

Oseola informed them that Gen. Clinch was on his way to join them with a large number of horsemen. He expressed his willingness that hostilities cease and to give up his arms. The officers required him, to sign articles of agreement by which he bound himself to proceed immediately to Tampa Bay, and there embark for the Mississippi. Some say that Oseola objected to this mode of removing, and wished to go by land. Others that he would not promise to go at all, but wished to live on the other side of the Withlacoochee and to have that for the boundary line between them and the whites. Their discussion was interrupted by the arrival of Gen. Clinch. During the course of it, Oseola inquired how they were off for provisions. They told him, they had a plenty. He said he knew they had not, and if they would come over the river, he would give them two beaves and a bottle of Brandy.

As Gen. Clinch approached, the friendly Indians, discovering the hostile Indians about three hundred yards from the Camp of General Gaines, raised the whoop, which was immediately followed by one from the hostile Indians. The men immediately formed and fired a platoon. The Indians fled and were closely pursued. A runner then came from Gen. Gaines ordering them to stop, and informing them that Oseola was treating with them. At first those in pursuit could not be 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 LEON, Florida, 2 O'clock, On the 24th of March, 1836, 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 brought 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 above 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 fire—two 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 been visited, and a considerable quantity of hides, some rice, &c., were found, so I guess they left in a hurry. They have had Gen. Gaines completely surrounded for several days previous to our arrival; they had fought him 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 inmates in great distress. 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 dollars for a piece of horse's entrails about a foot long. Five dollars were given for a biscuit and the same for a quart of corn. We forbore 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 wilderness. Yet there was perfect subordination, and every man was prompt in the discharge of his duty. The 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 deliverers.

The evening of the day on which their interview was interrupted by the arrival of General Clinch, Oseola sent word to Gen. Gaines, that if he would send away the horsemen, (Alachua militia,) they would come and surrender their arms. We know not whether from suspicion or otherwise, the horsemen were not sent away. After waiting three days to hear more of Oseola, and not having provisions to remain longer, Gen. Gaines returned to Fort 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 engagements, 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 injury.

This movement of Oseola 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 surprise. Whether it was an artifice devised on learning of the approach of a reinforcement, to give time to make a

safe retreat; or a stratagem by which, after introducing five hundred Indians within the breast work under the pretence of surrendering their arms, he intended to make an attack with his main force, and, taking advantage of the confusion—massacre the whole before General Clinch could render them any assistance; or, as he says, he is really tired of murdering white men, General Clinch's arrival sooner than was anticipated, prevents us from determining, and time alone can now decide.

Though Oseola has courage and cunning to plan and execute most any bloody movement, we sincerely hope he has seen the hopelessness and folly of further resistance, and that the Indians will now surrender their arms, and prepare to abide by the stipulations of the treaty for their removal. Should this be the case, Gen. Gaines will receive a Nation's thanks and a valiant General's fame.

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. Mosely, Esq. as Chairman, and Gen. James Owen as Secretary.

After the objects of the meeting were explained the following proceedings took place. On motion, Resolved, That Gen. E. B. Dudley, Gen. Alex. 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 Treasurer be filled by the same person, during the present year, at a salary of \$1000 per annum. 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 held, 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 Thomas 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, Resolved, That the President and Directors be authorized to take the most convenient route at Wilmington and Halifax, via regular line of Steamers, or by any other route, the President and Directors be inducted 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 to Halifax.

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 authorized to re-open Books of Subscription, at such times and places as they may deem expedient, and under the superintendence of Commissioners, to be appointed by them, for an amount of stock not exceeding 2000 shares. Resolved, That a committee of 3 be appointed by the Chair to draft and present, for the consideration of the stockholders, at their next general meeting, a code of By-Laws for the regulation and government of the Company. Whereupon W. B. Meares, A. Lazarus and A. Anderson were appointed said committee. On motion of Gen. Blount, Resolved, That the Engineer be instructed to examine a route touching at or near the town of Waynesboro on New River, and thence at or near Rocky Mount, to the great Falls of Tar River, and report thereon to the President and Directors—this Resolution amended on motion of Gen. A. MacRae, and also by Duplin Court House, Rockford on Neuse, and Tarboro, and such other routes as may be suggested or approved by the President and Directors. Resolved, That the thanks of the Stockholders be tendered to the Chairman of the Commissioners, and the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, 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, Chm. JAMES OWEN, Secy. The Proxies were, Hon. Wm. D. Mosely, representing the Lenoir stock; Robert Souter, Esq. the Norfolk do; Geo. Blount, of Nashville, the Nash and Edgecombe do; Dr. Andrews and Mr. Ligon, of Waynesboro the Wayne do; and Gen. Alex. MacRae, the Edgecombe do.

Immediately after the adjournment of the meeting of Stockholders, the Directors met, and appointed Gen. Alex. MacRae, Superintendent of the Rail Road, and James S. Green, Esq. as Secretary and Treasurer. They also instructed their President to engage the services 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 Gwynn have been engaged, and the survey will be made immediately. E. OS. STAR.

frank and manly in touching this question—a point which he knew was not involved in the 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 acknowledge 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 presented to that body, praying for admission in the District where the North is unanimous in the opinion 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.

In fact, 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 clung to him under the belief that he did not entertain the dangerous heresy, will now turn their backs upon him. There is nothing in his declarations against the expediency of action on the subject, that can be construed to the South. He has no good care, but he should give offence to the North, to refuse in positive terms, to give any pledge for or against, and if he had ever pledged himself to the South he could not have been guilty. This we shall show in our next, when we shall 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 mercian, and encouraging to the Whigs in the highest degree. The overwhelming 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 national Bank, but regard it very different as a State institution. So the Van Buren will say nothing from their labors on that subject. Nor does the prospect of a division among the Whigs promise them any better result. Those who are best acquainted with the people of that Commonwealth have 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 adjourned on the 24th instant, after a session of 190 days, and having passed 283 acts.

Dinner to Messrs. Tyler 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 the aid of Mr. Leigh's arrival. Upon being toasted, Messrs. Tyler and Leigh each addressed the company, who received their remarks with great applause. Many highly patriotic and spirited toasts were given.

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. Gaines has had an interview with Oseola, and that the Indians were suing for peace. Their sincerity, however, was doubted. But it would seem, from the following additional particulars that they were in earnest. Several officers, who left Fort Drane on the 19th, arrived at Savannah on the 23rd instant, who state that Gen. Gaines entered into an agreement with the Indians to the following effect: That the Indians and their chiefs should retire beyond the Withlacoochee, and there remain peacefully 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 among 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 Outhla-coochee. 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 spirits, and was expected to leave Fort Drane for Gen. Gaines' 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, besieged San Antonio de Behar, under a black flag, indicating no quarters. The Texans in the fort numbered only about 200; but they were so well fortified, and piled 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 Texans capable of bearing arms was ordered by the acting Governor. But so eager were the Texans in general for their prompt and certain triumph, that when the order reached Matamoros, not one third only but all able bodied citizens volunteered. Numer-

ous companies were immediately on the march to San Antonio, to drive the Mexicans beyond 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 Commercial 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. Matrix, of Rockingham, North Carolina.

Fire in Tuscaloosa.—On Sunday, the 13th instant, 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 received 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 the motion to postpone was carried against Ministers—ayes 192 noes 194.

Intelligence of the Special Message having been received at New York, on the 10th of February, and caused a considerable depression of the funds. It was thought not improbable that it would have some effect on the formation of the cabinet and even the re-establishment of the late ministers was considered by no means impossible.

The Van Buren party in Orange 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 understand, but three Van Buren men amongst them.—Hillsboro Record.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Robert H. Rice, to be Judge of the United States for East Florida. J. A. Cameron, to be Judge of the United States for West Florida. James Webb, to be Judge of the United States for South Florida.

John Forsyth, Jr., to be Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of Alabama. Thomas W. Oldfield, to be Consul of the United States for Lyons, in France. Beverly Daniel DeLoach, Marshal of the United States for the District of North Carolina.

The proceedings of the Convention of Delegates from the counties of Surry, Iredell, Wilkes, and Ashe, which met in Wicksborough during last Superior Court week for the purpose of nominating an Elector on the White Ticket were reported to day's paper; they shall receive next week to day's paper; they shall receive next week to day's paper; they shall receive next week to day's paper.

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

For the Star. At a meeting composed of members of the Court and the called at the present term of Franklin County Court, to testify their respect for the memory of JAMES FARRER, deceased, John D. Hawkins, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Am. H. Battle appointed Secretary, when the following Resolutions were offered by Robert H. Battle, Esq. and passed unanimously.

Resolved, That we feel with profound regret the loss which this Court and Bar, and the community in general, have sustained by the death of the individual, in honor of whose memory we are now assembled.

Resolved, That as a testimony of our sincere respect for the kind and generous feelings of his heart, granted as they were by the high and elevated principles of honor which governed his social relations, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Raleigh papers, and that a copy of them be transmitted to the relatives of the deceased. JOHN D. HAWKINS, Clerk. W. H. BATTLE, Secy. Lenoir, March 16, 1836.

MARRIED. In Greene county, on the 14th instant, Mr. Josiah Winstley to Miss Eliza Ann Hays, in Johnston county, on the 5th instant, Mr. Thomas V. Yates to Miss James Allen, daughter of Thomas Allen, Esq. In Cabarrus county, on the 17th ult. Mr. James A. Scott to Miss Sophia Hidenhour. In Mecklenburg county, on the 17th instant, Mr. J. W. W. Ferris to Miss Margaret L. Marshall.

DIED. Inutherfordton, on the 18th March, Alanson W. Moore, Esq. Mr. Moore had, within a few years, commenced his professional career as a member of the Bar, with prospects of brilliant success. His native county had honored him in his early commencement, with a seat in the House of Commons, and more recently with one in the Senate of the Legislature of the State. High minded, shrewd 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. He is gone, and the places that once knew him, know him now no more forever; but the numerous virtues which adorned and enabled 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 Pendergast. In Washington, N. C. on the 11th instant, Mary E. Ebeaux, daughter of James Ebeaux. In Pasquotank county, on the 16th instant, Mrs. Martha Davis, consort of Mr. William H. Davis. In Stokes county, on the 14th instant, Mr. James E. Ebeaux, aged about 23 years. Mr. C. came to his death by the accidental discharge of his gun, while out hunting—the charge passing through his head! On the 23rd instant, in New Hanover county, Mr. William Colvin, aged about 61 years.

In Edgecombe county, Mr. Nathan Seaman, aged 60 years. In Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 14, Sarah, the relief of Benedict Arnold, aged 85.

Good Luck at Pittard's Office. No. 37340, which drew the capital Prize of \$5,000 in the 3d Class of the North Carolina State Lottery, which was drawn at Hillsborough on the 19th inst., was sold by Mr. Pittard, of Oxford, in a package of quarter tickets to two gentlemen in Perdue county. ST. GEORGE & POINTS. Raleigh, March 5, 1836. 1w.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. From the enclosure of the subscriber, on Wednesday night, the 23rd 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 shoes on when he left, one of his hind feet being bare; was recently brought from Baltimore, via Norfolk, by Mr. Wm. Rhem. Any information respecting said horse, will be thankfully received. G. T. LOVICK. Kinston, March 25th, 1836. 15 1w.

COPARTNER WANTED. The business of conducting this paper has become so burthensome, that I cannot do it justice and do my self justice in other respects. I wish therefore, to take a partner into the Editorial department of the Watchman. I should regard a high degree of qualification as indispensable; for whether the present Editor possesses that or not, I am unable to show incontestable proof; that the establishment is in a high degree profitable, and every way improving. I would prefer a gentleman of the bar, who would be willing to form a copartnership in the Watchman office. Letters, if sent, will be promptly answered, detailing the affairs of the office. (More than ought to be done will be done.) The salary of the proposed arrangement, a personal conference, however, would be necessary before closing such a contract. H. C. JONES. Watchman Office, Salisbury, N. C.

The celebrated Race Horse MARION. So remarkable for getting race horses. Will stand the present season at my Stable, 13 miles from Jackson, 15 from Halifax, N. C., 12 from Beaufort, Va., thirty-five from Washington, N. C., and fifty-seven from Petersburg, Va. The season has commenced and will close the 15th July. He will stand at 50 dollars the season, which may be discharged by the paying of 30 dollars within the season. Mare can be insured at 50 dollars—the insurance will be demanded as soon as the Mare is discovered to be in foal or the property changed. One dollar will be expected to the groom in every case. Large and extensive pastures, even in small grain expressly for mares left with the Horse, and separate lots for mares and colts, and board of servants gratis. Those sending from a distance, if convenient, will send servants with their mares, so that they may be attended to agreeable to instruction. Mares 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 beautiful blood bay, black legs, main and tail, five feet three inches high, in the prime of life, for he never looked better before. He was sent to the Western Country, where his owner expected him to remain, but from the solicitation of Marion's friends, and the success of his colts running in Virginia, North Carolina, Baltimore and elsewhere, he has, his owner, Col. W. L. George, has been induced to sell him to the North Carolina agent. It is to be lamented that all the sporting world has not seen this very desirable horse. His colt Francis Marion bore off at two heats the great sweepstake of \$1000 entrance at Tallahassee, Florida, three mile heats for 3 year olds, 2 subscribers, 3 paid for, beating 15 colts of South Carolina and Maryland of France in great style; he since has run many races and never has been beaten. His produce Maria West, Clara de Kitchens, Z. A. Virginia Casey, Patsy Brown, Cupicus colt, Wilkes' Filly, Miss Bert was the Jockey Club at Warrenton last Fall, beating the noted horse "Fuskers," which horse had been sold for \$4000, the next week she won the Jockey Club at Oxford; she won the Jockey Club at New Market, four mile heats at 4 heats, beating Fanny Cline by Archie, Alp and several other horses, showing her superior bottom which never fails to show in a thorough bred Citizen. Simon, Dr. William Goodwyn's colt, is one of the finest horses in this or any other country, 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 \$5000 was offered for him which he never refused. Marion has never failed to produce a race horse from any mare 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 Citizen, his grand dam by imported Amberock, his g. g. grand dam King Herod, his g. g. g. grand dam by imported Partner. Amberock was got by Purdon, generally thought the best son of Old Sir Eclipse, out of Lady Hellingbrooke, out of Cyron the dam of King Herod. (See Turf Register, page 225.) Amberock was got by the old imported horse Sweepstake, son of Dorey's great Driver, son of Snake the best bred son of the Lister Turk, out of the best bred but now mare got by the Yorkshire Acaster Turk, the son of old Chatter. Driver's dam was bred by the Duke of Devonshire and got by the Flying Childers. Amberock's grand dam was a mare of high blood, purchased when about a year old from the Hon. the Marquis of Ely, and got by the Grand Duke of Russia, the Duke of Rutland, the late Duke of Devonshire, and the late Duke of Norfolk, who imported her. (See Advertisement in Hooper's N. C. Journal, printed at Halifax 1796, signed J. B. Ashe.) King Herod was got by the imported horse Old Fenought, his dam by the imported horse Oldfield, his grand dam was a thorough bred imported mare purchased from his Grace the Duke of Rutland. (See Turf Register, vol. 2, page 517.) Partner was got by Credit's Partner in England. Ray Bolton, son of the Brownlow Turk out of old Lady by the Puleine Arabian. (See Turf Register, vol. 2, page 518.) MARION'S PERFORMANCE.—In the Fall of 1828, 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, 1828, 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 Arch. Fall, 1828, Marion won the Jockey Club at New Market, 4 mile heats, \$700, beating Capt. J. J. Harrison's Polly Cobb with great ease and distancing Col. W. R. Johnson's Washington by Timoleon. Next week at True Hill he started for the Jockey Club, together with Betsey Robinson, Phillis, John Richards, Corina, Liberator and Anabella, which was won by Betsey Robinson. Marion ran second the best heat and broke down in each of his racing career. For a particular account of them, reference may be had to the Turf Register, vol. 5, page 163. I do hereby certify that Marion was lame and his leg much swollen, and that had I had the management of him in the above race, he should not have died by the accidental discharge of his gun, which he met with on the 21st day of January, 1831. WILLIAM M. WEST. Mount Pleasant, Northampton County, N. C. February 16, 1836. 15 1w.