



THE STANDARD.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1836.
THE PEOPLE AGAINST THE BANK.

Martin Van Buren, for President.
Richd M. Johnson, for Vice President.

THE ENGLISH MEDIATION.
We are very much gratified in being able to present to our readers the Message of President Jackson, accepting the mediation of the English Government, in the adjustment of the differences between our Government and that of France; and we would call the reader's attention to the message, in a preceding column, as also to the clear and satisfactory article of the Globe, in explanation of the course of the Administration in regard to this matter—which article will be found appended to the message, and which, we doubt not, expresses entirely the sentiments of the Executive.

Consistently with a nice regard for the honor of the nation, it will be seen that the President's language and acts are entirely pacific and conciliatory; and, in the words of the Richmond Enquirer, what will honest politicians now speak of their non-appearance in the columns of the following are the officers for the ensuing year: Rev. Dr. McPheeters, President; Rev. Wm. Hooper, Rev. Bennett T. Blake, David L. Swain, Vice Presidents; William Hill, Treasurer; Thos. L. West, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA BIBLE SOCIETY.
The proceedings of the last annual meeting of this society, not having been communicated to us for publication, their appearance in the Register escaped our attention at the time, which accounts for their non-appearance in our columns. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: Rev. Dr. McPheeters, President; Rev. Wm. Hooper, Rev. Bennett T. Blake, David L. Swain, Vice Presidents; William Hill, Treasurer; Thos. L. West, Secretary.

Post Offices.—Ferry's in Lincoln county, has been re-established, and Andrew Carpenter appointed Post Master. James Wiseman, to the Post Office at Cotton Grove, Davidson county; Wm. D. Mosely, at Mosely Hill, Lenoir county; and Nathan Rutledge, Oak Lane, Surry county.

Town of Hillsborough.—On Saturday, 6th inst. Dennis Heart, Esq., was elected Magistrate of Police. John G. Clark, John Scott, Edmund Strudwick, Richardson Nichols, William H. Phillips, Stephen Moore, and James M. Palmer, Commissioners, for the ensuing year.

True Charity.—It is stated in the Norfolk Beacon, that Myer Myers, Esq. of that Borough, dealt out wood liberally to about 30 indigent families, on the 5th inst., one of the coldest days of this winter.

Also, that Capt. Chapman of the steam boat Patrick Henry, and Frederick Southgate, likewise gave ten cords of wood to the poor on the same day. Such acts of humanity, are deserving of all praise.

Duel between Messrs. Guinn and Caldwell.—It is said that the duel between these gentlemen, at Clinton, Mississippi, took place publicly, nearly 400 persons being present, and no one attempting to interfere to prevent it. It is said the legislature, which was then in session, would pass severe laws on the subject of duelling, making the offence murder, or highly penal. Of Col. G's wound, the Nashville Banner says: "We are gratified to be able to state from letters received last night, that Col. Guinn, though wounded, is not considered to be in danger, in consequence of the ball, which entered about the right nipple, having glanced around on a rib. Judge Caldwell only survived the melancholy affair about two hours."

Also, that Capt. Chapman of the steam boat Patrick Henry, and Frederick Southgate, likewise gave ten cords of wood to the poor on the same day. Such acts of humanity, are deserving of all praise.

FIRE IN PETERSBURG.
We learn from the Petersburg Constellation of Monday, 8th inst. that "a few minutes past nine o'clock on Saturday evening last, a fire broke out in the midst of an extensive nest of wooden buildings, situated in the rear of the southern angle of Commerce and Bank streets, which consumed the whole of them, including a very extensive Livery Stable, several smaller Stables, Carriage House, &c. The destruction in Houses, and other property, is not short of what we think of 8 or 10 thousand dollars. Among the principal sufferers, we regret to mention Mr. W. C. Bethel, Coach Maker, who had much valuable property in his line consumed. Whether this fire was the work of an incendiary or not we are unable to say—certainly no incendiary ever had a finer field for applying the destructive torch, and a providential change of the very moderate wind prevailing at the time, coupled with the zealous exertions of the Bollingbrook and Old Streets Fire Companies, saved a large portion of the very heart of our Town from the fate, at one time deemed inevitable.

Our readers must take us this morning just as they find us. The fire of Saturday night turned us topsy turvy—household notions, types and everything else almost, were thrown into pi, and transported we know not where. We are slowly gathering together the fragments and getting matters just as well as the nature of circumstances will permit. In a day or two, we hope to have everything straight again.

So our friends, the Democrats, need have no fears that starvation is staring us in the face—and our opponents (they are not our enemies) the Whigs.

"My whistle o'er the love of it,"
for we assure them that the weapons of warfare against their principles are still in our hands, and that we have the heavy good will to use them as heretofore "with vigors off."

Constellation.
FROM THE NASHVILLE BANNER, Jan. 26.
"Our contemporary of the Raleigh (N. C.) Standard, may now have his laugh, and say, that 'three notes' are actually caught."
[Will the Editor of the Banner please explain? We do not understand his system of laconics.]

Louisiana.—A convention of delegates was to have assembled in New Orleans on Monday, from all parts of the State, to nominate candidates for Electors favorable to the election of the democratic nominees for President and Vice President, Messrs. Van Buren and Johnson. We believe the candid among the whigs and nullifiers now give it up that both Louisiana and Mississippi will go for the democratic ticket.

Lieut. Henderson, who fell a victim to Indian ferocity in Florida, in connection with nearly the whole of Major Davis's detachment, was son of Col. Thomas Henderson, formerly Editor of the West Point Academy, and is said to have been a very promising young officer.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

It will be seen from the proceedings under our Congressional head, that the agitation of the Abolition question has been put at rest in the House of Representatives, by the adoption of a very judicious resolution offered by Mr. Pinckney, the Member from the Charleston district in South Carolina. From one of our Washington letters, written by a chivalric son of North Carolina, under date of 9th inst., we take the liberty of making the following extracts on this absorbing subject.

"We yesterday had a most interesting spectacle in the House of Representatives. You will have observed that Mr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, some days since introduced a resolution, memorial to refer the whole of the petitions and memorials on the subject of slavery, together with both the resolutions of Messrs. Jarvis and Wise, to a select committee, with instructions to report against both the constitutionality and expediency of any action of Congress on the subject—also, with such arguments and reasons as would silence fanaticism at the North, and allay agitation at the South.

As you might expect, this judicious measure met with a most strenuous opposition from the agitators, or nullifiers, as also from the Whigs, 'whigs,' as they now call themselves. Mr. Pinckney addressed the House in a short but appropriate and impressive speech; in which he indignantly repelled an attack made on him, but a few days previous, through the columns of Duff Green's organ of faction, nullification and disunion, (the U. S. Telegraph) charging him with treason to the South and an abandonment of the interests of his constituents. Mr. Pinckney's reply was exceedingly felicitous, and was a severe rebuke to that spirit of faction, which has been struggling, here and elsewhere, with increasing efforts, to create agitation and a negro panic at the South—with an evident design of making them bear on the ensuing Presidential election.

"Mr. Hammond, of South Carolina, evidently under a strong feeling of mortification and disappointment, pretended to renounce Mr. Pinckney, using the bitterest terms of reproach; and attempted to defend, if I understood him rightly, the charges contained in the Telegraph, although he said he knew nothing of them. The resolution was however passed, in all its divisions, by overwhelming majorities, notwithstanding the opposition of the no-party men, or the Whittites, and the nullifiers—many of the latter having actually quit the house, and refused to vote, although they had been contending it was their object to get a vote for the last day's debate."

This has been put at rest, for the present, this distracting question—from the agitation and excitement of which, so much had been expected by the Whigs, 'whig,' and nullification factions, particularly in the South. You will observe by the year and day on each of the important divisions of the question, how close the Democrats of the North stuck to the real Democrats of the South—evincing by their votes as well as their words, their determination to stand by the South, in putting down the unhalloved spirit of fanaticism at the North, and wresting from the hands of the equally wicked Southern agitators, the FIRE-BRANDS OF DISUNION!

The votes on this agitating question, afford a gratifying evidence of the friends of Mr. Van Buren at the South, that the supporters of that gentleman at the North are determined to go against both the constitutionality and expediency of permitting the subject of slavery to be touched by Congress. And I doubt not, but that the 'pi' which has been dug out of the subject of Abolition for Mr. Van Buren, will receive into its yawning depths many of the 'little magicians' slanders, while he is walking safely over. They say and nays on Mr. Pinckney's resolution, will speak a language more eloquent, and more gratifying to the friends of Democracy at the South, than all the 'spicy' arguments, or elegantly tortured speeches.

The following gentlemen compose the select committee, appointed in pursuance of Mr. P's resolution on the subject of Abolition, as above stated, viz:

- Pinckney, of South Carolina;
- Hamer, of Ohio;
- Peaboe, of New Hampshire;
- Handin, of Kentucky;
- Jarvis, of Maine;
- Owens, of Georgia;
- Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania;
- Drumgoole, of Virginia;
- Turrill, of New York."

Extracts from letters to the Editor.

"MECKLENBURG, FEB. 10.—The whigs and nullifiers with us are very quiet at this time, not having yet got over their last August's drubbing; they will make another struggle, no doubt, at the next election—and endeavor to split the Democrats, as they have done on every other thing if we are united, and I don't think there is any danger of our dividing among ourselves. The cause of Mr. Van Buren is strengthening every day in this county; and Gov. Seaton appears to be the general favorite of the Democrats."

Yancy County, Jan. 20.—The people of this county being truly Republican, in principle and in practice, are now pretty well apprised of the artful designs of the pie-bald opposition, in making use of Judge White's name for the Presidency; and as this trick for preventing an election by the people, and carrying it to Congress, is becoming more fully developed, the Democrats are fast rallying to the support of Martin Van Buren, as the true Republican candidate. No fear need be entertained, but what Yancy county will give the democratic ticket an overwhelming support at the next elections.

Wilkes county.—We have been told, that if you wish to find a Van Buren man in Wilkes, it is necessary to issue a search warrant for the purpose—quoth the "Register" of whiggery in this city. We are sorry the whigs have been put to so much trouble, for their search for Van Buren Democrats in Wilkes; but had they only made inquiry in the right quarter, they would have been referred to the ballot-boxes of next November—where, we can assure them, they will need no "search warrant" to discover Van Buren votes as plenty as blackberries; after which, we doubt very much whether they will feel any particular anxiety to search for the Democrats who may have cast those votes.

Creek Indians.—It would appear by our last advices from Columbus, that the people thereabouts have been more frightened than hurt, as the Chiefs and the great body of the Nation are entirely pacific towards the whites, and regret and condemn the heedless conduct of the small party who crossed the river, and had the skirmish with Mr. Watson's party, in which two white persons were killed—the whites having made the first attack.

Gen. McDonough, the commander of the militia, has been invited to a general council at Fort Mitchell, by all the principal Chiefs. Accordingly, Gen. McD., together with Gen. Bailey of the 9th division, and several other officers and citizens, met the Chiefs on the 1st inst., who entered into a solemn stipulation, to renounce their former and committing depredations on the persons and property of the people of that State, and if in future any such depredations shall be committed, we will aid with our tribes in arresting the offenders and delivering them up to the civil authority of Georgia; and we further pledge ourselves to cause all property stolen by the Indians to be brought to Fort Mitchell, and delivered to the commanding officer where the owner can identify and get the same; and that we will cause to be dispersed all such Indians as are now or may hereafter be assembled on the frontier of Georgia."

Jerome Bayon, Editor of the New Orleans Bee, (Van Buren), was elected Public Printer by the Legislature on the 29th ult. He received 24, and John Gibson 23 votes. So goes the cause.

MR. WADDELL'S SPEECH.

It seems the only response we can get from the "Register," to our call for Mr. Waddell's speech, delivered at the whig caucus in this city, on the 23d Dec., is a republication, from the Hillsborough Recorder, of a column or two of special pleading on the subject, from the "Whig Standard," (we have no doubt) in which he "demurs" to our call.

It is asserted in the Recorder's article, that Mr. Waddell "would wish every citizen in Orange county could have heard every word of his remarks." Now, if he be sincere in this, why, in the name of all that is fair and candid, don't he give the Register permission to publish his speech, and thus enable the people of Orange to read what he after so much willingness they should have heard? The Editor took notes of it, and no doubt fully expected to give it to the world, until instructed by the leaders of whiggery to suppress it—they fearing lest its bitter invectives against our venerable President, characterizing him as an "infatuated old man" and denouncing his Administration as among the most galling tyrannies that ever cursed any nation in any age, &c. &c.—would scatter to the winds all Mr. Waddell's professions of friendship for General Jackson, and utterly destroy his prospects before the people of Orange.

It is just as we expected. Mr. Waddell and his friends, dare not permit his speech to be published, in the language in which it was delivered; for just as sure as the Republicans of Orange get to read it, Mr. Waddell's reputation among them as "a moderate friend of the Administration," will be gone forever; and his professed regard for the President, would be treated by the Democrats of that staunch Republican county, as insincere and deceptive.

Mr. Waddell says, in the Recorder, that "he considers Gen. Jackson to have been more sinned against than sinning." Very true,—it is even so. But to whom would he point, as the guilty sinners against the law and reputation of our revered President? Now, as he leaves this to be determined by the reader, we venture to affirm, that could the Republicans of Orange county, be permitted to read Mr. Waddell's speech as delivered in the caucuses, they could not hesitate one moment in placing their fingers upon the chief of those sinners—they would with one voice exclaim, as of old Nathan did unto David, "THOU art the man!"

Yes; we know of no one who has, during the last session of the Legislature, sinned more heinously against Gen. Jackson and his Administration, than Mr. Waddell himself. He has not, to be sure, been open and vociferous in his abuse of the President; but his thrusts have been the most fatal, from having been given "under the fifth rib," accompanied by the salutation, "art thou art the man?"

"Tauris is mighty," &c.—We are afraid the Editor of the "Register" has lost the equilibrium of his temper again, since he charges Mr. Van Buren with opposing "our righteous war with Great Britain in 1812." If he does not know that such is not the truth, even yet his ignorance of so recent and extensively known a fact, is excusable. The Editor of the STANDARD happens to know, that while he, with gun in hand, was facing the enemy on the frontier, Mr. Van Buren was using all his efforts and eloquence in the State Senate, in aiding the late Gov. Tompkins—who whom a more devoted patriot never breathed—in prosecuting the war with vigor and efficiency. Some of the strongest war measures adopted by the legislature of that State, were brought forward and carried by the exertions and talents of Mr. Van Buren.

Such being the facts, a sheer regard for truth, it nothing else, should prompt the Register to recall its unfounded charge against a distinguished political opponent.

Whig meetings are easily gotten up. There is always to be found a few of noisy village politicians in every little town; and these, composed mostly of young sappy limbs of lice law, half-bred doctors, and retailers of ribbons and calico, tape and bobbin, pins and needles, almost invariably join the ranks of the aristocrats, or "whigs," as they are now called. So that it is at all times, a very easy matter to drum up a whig meeting, from such materials. On paper, they make a great show; but it is through fact ballot box that the substance of the population of our State, the real Democracy of the land, make their show.

Unless the whigs bestir themselves, they will hardly get as many votes in Mecklenburg, as they have raked up names for their committees in that county. Chatham, ditto.

Mr. Cambreleng's Speech.—A correspondent of the Charleston Courier, an ably conducted and liberal opposition paper, writing from Washington 28th ult. says, that in the House of Representatives yesterday, the subject of the three million appropriation bill of last session was discussed, and the Hon. Churchill C. Cambreleng took the floor in defence of himself and the House. He made some allusions to Mr. Wise, of Virginia, and treated him with scorn and contempt. He said he would not follow the example of that gentleman and call names. Names were of but little consequence, they carried no influence with them, even if they were associated with the illustrious Mr. Wise.

This was intended as a rebuke to Mr. Wise, who on Saturday last, when speaking on this subject, assailed Mr. Cambreleng with personalities, and freely made use of his name, in defiance of parliamentary usage and courtesy. Mr. Wise rose to explain, and said that when he used Mr. Cambreleng's name, he was speaking of last session of Congress, and not of this.

Mr. Q. now went on to detail the history of the loss of the Fortification built in 1835, and the cause that led to it, and I need say no more; so far as the public incidents of the fight were concerned. As to the private and caucus part of the affair, I know nothing. I well recollect the incidents of that night, as I was one of the Reporters of the occasion, and took especial pains to be minute and correct.

The defence of Mr. Cambreleng, was certainly ingenious and able. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Cambreleng said, and I think he said truly, that it was a subject of regret and mortification, that the two Houses of Congress should now be engaged in a war of animosity and recrimination, in relation to acts of a previous session. He said that this was no time to be engaged in these petty pursuits; the time had arrived, when both branches of Congress, and the Executive, and the people themselves, should be united in an effort to place the country in a state of defence. We had now arrived at a crisis in our affairs, when the weight of a feather would decide the question of peace or war with France, and we ought to be a united people. France had demanded of us that which could not be given—which would not be given by the people, if the whole Union, from Maine to Louisiana, was deluged in blood.

U. S. BANK CORRUPTIONS.

It will be seen by an extract from the Globe, that the stupendous scheme of the Monster Bank for corrupting, betraying and selling the State of Pennsylvania to the moneyed Aristocracy, has received a sudden check in the Senate of that State, (at the moment when the bill of abrogation was about to become a law) by the most astounding developments of BRIBEBERY, ever known in our country, since the days of the infamous Yazoo fraud! We would call the reader's particular attention to the article, in another column of to-day's STANDARD.

A late letter from Giles county, Tennessee, states that "The Western part of that State is decidedly against Judge White, and in favor of Mr. Van Buren."

The Democracy in Motion.

BLADEN COUNTY.
We last week gave the proceedings of a democratic meeting in Wilkes county, on the subject of nominating a candidate for Elector of President and Vice President of the U. States, for that Electoral District; as, also, a call for a District Convention, for the same object. We now have the pleasure of giving, below, the proceedings of a meeting of the Republican friends of the Administration in Bladen county, which we copy from the last Fayetteville Journal.

At a meeting of the friends of the Administration of ANDREW JACKSON, convened at the Court House, in Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on Tuesday the 22d instant, Robert Melvin Esq., was called to the chair, and Kenneth McLeod appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chair, Gen. W. J. Cowan offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

The period is approaching when the time of service of our venerable and patriotic President Andrew Jackson will expire, and in anticipation of which the people of this country will be called on to select some person to succeed him, in that distinguished station. In making this selection, it is the interest as well as the desire of the people who have heretofore sustained his administration, and given the clearest evidence of their approbation of its measures, to vote for no one who is not pledged to carry out those principles upon which it has been conducted; this we, as a portion of the people believe to be indispensable to the perpetuity of the Union, and to the preservation of the rights of the States, and the liberty of the people. In looking over the names of those who have been nominated to succeed President Jackson, we are confident that none among the number has higher claims to that high office, than MARTIN VAN BUREN of New York, a Republican in principle, possessing the first order of talents, coming from among the people he has endeavored himself to them by a long course of faithful public service, not only in his State, but in our National assemblies; he is now aiding our illustrious President in carrying out those measures which are identified with the prosperity and honor of our country, while those who are named as his competitors, are using their influence to defeat them. He and the Bank of the United States, opposed to Internal Improvements being carried on by the General Government, opposed to a Protective Tariff, opposed to Nullification, opposed to abolition and abolitionists; He is in favor of the Union, in favor of the policy of the Government to extinguish Indian titles to lands within the States, and of their emigration West of the Mississippi. These are the principles which induce us to accord to him our support. They involve considerations of the utmost moment to the people of a country governed by Laws of their own enactment. To give force and effect to our consultations, it becomes necessary that measures be adopted in each Electoral District in this State, to nominate some fit person as Elector to vote for President of the United States—and that in furtherance of these views, we recommend that a District Convention assemble in the Town of Wilmington, for the purpose of selecting an Elector of this District.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN for the Presidency, and RICHARD M. JOHNSON for the Vice Presidency, made by a National Convention of the Democratic Party, which assembled in Baltimore in May last.

Resolved, That it is expedient, and in accordance with the usage of the Republican Party in this District, to hold a District Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Elector to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, and that it be recommended to be held on Tuesday of the next Superior Court week, in the Town of Wilmington.

Resolved, That the other counties in this Electoral District, be requested to hold meetings and appoint Delegates to attend the same.

Resolved, That we will appoint five Delegates to represent the county of Bladen in the same.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Journal, and all other Democratic papers in this State.

Messrs. Jno. T. Gilmore, Benjamin Fitzrandolph, Robert Melvin, Geo. T. Barksdale, and Richard Lyon were elected Delegates.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ROBERT MELVIN, Chairman.
K McLEOD, Secretary.

FLORIDA WAR.

We hear of no further murders or serious depredations by the Seminoles; and it is inferred by some, that the bloody war chief, Powell or Oseola, is either dead or badly wounded, as the Indians do not seem vigorously to follow up their depredations since the battle of Withlacoochee, as they would most likely have done had he been able to lead them. At last accounts, troops were concentrating so fast in Florida, that very soon every Seminole must be exterminated from the Territory. The character and catastrophe of this Seminole war, are well described by the Lynchburg Democrat:

We can only (says the Democrat) assimilate it to the case of a servile insurrection, that of Southampton for instance—where great mischief is effected by the secrecy of the leaders, and all concerned, before a sufficient force to oppose them is collected. Then the poor ignorant foolish creatures are consigned to the destruction which their infatuation has justly brought upon them.

One side of this war has as yet been heard from. Our next accounts will tell with the vengeance of the whites on the savages. They will be swept from existence as with the besom of destruction, by the brave men who have volunteered their lives to revenge and defend Florida. Then shall we hear loud sympathies from those who are now blaming the Executive for not killing them before; the war men now, will be the peace men then.

And Powell, Oseola, or whatever may be the name of the frecheorous scoundrel who has brought about all this blood shed, will (if he has the good fortune of Black Hawk to escape death by cowardice,) be perhaps paraded before the American people as that scoundrel was receiving, along with a no less scoundrel son, (if he has one) the plaudits of certain Presses, followed by the endearments of female sympathy.

Gen. Scott arrived at Savannah on the 9th inst. and Col. Bankhead, Maj. Lytle, Maj. Van Bur, en, Aid to Gen. Scott, Lieut. Dimmock, and Drs. Caldwell and Cabell, of the U. S. Army, arrived there on the Saturday previous; and would all proceed without delay to the seat of war in Florida. Volunteer troops are constantly departing from Charleston and Savannah, to aid their brethren in Florida. Last days from St. Augustine, are up to 7th Feb. All the volunteers had left General Clinch, and it was feared he might be hard pushed by the Indians, with his few regulars in Fort King; more troops would soon relieve him, however. Nothing had been heard of the Indians for some days, at St. Augustine on the 7th; although fires were seen to the south, and it was feared that the plantations of Hernandez and Buloy, about 15 miles distant, were burnt. Much distress was felt by the inhabitants; the weather being very cold, and little or no wood corn at \$1.25 per bushel, flour \$1.10 per barrel.

SUPREME COURT.

Since our last, Samuel R. Blake, of Fayetteville, has been admitted to County Court practice; and the following proceedings have taken place in the Supreme Court:

Tuesday, Feb. 9.—RUFFIN C. J. delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Oliver v. Dix, in Equity, from Caswell, decree below reversed, cause remanded, and injunction continued.

GASTON, J. delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Rutherford et al. v. Hogg et al. in Equity, from Rutherford, motion to remand refused, and cause continued.

Gilchrist v. Gilchrist et al. Argued by Badger for Plaintiff and Devereux for the Defendants.

Hamlin v. Alston. Argued by Badger for Plaintiff and Devereux for Defendant.

Wednesday Feb 10.—RUFFIN C. J. delivered the Opinion of the Court, in the case of Child v. Dwight & Co. et al. in Equity, from Orange; bill dismissed. Also, in the case of Jacobs et al. v. Bozman et al. in Equity from Bertie; so much of the decree below as is appealed from is reversed. Also in Littleton v. Heirs of Littleton, from Onslow; interlocutory judgment affirmed.

DANIEL, J. delivered the opinion of the Court, in the case of Edwards et al. v. Trustees of the University, in Equity, from Surry; bill dismissed. Also in Wadsworth et al. v. Armsfield et al. in Equity from Guilford; referred to the Master.

Christmas et al. v. Davis et al. Remanded by consent.

Vann et al. v. Hargett et al. Argued by Winston for Plaintiffs and Badger for Defendants.

Thursday Feb. 11.—Ralston v. Blount et al. Argued by Devereux for Plaintiff, Badger and Iredell for Defendants.

No cases argued either on Friday or Saturday.

Monday, Feb. 15.—GASTON, J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Den ex dem Wood et al. v. Sparks from Washington, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. Williams from Surry, reversing the judgment below. Also in the case State v. Dickinson; judgment below affirmed.

RUFFIN, C. J. delivered the opinion of the court in the State v. John Calhoun, from Guilford, directing a certificate to issue to the court below to proceed to judgment and execution. Also in the State v. Ried, from Chatham, declaring that the record warrants judgment, and directing the Court below to proceed to render it.

The Great Bribery Bank.

A letter from Harrisburg, to the Editors of the Globe, dated 10th inst., contains astounding developments of bribery and corruption, in the progress of the Monster Bank Bill through the Legislature of that State.

Harrisburg, Feb. 10, 1836.
Yesterday's Pennsylvania Reporter contained an article, Pennsylvania asserting that a bribe had been offered to a Democratic Senator for his vote. (This you have no doubt seen.) This assertion produced much commotion; and a resolution was offered by a Senator friendly to the Bank, directing the Sergeant at Arms to bring the editors before the bar of the Senate.

The resolution was adopted. The editors appeared, were sworn, and stated unequivocally that Col Jacob Krebs, the Senator from Schuylkill, was their authority. The Colonel rose in his place, and confirmed the statement, admitting that one individual had offered him a bribe of 4,000 dollars, and another individual had offered him 20,000 dollars for his vote. (These offers were made ten or twelve days ago, when the Bank was forming its phalanx.) A committee was afterwards appointed, with power to send for persons and papers. The persons stated by the Colonel to have been the cats' paws of the Bank in this matter, are Henry W. Conrad, Esq., (a member of the House of Representatives, heretofore sailing under the flag of democracy,) James L. Dunn, Esq., an Attorney of Reading, (in Mr. Biddle's confidence,) and Burd Patterson, Esq., of Pottsville. No idea can be formed of the consternation which prevails in the ranks of the bankites. They are embarrassed completely by this happy disclosure; and the sun of Pennsylvania democracy once more is seen struggling through the clouds which have recently lowered so darkly.

THE RECREANT SENATORS look like lost men. Dismay and horror are depicted in their countenances; and they can scarcely raise their eyes to meet the indignant looks that every where meet them. Truly yours.

P. S. The bill was on its second reading to day, when this disclosure suspended all the proceedings. The following are the names of the recreant senators, who, elected as democrats, have sold themselves and their native State for filthy lucre:—Baker, Burden, Cunningham, Dyckey, Corr, Hopkins, Irvin, Middlecoff and Penrose.

Expunging in Virginia.—It will be seen by an article from the Richmond Enquirer, that the expunging resolutions have passed the Virginia House of Delegates by a majority of 14. An incidental question, affirming the duty to obey, when instructed, passed by an overwhelming majority, only 37, we believe, voting in the negative. We do not see how Messrs. Leigh and Tyler can avoid, either resigning, or voting to expunge their former unjust vote against the President.

Another warning.—A female child of Eob Jones, a mulatto man of this city, died on Saturday last, from the effects of a severe burning. The child was about 7 years of age; and its clothes having caught fire, were nearly burned from its body before the flame was extinguished. It lingered several days before expiring; the most careful and skilful medical attendance, could not save its life. Let parents take warning.

John H. Fulton, Esq. formerly member in Congress from Abingdon district, Va. died at his residence in Abingdon, on the 28th ult.

Merchants Bank of Newbern.—Several shares of stock in this Bank were sold week before last, at 114 per share, cash.

Petersburg, March, Feb. 12—20000.—No change in prices; supplies continue moderate. Lugs, \$6 to 7.25; Leaf, common to good, 7 to 8; good to best, 9 to 12.50.

Cotton.—Supplies small; prices 14 to 15 1-2 cts. for best, and brisk.

Wheat.—Nominal at \$1 30 to 1 35

Camden, Feb. 6.—Cotton 13 to 16, corn 75, wheat 1 37 to 1 50, flour 8 50 to 9, bacon 12 1-2, whiskey 35 to 40 Cotton much in demand, and rising.

Charleston, Feb. 13.—The market for Upland Cotton has become more animated, and there has been a good demand for the article, especially the finer quality. Prices had advanced 3 8 to 1-2 cents. Uplands, inferior, 13, fair 13 to 14 1-2, fair to good 15 to 16, prime selections 16 1-4 to 17.

MARRIED.
In Guilford county, 27th Dec. Charles Murphy to Caroline Rushton. Also, 21st ult. Manlift Odom to Elizabeth Hutchison. Also, 7th ult. Joshua Ricks to Martha Palmer.

In Person county, 18th ult. Jesse Burch to Eliza Fass. Also, 29th ult. N. B. Thomas to Lucinda Ridd of Milton.

In Halifax county, 3d inst. Frank Hawkins to Ann Carolina Bead; also, S. D. Shield to Mary S. Snow

In Richmond county, 4th inst. John D. Cameron to Jane Smith, daughter of W. P. Smith. In Charlotte, 2d inst. Wm. V. Dunn to Elizabeth M'Quay.

In Salem, by John C. Blum, Esq. on the 8th inst. Isaac Kirk to S. J. Herndon, both of Stokes county.

On the 2d inst. Isaac F. Alexander of Rutherford county in this state, to Judith C. A'Kenzie of Greenville district of, S. C.

DIED.