with a large number of horsemen. He dians within the breast work under the expressed his willingness that hostili- pretence of surrendering their arms, ties cease and to give up his arms. - The he intended to make an attack with officers required him, to sign articles his main force, and, taking advantage of an agreement by which he bound of the confusion-massacre the whole himself to proceed immediately to before General Clinch could render Tampa Bay, and there embark for the them any assistance, or, as he says, he Mississipi. Some say that Oseola ob- is really tired of murdering white men, jected to this mode of removing, and General Clinch's arrival sooner than he would not promise to go at all, termining, and time alone can now but wished to live on the other side of decide. the Withlacoocnee and to have that for the doundary line between them and ning to plan and execute most any the whites. - Their discussion was in bloody movement, we sincerely hope terrupted by the arrival of Gen. Clinch. he has seen the hopelessness and folly During the course of it, Oseola inquir- of further resistance, and that the In-I how they were off for provisions, dians will now surrender their arms. Treasurer be filled by the same person, during priest when the North is unanimous in the o They told him, they had a plenty. He and prepare to abide by the stipulasaid he knew they had not, and if they tions of the treaty for their removal. would come over the river, he would Should this be the case, Gen. Gaines give them two beeves and a bottle of will receive a Nation's thanks and a Brandy.

As Gen. Clinch approached, the At first those in pursuit could not be which the vultures were battening. restrained, but the cry of "treaty," "treaty." soon checked them. Gen. Clinch then formed and proceeded to Camp.
The following extract of a letter,

written after their arrival, contains some interesting particulars:

HEAD QUARTERS, CAMP IZARD, Florida, ? On the Outhlicoochee, March 8. at night, \$ "We arrived at this post on the

evening of the 6th, and found Gen. Gaines' army in a state of starvation, eating horses, dogs, &c. Less than a gill of corn was issued for a day's ration. We broght but a small quantity of provisions with us, and I believe there are but few men in camp who are not hungry at this time. We found plenty fresh Indian signs two miles ahove this on the river, and some of us wanted to pursue them, but the General directed otherwise. When we came in sight of the camp, the spy guard reported Indians (500) in battle array. The war whoop commenced, and all who heard it expected, and, I believe, were prepared, ready and willing for, it. I was at the head of Captains Martin and Carter's Companies, the left flank, when we discovered a considerable body of Indians on our left. We crossed up a little, faced to the left and gave them a firetwo only returned it, (& one of the balls struck near me.) they instantly fled into the hammock; it is said we killed one and wounded two; to-day the spot has deen visited, and a considerable quantity of hides, some rice, &c., were found, so I gess they left in a horcy. They have had Gen. Games completely surrounded for several days previhim all the day before, without much

execution on either side. Hearing the attack of Gen. Clinch, the officer in conversation with Oseola advised him to retire into the hammock, while they went to the camp.

On reaching the Camp. Gen. Clinch found its inmatés in great disress. They were literally in a state of starvation. They had killed and eaten several horses and dogs. One soldier having stolen a dog and killed it, sold one of the quarters for five dollars. For this act of stealing, killing, or selling, or all together, he received a severe flogging. One man gave six dotlars for a piece of horses' entrails about a foot long. Five dollars were given for a biscuit and the same for a quart of corn. We forbear to mention many other acts, showing what hunger will compel one to do, which are related of these patriotic men, thus surrounded and suffering in a savage wiltlerness. Yet there was perfect subordination, and every man was prompt in the discharge of his dury. The c. In the House of dispersentatives, the sitting Alachua Volunteers cheerfully distributed their biscuits and corn, reserving none for themselves. It was affecting to witness the greediness and thankfulness with which they received a whole or a half biscuit from their delivers. The evening of the day on which

their interview was intterrupted by the arrival of General Clinch, Oscola sent word to Gen. Gaines, that if he would send away the horsemen. (Alachua militia.) they would come and surrender adjourn. their arms. We know not whether from suspicion or otherwise, the horsemen were not sent away. After waiting three days to hear more of Oscola, and not having provisions to remain longer, Gen. Gaines returned to Fort o'clock. On motion of Mr. Benton, the reso-Drane, at which place Oseola was to have met him, Monday or Tuesday last. After reaching this Fort, he transferred the command to Gen. Clinch, and left for New-Orleans by the way of Tallahassee. During some of the engagementes, he received a wound; the ball, passing through his lip, knocked out two of his teeth, but its force being nearly spent, it did him no further in-

jury. This movement of Oscola in requesting an interview when Gen. Gaines had been entirely surrounded by his followers for several days, is inexplicable and seems to have taken all by survised on learning of the approach of a tempting to cross the Coharie on the reinforcement, to give time to make a th inst. -/b.

theola informed them that Gen. safe retreat; or a stratagem by which, Clinch was on his way to join them after introducing five hundred Inwished to go by land. Others that was anticipated, prevents us from de-

Though Oseola has courage and cunvaliant General's fame.

To the manner in which he has confriendly Indians, discovering the has- ducted his part of the campaign, much tile Indians about three hundred yards credit is due. His alacrity in bringing from the Camp of General Gaines, to the theatre of action so large a force, raised the whoop, which was immedia his march from Tampa Bay, and the ately followed by one from the hostile burial of the unfortunate Major Dade Indians. The men immediately formed and his companions, entitle him to the and fired a platoon. The Indians gratitude of the citizens of Florida, at fled andwere cluse? pursued. A run- whose cry of distress he so promptly ner then came from Gen. Gaines order. came, and of the afflicted relatives of nor then came from Gen. Garning them the unfortunate men, whose hodies had to the snount substribed north and suith to refuse in positive terms, to give any pledge ing them to stop, and informing them the unfortunate men, whose hodies had to the snount substribed north and suith to refuse in positive terms, to give any pledge that Oscola was treating with them were strength over the principle and Directors be in fracted to commence the self to the South he could not have been frusted.

Twenty-Fourth Congress. Friday, March 18.

In the Senate, Mr. Nicholas offered the following resolutions; which he one day for con-

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the justice of granting to the State of Louisiana 500,000 acres of the public lands, within the limits of that State, in consideration of the great benefit deered from the levees made and kept up at individual expense, and the unprovements, at the cost of the State, at the watercourses, which, by act of Congress, are declared American highways, forever free from any tax or toll im-

posed by said State.
The expunging resolution offerred by Mr. Beaton being in order, Mr. Beaton made some observations on the subject, and concluded with loving the postponement of the further consideration of the resolution till Monday, the 4th of April, and that it be made the special order for hat day; which was agreed to. The Senate

then adjourned over to Monday. In the House of Representatives, after a brief discussion, without arriving at any decision, on, the North Carolina contested election; the orders of the day, being private bills, were taken

Saturday, March 19

The Senate did not sit.
The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee on Elections on the ubject of the North Carolina contested election. Mr. Mann, of New York, moved that it be made the order of the day for the 23 d. March. Mr. R neher resumed his remarks in favor of the motion to allow further time. The morning hour having expired, the orders of the day were called for. But the rule was suspended, and Mr. Rencher concluded his remarks Mr Newland replied to them at some length; and in the course of his remarks, took occasion to tell the House that he was an unwavering blend of the present Administration; upon which he was called to order for introducing topics irre-lessuit to the question, but was, by vote of the House permitted to proceed. After some further diseassion and proceedings, Mr. Reneier then moved to strike out March 24, and inset the dard Thersday in April, with leave to the par-ties till that time to take burther estimons; which motion was negatived year 87, mass 103 [Of the North Carolina delegation, Messes. Bynam, ous to our arrival; they had fought Hawkins, McKay, Montgomery and Spright to take depositions; and Messes. Conner, Delierry, Pettigrew, Rencher, A. H. Shepperd and Williams voted for an extension of time] The question now being on Mr. Mann's motion to postpone the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections till Thursday 24th, and make it the special ord rior that day, it was taken, and determined in the affirmative, by a vote of 124 to 49 On motion of Mr Speight, it was then ordered that so much of the Constitution and Laws of the State of North Carolina, relative to elections, as may be pointed out by the petiti mer and sitting member, be printed for the use of the House

Monday, March 21. In the Senate, Mr. Beaton concluded his Speech on the Expunging Resolution Mr. Por-

r has the floor. In the of Representatives, being petition day,

nothing alimportance was tramacted.

Tues I.y. March 22. Mr. Benton, reported a bill for the admission of Michigan into the States of the Union; and Mr. Buchanan, reported a bill to provide for the admission of Arkansas into the States of the Union; which bills were read, ordered to a second reading, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Porter spoke in reply to Mr. Benton on the expunging resolution; but before he had concluded, gave way to a motion to postpone the subject until to-morrow.

was chiefly occupied in discussion on a motion to discharge the committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the bill repealing the 14th section of the act incorporating the United States Bank. This section makes the notes issued by the Bank a tender in payments to the collectors and other officers of the United States. It was believed by some that this section was still in force, and denied by others. Before the debate had closed, the House proceeded to the Special order, the Naval Service bill; when Mr. Bell resumed his remarks, but before he concluded, gave way to a motion to

Wednesday, March 23.

The Senate again proceeded to the consideration of the expunging resolution. Mr. Porter resumed the observations he commenced yesterday, in reply to the Senator from Missouri; which he concluded a little before 3 lution was then laid on the table for the pre-

In the House of Representatives, the early part of the day was occupied upon the motion nade, on the preceding day, to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the consideration of the bill to repeal the 14th section of the act of April 10, 1816, "to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States; which motion, after some proceedings, was carried (by the aid of the Previous Question.) So that bill is now on the table of the House The Naval Service bill was then taken up.

Mr. Bell concluded his remarks; after which Mr. Garland, of Virginia obtained the floor, and the House adjourned.

Casualty .- Mr. John Tradewell, of Sampson county, a respectable citizen, prise. Whether it was an artifice de aged about 70, was drowned in at-

Wilmington and Raleigh RAIL ROAD.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, PURSUANT to public notice, the Stockholders in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, met at the Court House in Wilmington, N. C. on the 14th March, 1836, and were organized by the appointment of Wm. D. Mose ly, Esq. as Chairman, and Gen. James Owen as

After the objects of the meeting were explained the following proceedings took place. On motion.

Resolved, That Gen. E. B. Dudley, Gen. Alex'r MacRae, and James S. Green, Esq. be a committee to examine such Proxies as may be presented. This committee reported that 1296 shares are represented by Proxy,* and 3360 by individual Stockholders.

Resolved, That the salary of the President of this Company be fixed at \$2000 per annum. Resolved: That the offices of Secretary and the present year, at a salary of \$1000 per an-

Mr. Lazarus, Chairman of the Commissioners, submitted their Report, which was accepted. The meeting proceeded to elect a President and Ten Directors. A ballot being had, Gen. E. B. Dudley was elected President, and Andrew Joyner, W. D. Mosely, James S. Battle, A Lazarus, A. Anderson, Wm. B. Meares, P. K. Dickinson, James Owen, R. H. Cowan, and

homas H. Wright, Directors. Whereas, subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Road have been made along the contemplated route, as well as at Wilmington, therefore.

Revolved, That the President and Directors be are lorized to have the road commenced both at Wilmington and Halifax, due regard being and Directors be in tructed to commence the work with as little delay as possible.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be hereby directed to cause the Road to be located on the most eligible route from this place

Resolved, That a general meeting of the Stockholders shall be held in this place on the first Monday in November next, and thereafter, annually, on the first Monday in May.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15. Stockholders met at the Town Hall.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be authorised to re-open Books of Subscription, at such times and places as they may deem expedient, and under the superintendence of ommissioners, to be appointed by them, for an nount of stock not exceeding 2000 shares.

Resolved, That a committee of 3 be apinted by the Chair to draft and present, for the consideration of the stockholders, at their next general meeting, a code of Bye-Laws for the regulation and government of the Com-

Whereupon W. B. Meares, A. Lazarus and Anderson were appointed said committee. On motion of Gen. Blount.

Resolved, That the Engineer be instructed examine a route touching at or near the town Waynesborough on Neuse River, and thence t or near Rocky Mount the great Falls of Tar iver, and report thereon to the President and Directors-[this Resolution amended on moion of Gen. A. MacRael and also by Duplin Court House, Rockford on Neuse, and Tarborough, and such other routes as may be suggested or approved by the President and Di-

Resulved. That the thanks of the Stocksolders be tendered to the Chairman of the Commissioners, and the Chairman and Secretary of this meeing, for the zealous and able discharge of their respective duties.

The meeting adjourned, to meet in this place on the 1st Monday in November next. WM. D. MOSELY, Ch'mn.

IHMES OWEN, Sect'y.

· The Proxies were, Hon. Wm. D. Mosely, epresenting the Lenoir stock; Robert Soutter, Esq. the Norfolk do.; Gen. Blount, of Nashville, the Nash and Edgecombe do.; Dr. Andrews and Mr. Lane, of Waynesborough the Wayne do.; and Gen. Alex'r MacRae, the Edgecombe do.

Immediately after the adjournment of the neeting of Stockholders, the Directors met, and appointed Gen. Alex'r MacRae Superintendent of the Rail Road, and James S. Green, Esq. as Secretary and Treasurer. They also instructed their President to engage the servies of Walter Gwynn, Esq. as their Principal Engineer; and in pursuance of authority given by the Stockholders, have determined forthwith to re-open Books of Subscription for an amount not exceeding 2000 shares. We understand that the services of

Major Gwrnn have been engaged, and the survey will be made immediately. [Eas. STAR.

THE STAR

RALEIGH, MARCH 31, 1836.

(i) We invite special attention to the excellent speech of Judge WHITE, in to-day's paper, against the right of Congress to meddle with slavery in the District of Columbia, and in opposition to their receiving petitions on the subject. His arguments are unanswerable, plain and directly to the point. We ask the reader to compare this pointed and this production, with the indirect and palavering letter of Mr. Van Buren, which evinces a strong disposition to "ride both sides of the sappling;" and then judge which is the man for the crisis.

Mr. Van Buren's Letter .- We spread before our readers in to-day's Star, the letter of Mr. Van Buren, on the deeply interesting question of the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. His servile presses labor with all their might to put the best face they can on this letter. They characterise it as "frank and manly," and pretend to hail it as a production calculated to silence all opposition to Van Buren in the South with respect to his opinions on slavery. If sincere in what they say, we must confess they are more easily satisfied on this question than we had thought it possible for any one to be, who was a true friend to the South and its peculiar interests.

What is there so "frank and manly" in this etter? It is true, compared with the sly, mystical, and very slippery manner of proceeding which has ever heretofore characterized the magician, it may be said to manifest a degree of frankness, inamuch as it commits the author on one question at least. But compared with the open dealing of honest men, who have the single object, their country's good in view, there is neither frankness nor manliness in it. Instead of giving a plain, and direct an swer to the simple question propounded, he commences by quoting a long string of sentences from the Albany resolutions, against the right of Congress to interfere with slavery n the States, a doctrine upon which his opin ion was not sought, and in respect to which he well knew there was no diversity of opin ion. Tappan, Garrison and company? all

frank and manly in touching this question- ous companies were immediately on the march a point which he knew was not involved in the to San Antonio, to drive the Mexicans beyond discussion! No! It emanated from some of the lower principles of the heart. It was prompted by selfishness. By putting, it in the foreground, he hoped to divert attention from his sentiments on the "abstract question," as he calls it, of the legal right of Congress to emancipate the slaves in the District of Columbia; and to make that which is the main and only true point, on which he widely differs from the

South one of minor consideration, But will the people look upon this as "an abstract," unimportant question! Will they feel safe in entrusting power in the hands of one who has been thus reluctantly forced to ncknowledge that he believes "Congress does possess the power of interfering with or abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia?" Will they do it, at a time when the tables of Congress are groaning with the ponderous weight of petitions which are daily to that body, praying for abolition to the Dispinion that they have the right! when that body itself has agreed to receive those petitions! and when the whole world is crusading against our domestic institutions! To admit the right. gives encouragement to the fanatics. They will renew their efforts, and at least forever keep the public mind agitated, and the councils of the country distracted on the subject.

Instead, therefore, of silencing opposition to Mr. Van Buren on that score, his letter will unite the South more and more against him .-Many who have clong to him under the belief that he did not entertain the dangerous here-y will now turn their backs men him.

There is nothing in his declarations against the expediency of action on the subject, that care, lest he should give offence, to the North, | Ministers - aves 192 noes 194. hall resume the subject. We shall also advert to the sweet dish of flattery which he went out of his way to set before the Quakers, whose votes tell so well at the polls in the Key State.

We shall endeavor to publish the proceedings of the White Meetings in Stokes, Granville, Onslow and New Hanover in our next.

Pennsylvania,-Without the vote of Pennsylvania, it must be admitted by all parties, it is utterly impossible for Mr. Van Buren to reach the Presidency. The eyes of all, therefore, both friends and foes, are turned, with intense anxiety, upon the movements in that State .-The signs for the last twelve months have been against the magician, and encouraging to the Whigs in the highest degree. The overwhelm ing defeat of the Van Buren forces at the last elections, leaves the party nothing to hope, except from division among the Whigs, and a futile attempt to raise a panic on the act of the Legislature, granting a charter to the Stockholders of the late United States Bank. But neither of these afford any solid foundation for their hopes. They are broken reeds at best .-As it respects the Bank, notwithstanding in some sections of the State they have succeeded in getting up meetings to denounce it, which, in all conscience, they have sufficiently magnified. we have clear and satisfactory evidence that the measure will be sustained by a large majority of the people. They were opposed to it as a nu tional Bank, but regard it very differently as a State institution. So the Vanites will reap nothing from their labors on that subject. No does the prospect of division among the Whigs promise them any better result. Those who are best acquainted with the people of that Commonweal h state that it is true a very small fragment has broken off from the Anti-masonic party; but that the gain to the Whigs will far out number them. "Never" they assure us, were the prospects of the friends of the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws so bright; never did they entertain so strong and such well grounded expectations of a triumph." The Whigs and the great body of the Anti-Masons are represented as firm and united, and they will assuredly carry the vote of the "Key State" against the nominees of the Rucker Caucus. Let the Whigs but put forth their united energies every where, and victory is certain,-But let them remember that it is by vigilance, activity and concert alone the battle is to be won; and that the safety of the republic requires every man to do his duty.

The Legislature of Virginia alignmed on the 24th instant, after a session of 190 days, and having passed 293 acts.

Dinner to Messes. Tuler and Leigh .- The Whigs of Richmond, Manchester, and Henrico, gave a public dinner to these distinguished gentlemen, in Richmond, on the 19th instant,-The Compiler states that the dinner was numerously attended, although the notice was short, and many had not he rd of Mr. Leigh's arrival. Upon being toasted, Messrs. Tyler and Leigh each addressed the company, who reny highly patriotic and spirited toasts were

The Indian War .- The news from Florida, under this head, in another part of this paper, is very interesting. It will be seen that Gen. Games has had an interview with Oscola, and that the Indians were suing for peace. Their sincerity, however was doubted. But it would seem, from the following additional partic that they were in earnest. Several officers, who left Fort Drane on the 19th, arrived at Savanhah on the 23rd instant, who state that Gen. Gaines entered info an agreement with the Indians to the following effect: That the Indians and their chiefs should retire beyond the Withlacoochee, and there remain peaceably until the wishes of the Government are known -that commissioners would be sent them by the proper authorities to express those wishes, and that the chiefs should assemble at any time and place, when and where they should be required. The general impression when these officers left Fort Drane was that the war was at an end. No hostile Indians have been seen by the Army since Gen. Gaines left the Outhlacoochee. Most of the friendly Indians with Black Dirt, their chief, have returned to Tampa, deeming their services no longer necessary.

The whole army was in fine health and pirits, and was expected to leave Fort Drane for Gen. Gaines's battle ground on the 25th.

Two gentlemen passed through Columbia on the 23rd instant, bearing despatches from Gen. Scott to the Government, who stated that the Indians had surrendered, and that hostilities had ceased.

Important from Texas .- It is said that on the 28th February, Generals Coss and Sesma, at the head of about 4000 Mexican troops, beieged San Antonio de Behar, under a black flag, ncicating no quarters. The Texisns in the only about 200; but they were fort numbered so well fortified, and plied their 19 pounders with such dreadful effect, that their assailants, the Mexicans, retired after a battle of 4 hours, leaving 500 of their comrades slain before the fort. The provisional government of Texas being informed of the contest, an immediate draft of one third of all Texians capable of bearing arms was ordered by the acting Governor. But so cager were the Texans in general for their disavow as warmly as he the doctrine that prempt and certain triumph, that when the or-Congress has any right to interfere with the der reached Matagora, not one third only but subject in the States. Is there say thing, then, all able bodied citizens volunteered. Numer-

the Rio Grande, or leave them on the field of battle. They will act on the offensive in their future operations.

We have seen it stated in the Western papers a great number of the volunteers, from that quarter have returned from Texas, disappointed and disgusted, at not finding the country what it was represented to be.

Steam Boat Disaster .- The Mobile Commerciai Advertiser states that the boilers of the steam boat Benjamin Franklin, burst as she was leaving that port, on the 13th March, for Montgomery, producing a concussion that shook the whole city. The boat was forty or fifty yards out in the stream, and the explosion covered the surface of the water with the fragments of the boat, boxes, barrels, and even human beings. The killed and missing was variously represented, from ten to twenty .-We find in the list of persons missing the name of G. W. MARTIN, of Rockingham, North Carolina.

Five in Tuscalossa .- On Sunday, the 13th astant, a fire occurred in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, which destroyed 8 or 10 front, together with several back' buildings, in the heart of the city. Loss estimated at \$40,000, a large portion of which is insured.

Foreign - Paris dates of the 10th, and London of the 13th February have been recived at New York. They bring intelligence of the resignation of the French Ministry. This proceeding was owing to the refusal of the Chamber of Deputies to postpone the consideration of the proposition for the reduction of the five per cent stocks. The vote on can give security to the South. Hatakes good, the motion to pastnace was carried against

Intell gence of the Special Message having hern scabler (longers, was received in Rabo-1. This we shall show in our next, when we erable depression of the funds. It was thought not improbable that it would have some cffeet on the formation of the cabinet and even the re-establishment of the late ministers was considered by no means impossible,

The Fine Aurts. - A Gold Medal has been scenerical to Mr A. S. Waven, Artist, by the Philanthoopis Society of our University, in testi-mony of the high estimation in which they hold his professional talents, as particularly evidenced by an admirable bust of Judge tlaston, secently executed by him for that Society. - Register.

The Van Buren party in Orang county appears to be fast fading away. A Van Buren meeting was advertised to be held at William Trice's store on the 5th inst. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature The day arrived, and though there were some twenty or thirty persons present, there were, we underetand, but three Van Buren men amongst them .- Hillsboro Rec.

Appointments by the President, by and with dvice and consent of the Senate. Robert R. Ried, to be Judge of the United

States for East Florida. J A Cameron, to be Judge of the United Sates for West Florida.

James Welds, to be Judge of the United States for South Florida John Forsythe, Jr , to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Ala-

Thomas W. Oldfield, to be Consul of the United States for Lyons, in France.

Beventy Daniel to be Marshal of the United States for the Distret of North Carolina,

The proceedings of the Convention of Delegates from the counties of Surry, Iredell Wilks, and Ashe, which not in Wilkshurough luring last Superior Court week for the purpose nominating an Elector on the White Ticket were received too fate for to day's paper; they shall appear next week. We have only room to say that the Revolutionary patriot, G u Lenoir, of Wikes, presided, assisted y Col John Martin. as Vice President, and Thomas Hampton, of Surry, and T. M. Campbell, of leedell, as Secretaries, -Col. ANDER-ON MITCHELL, of Ashe was unanimostly chosen as the White

We learn that the Caucusites also held Convention as the same time and place, and Elector - Hestern Carolinian,

A noble act .- Since the destruction of the Methodist Book Cocern by fire, the American Bible Society has made a donation to the Methodist Church. of Five Thousand Bibles and Ten Thousannd Testaments.

For the Star.

At a meeting composed of monthers of the Court and Bac, called at the present term of Franklin County Court, to testify their respect r the memory of JAMES FARRIER, deceased John D. Hawkins, Esq. was called to the Chair and Wm H. Battle appointed Secretary, when the following Resolutions were off red by Robt.

B Gilliam, Esq. and passed enanimously, Resolved, That we feel with profound Leigh each addressed the company, who rethe individual, in bonor of whose memory we

are now assembled. Resolved, that as a testimony of our sincer respect for the kind and generous feelings of his eart, graced as they were by the high land elevated principles of honor which governed his neial relations, we will wear the usual badge of

mourning for thirty days.

Rosolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Ruleigh papers, and that a copy of them be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased.

WILL II. BATTLE, Sec & Louisburg, March 16, 1886.

MARRIED,

In Greene county, on the 10th instant, Mr. Josiah Worstey to Miss Eliza Ann Bran. In Beaufort county, on the Sed instant, Mr. Thomas V. Yates to Miss Samsey Allen, daugh-

ter of Thomas Allen, Esq.
In Cabarrus county, on the 17th ult. Mr., James
A Scott to Miss Sophia Ridenhour.
In Mecklenhorg county, on the 17th instant,
Mr. J. W. W. Ferris to Miss Margaret L. Mar-

DIED.

In Kutherfordton, on the 18th March, Alanson W. Moore, Esq. Mr. Moore had, within a few years, commerced his professional curver as a member of the Bar, with prospects of brilliant success. His native county had honoured him in his early commencement with a scat in the House of Commons, and more recently with me in the Senate of the Legislature of the State. High minded, chivalrie and honorable, he had attached to himself the kindest affections of all his professional brethren, and of the community in which he lived; and talented, as he was, he commanded the respect of all, the is gone, "and the places that once knew him, know him now no more forever;" but the numerous virtues which adorned and enpobled his character, will long live in the remembrance of those by whom he was known. [Communicated In Caswell county, on the 26th February, Mrs. Nancy Pendergast, wife of Mr. Thomas Pen-

In Washington, N. C. on the 11th instant, Ma-

In Edgecombe county, Mr. Nathan Sessi aged 60 years. In Unbridge, Mass., Feb. 14, Sarah, the reliet of Benedict Arnold, sped 83.

Good Luck at Pittard's Office. No. 37340, which drew the espital Prize of \$5,000 in the 3d Class of the North Carolina state Lottery, which was drawn at Hillshorough on the 19th inst., was sold by Mr. Pittard, Oxford, in a package of quarter tickets to two gentlemen in Person county.

STEVENSON & POINTS.

Raleigh, March 51, 1856 Iw.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.



From the enclosure of the subscriber, or Wednesday night, the \$3d instant, a black horse, about 15 hands high, having some white in his face, is about six years old, is a natural pacer, and had 3 thors on when he left, one of his hind feet being bare; was recently brought from Haltimore, via. Norlolk, by Mr. Wm. Rhem-Any information respecting said borse, will be thankfully received,

GOE. T. LOVICE. Kinston, March 25th, 1836

COPARTNER WANTED.

The business of conducting this paper has be-come so burthersome, that I cannot do it jus-tice and do myself justice in other respects I wish therefore, to take a partner into the Editorial department of the the Watehman, I should regard a high degree of qualification as indispensible: for whether the present Editor passesses that or not, I am able to show incon-testable proof that the establishment is in a high

I would prefer a gentleman of the bar, who would be willing to form a copartnership in the law interior also - latters fund, pridly will be promptly answered, detailing the affairs of the promptry answered, assuring the analy of the office, (more than ought to be done in an advertisement) and giving my views of all the advantages of the proposed arrangement; a personal conference, however, would be seessary

before closing such a contract . H. C. JONES. Watchman Office, ?

Salisbury, N. C.



MARION.

So remarkable for getting race borges Will stand the present Season at my Stable, 15 miles from Jackson, 15 from Halifax, N. C., 12 from Belfield, Va., thirty-five from Washington, N. C., and fifty-seven South of Peters. burg Va. The Season has commenced and will end the 15th July. He will stand at 60 dollars the Season, which may be discharged by the paying of 30 dollars within the Season. Marca can be insured at 90 dollars—the insurance will be demanded so soon as the Marc is discovered to be in feal or the property changed. One dollar will be expected to the groom in every case. Large and extensive pasturage sown in mall grain expressly for mares left with the Horse, and separate lots for mares and solts, and heard of servants gratis. Those sending from a distance, if convenient, will send servant with their mares, so that they may be attended to agreeable to instruction. Mares will be fed to agreeable to instruction. Marcs will be fed at 25 cents per day. No responsibility for accidents or escapes, but every precaution will

be taken to prevent them. MARION

Is a heautiful blood bay, black legs, main and tail, five feet three inches high, in the prime of life, for he never lunked better before. He was sent to the Western Country, where his owner expected him to remain, but from the soliciation of Mariou's friends, and the success of his colts running in Virginia, North Carolina, Baltimore and clarathere last full, his owner, Col. W. L. Long, has been induced to bring him back to North Carolina again. It is to be lamented that all the sporting world has not seen this very de-sirable Horse. His cult Francis Marion bere off at two heats the great sweepstuke of \$1000 entrance at Tall hassee, Florida, three mile heats for 3 year olds, 5 subscribers, 2 paid forleit, beating Veto of South Carolina and Mary Small of l'ennessee in great style; he since has can many races and meyer has been heaten.ran many races and thever has been healen.—
His produce Maria West, Clare de Kitchen, Z.
A. Virginia Carey. Party Brown, Corpius colt,
Wilkes' Pilly. Miss Bett won the Jockey Club
at Warrenton last Fall, heating the noted horse
Fusknes, which horse just before was said for
44 000; the next week she won the Jockey Club at Oxford; she won the Jockey Club at New Market, four mile heats at 4 heats, besting Ponny Cline by Archie, Alp and several other ses, showing her superior bottom which never tasts to show in a thorough bred Citizen. Simon, Dr. William Goodwynn's colt, is one of the finest colts in this or any other confirs as he is thought to be, and none as I believe doubts it; he has run three races and won them all with great ease, and I am told \$8,000 was offered for him which his owner refused. Marion has never fuled to produce a race horse from any mere of good blood, as I am informed by gentlemen that

know his produce. PEDIGREE.

Marion was got by old Sir Archie, his dam by imported Caizen, his grand dam by imported Alderman, his g grand dam by Col. Ash's Rosbuck, his g g, grand dam King Herod, his g g, g, grand dam by imported Partner. Afterman was got by Pot8os, generally thought the best son of O'kelly's Eclipse, out of Lady Bolling-brooke, out of Cypron the dam of King Herod. brooke, out of Cypron the dam of King Herod, (See Furt Registor, page 295.) Roebnek was got by the old imported horse Sweepul, son of Dever's great Deiser, son of Snake the best bred was of the Lister Turk, out of Deverbergers, lent dun mare got by the Yorkahire Acaster Turk, the son of old Chanter. Driver's dam was bred by the Duke of Devenshire and got by the Edward Roebnek's ground dam was was bred by the Duke of Devanshire and got by the Flying Childers. Roebnek's grand dain was a mure of high blood, purshased when about two years old from the Hampon Gourt Stud of George the Second by Mr. Spann of Bristol for the late Judge Moore who imported her. (See Advertisement in Hodges' N. C. Journal, printed at Haliax 1796, signed J. B. Ashe.) King Herod was got by the imported horse old Fearmaught, his dam by the imported horse Offiello, his grand dam was a thorough bred imported mare purchased from his Grace the Duke of Rutland. (See Turf Register, vol. 2, page 517.) Rutland. (See Turf Register, vol. 2, page 517.)
Parting was got by Creft's Partner in England.
Bay Rolton, son of the Brownlowe Turk out of
ohl Lady by the Pulcine Arabian. (See Turf Register, vol. 2, page 518.)
MARION'S PERFORMANCE -In the

MARION'S PERFORMANCE—In the Fall of 1824, he contended against the celebrated horse Henry, the competitor of Eclipse, at Lawrenceville, for the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, \$500, which Marion won at 2 heats. October 14th, 1824, Marion won the Jockey Club at New Market, 4 mile heats, beating Col. W. R. Johnson's Betsey Richards and Capt. J. J. Harrison's Arab. Fall, 1825, Marion won the Jockey Club at New Market, 4 mile heats, beating Col. W. R. Johnson's Arab. Fall, 1825, Marion won the Jockey Club at New Market, 4 mile heats \$700, beating Capt. J. J. Harrison's Polly Cobbs with great case and distancing Col. W. R. Johnson's Washington by Timuleon. Next week at Tree Hill he started for the Jockey Club, together with Betsey Robinson, Philis, John Richards, Corins, Liberator and Arabella, which was won by Betsey Robinson. Marion ran ascend the first heat and broke down, which finished his racing career. For a particular account of them, reference may be had to the Turf Register, vol. 5, page 163.

1 do hereby certify that Marion was lame and

In Pasquotank county, on the 16th instant, Mrs. Martha Davis, consort of Mr. William II. Davis

In Stokes county, on the 14th instant, Mr. James Clem.nons, aged about 23 years. Mr. C. came to his death by the accidental discharge of his gun, while out huating—the charge passing through his head!

On the 25rd instant, in New Hanover county, Mr. William Colvin, aged about 61 years.

Telerence may be had to the Turf Register, w. 5, page 163.

I do hereby certify that Marion was fame as his leg much swellen, and that had I have in the management of him in the above race, I should not have started. In witness whereof, have hereunto set my band and seal this 21st do of January, 1831.

Will. M. M. M. WELLAM M. WELLAM M. WELLAM M. Torrest, Northampton County, N. C. February 15, 1838.