians gained but a slight advantage over the Hungarians beyond the Raab. The Russians, after an obstinate resistance, have entered Transylvania and captured Cronstadt. The Hungarian army numbering 80,000, totally routed the Russian army of 110,000, under Paskiewitch.

Liverpool, July 14.

Cotton Market.—The sales of Cotton for the week amount to 82,530 bales, at a further average advance of 1-8d per lb.

Breadstuffs.—The market was generally dull, and last week's prices hardly maintained.

Wilmington Market, July 26.

Bacon—Prime hams (8 to 8½ cents) sides and shoulders (6½ to 7 cts.) plenty and dull at quotations. Western bacon scarce—no change in prices.

Corn—None arrived this week for sale. One cargo received from Washington, about 1800 bushels, and also about 150 bushels per Railroad, by one house, is all that has arrived. Our quotations (50 to 60 cents) are for last sales—the stock in store about fair.

Lard—the stock of Lard has become light, and there is now some enquiry for the article. We continue former quotations. (7½ to 8 cents.)

Naval Stores—Upwards of 3,600 barrels turpentine have arrived during the week, all of which has changed hands, generally at our last week's quotations. One or two lots of very good virgin dip bringing an advance of 5 cents. We quote as current rates to-day—yellow dip \$2 20. virgin dip \$2 80, and hard turpentine at \$1 12½ a \$1 15—closing at these prices.—*Four.*

Newbern Market, July 28.

Naval Stores—turpentine—the demand for this article continues to improve here, although we can learn nothing from the domestic or foreign markets to justify it. A sale was made on the 26th, at \$2,12½ for old dip, \$2,40 for virgin. Corn—sales at \$2. Bacon and Lard—unchanged, supply moderate.—*Rep.*

Petersburg Market, Aug. 2.

Corn—We quote this article at 50 cts. per bushel. Cotton—we quote at 9½ cts. holders firm, and some are asking 10 cts.

for prime lots. Bacon—Virginia cured, 8 cents for hog round. Lard—Virginia, 8½ to 9 cents.—*Rep.*

We are authorized to announce Brig. Gen. THOMAS J. PERSON, as a candidate for the office of Major General 7th Division N. C. Militia, in place of Gen. Crenshaw, resigned.

Coffee.

100 bgs Rio and Laguayra, part of strictly prime quality, just received, for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, N. C. July 24, 1849.

Sugar.

10 hhds of Cuba and Porto Rico, 10 bbls refined and crushed, 5 boxes loaf—for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, July 24, 1849.

Molasses.

24 hhds good retailing Molasses, for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, July 24, 1849.

Mess Pork & Herrings.

75 bbls mess Pork, 40 do Cut Herrings, put up by Chas. Crawford, Esq. each bbl said to contain 1000—for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, July 24, 1849.

Cut Nails.

80 kegs, 4s to 12s inclusive—for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, July 24, 1849.

Powder, Shot, &c.

25 kegs coarse and fine Powder, 60 bags Shot, B to 5s.

100 reams wpg Paper, 21 boxes assorted Candy, 15 bbls Lorillard's and Outalt's Snuff, 10 kegs do do 20 boxes No. 1 Soap, 20 do tallow Candles, equal to Hull & 20 do and half do 5s and 8s (Sons, Tobacco, Raisins, Pepper, Pimento—for sale by

W. H. WILLARD.
Washington, N. C. July 24, 1849.

1 CENT REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on Sunday night last, an indentured apprentice to the carpenter business, named HENRY HICKS, aged about 18 or 19 years, small size, light complexion. All persons are forbid harboring, employing, or carrying off said apprentice under penalty of the law.

GREEN O'BERRIE.
Tarboro', July 19, 1845. 29

English and Classical SCHOOL.

The Fourth Session of the School in Hamilton,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MR. J. H. HORNER.
Will commence the 3rd Monday in July. The Female Department will be conducted by

MISS E. S. LOVING.
An accomplished Scholar and an experienced and successful Teacher.

The Male School will be divided into two Departments, English and Classical. The Classical Department and the more advanced English classes, will be under the immediate and exclusive instruction of the Principal. The other classes will receive as large a share of his attention as can be given.

Mr. HORNER will have competent assistants and as many as the School may require.

TUITION

In the Eng. Department, \$10 and \$12 50. .. Class Department, \$15. The charges for French, Music, Drawing and Painting will be extra. Board in the village is \$6 per month. In the country, one mile from the Academy, \$5 per month.

DR. P. P. CLEMENTS,
B. BENNETT, Esq.
J. WALDO, Esq.
Rev. P. W. YARRELL,
T. HYMAN,
T. PRICE,
S. WILLIAMS,
Hamilton, Martin Co. June, 1849.

*The following is the official statement of the vote in Edgecombe County, on Thursday, August 2nd, 1849.

Districts.	For Congress.		Superior Court Clerk.		C. C. Clerk.
	Daniel.	Clarke.	Pender.	Hyatt.	Norfleet.
1 Tarboro'	79	13	47	30	91
2 Brake's	61	25	56	40	115
3 Armstrong's	53	61	48	58	100
4 Wilson	56	84	84	35	115
5 Gardner's	29	55	69	6	67
6 Saratoga	52	13	51	12	65
7 Barterfield	15	35	50	11	51
8 Sparta	43	51	44	47	84
9 Pender's	43	9	41	5	50
10 Bulluck's	45	24	49	13	61
11 Harrell's	45	15	12	32	56
12 Hickory Fork	42	2	12	4	45
13 Edwards's	59	1	15	34	54
14 Holly Grove	67	6	20	48	39
15 Cherry's	44	3	21	24	50
16 Lawrence's	34	6	21	14	35
17 Gay's	25	32	34	18	42
	792	467	674	491	1120