



TARBORO P.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1836.

On Monday last, Lewis Bond was elected Magistrate of Police, in the place of Jos. R. Lloyd, who declined serving—and John Williams, town Commissioner, there having been an equal number of votes given to him and to Michael Hearn, at the previous election.

James M. Redmond has been appointed Postmaster at this place, vice J. R. Lloyd, resigned. A new Post office has been established at Stanhope, Nash county—William Leight, Postmaster.

The proceedings of the great political meeting at James Bridgers's, will be found below. We are gratified to observe that our citizens still preserve their unanimity in political matters. We doubt not, that the nominations will be cheerfully assented to by at least nine-tenths of the voters in this county.

FOR THE TARBORO PRESS.

At a large and respectable meeting of the friends of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, assembled at the house of James Bridgers on the 16th inst. on motion of Capt. T. D. Gatlin, Col. Benj. Sharpe was called to the Chair, and D. G. Baker, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained from the Chair, when Col. Jo. P. Pitt moved that Col. Peter Hines, Col. David Williams, Maj. Edwin Barnes, John Mercer, Esq. Dr. J. J. Daniel, and Willis Wilkins, Esq. be appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, and the motion was adopted unanimously. The committee having retired a few minutes, returned and reported the following resolutions—Dr. J. J. Daniel read and advocated their adoption, and was followed by B. R. Hines, Esq. who also strenuously advocated their adoption, which was done unanimously:

WHEREAS, the termination of the present administration of our Executive department of the United States is not far distant, from which administration, independent of the combined talent of the Whig, Nullifying, and Federal party arrayed against it, has resulted in the attainment of a more prosperous condition of our beloved country than has existed since the establishment of our Confederacy—met in its infancy by a strong monopolizing monied institution, as well as the aid of its able attorney; which corrupt institution by its bribery and monied power was on the eve of upsetting the basis of our Republican government, but happily for our country was by the moral fortitude and patriotic feelings of our venerable Chief Magistrate checked in its desolating career, by affixing to the act for a re-charter passed in the Congress of the United States, his long to be remembered Veto—which Veto should ever be cherished in the bosoms of American patriots, as the noblest act that could ever have been done for the continuation of our civil liberty and the perpetuity of our Union:—We, a portion of the Republican citizens of Edgecombe county, N. C. deeming it essentially requisite for the maintenance of civil liberty to carry out the principles of Andrew Jackson, do on this occasion, having met together for the purpose of consulting upon the political condition of our country, adopt the following resolutions, (to wit):

1st. Resolved, That having unlimited confidence in Martin Van Buren, our present Vice President

of the United States, his honesty and integrity, his inflexible and firm devotion to the Union, which he has manifested by his long tried political services so ably displayed in his own native State, and in the Congress of the United States, as well as in the Cabinet and in the office which he now fills with so much dignity to himself and our country—in his talents as being those of the very highest order, irrefragable determination to carry out the principles of our present Chief Magistrate, which principles can alone insure the safety of our government—and thinking it vitally important to prevent the much deprecated efforts of the Nullifying, Whig, and Federal party—to present an undivided phalanx will support Mr. Van Buren as the Republican candidate for the next President of the United States.

2d. Resolved, That the talents and consistent course of R. M. Johnson, in defending the republican institutions of our government, and the noble and patriotic manner in which he rushed into the sanguinary field to fight the enemies of our country, as well as his firm and inflexible devotion to the administration of the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, entitle him to our confidence—and we therefore do think it necessary for the purpose of perpetuating the liberties that we now enjoy, to support him as the Republican candidate for Vice President of these United States. Should any of our Republican party be subject to personal attachment for any other person possessing the same sentiments of Col. Johnson, we unhesitatingly declare that we are positively assured that they cast off their personal predilection and go for the nomination of the Baltimore Convention—by so doing they can only be sure of perpetuating those liberties which we now enjoy.

3d. Resolved, That we believe it becomes us as patriots and lovers of liberty, to exercise all our might in defence of the forementioned nomination; for they are the people against the United States Bank, and if that odious and corrupt institution should once more get its mammoth claws fixed within the bounds of our Union as a Federal Bank, we may give up our government as irrevocably gone. Let us therefore rise up in the majesty of our strength, present an undivided front, and endeavor to hand down to our latest posterity our present happy and glorious Confederacy.

4th. Resolved, That we look upon the re-charter of the United States Bank by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, which was obtained entirely by the bribery and monied power of the Bank, as dangerous to civil liberty, unless some legislative enactments are resorted to, to stop it in its mad and desolating career. We therefore will not support any man for any political office, that is not decidedly opposed to its re-charter, or will sanction a Branch of it to be granted in the State.

5th. Resolved, That the able services so eminently and honorably displayed by Governor Richard D. Spaight, for a series of years in the Legislature of our State, in defence of the Republican principles and the interest of the community, justly entitle him to our confidence, and we therefore pledge ourselves to give him our undivided support for the Chief Magistracy of North Carolina.

6th. Resolved, That we look upon the accusation and charges which Gen. Dudley, the Whig candidate for Governor of North Carolina, in opposition to the Republican candidate R. D. Spaight, against Mr. Van Buren, as illiberal, unjust, and entirely wanting for facts and arguments to establish them. He is illiberal, in his opposition to Mr. Van Buren because he is a northern man. If the South were unanimously to adopt such futile and trivial objections, how can we expect to allay that excitement and jealousy

which exist in a small degree between our brethren of the North and the South? We are all brethren of the same family, living in a country united by a solemn compact, descended from the same ancestors, and should possess an interest for the prosperity and happiness of each other—and in the language of the *Immortal Washington*, frown down the first dawning of any attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now link together the various parts. Secondly, as to the charge which he brings forward in such a high strain of weeping, affectionate, and pathetic appeals to the democracy of the State, for being in favor of Rufus King, a Senator from New York, he is certainly very unfortunate—for, instead of proving that Mr. Van Buren is inconsistent, he proves more satisfactorily that he has been always defending the principles which he now maintains. Was not Rufus King, at the time that Mr. Van Buren gave him his support, opposed to the Federal party of his State? Did he not with all the talents that he could possibly display, advocate the war of 1812? Did not the entire democracy of his State support him at that time for his democratic principles? To this charge we think that Gen. Dudley has been extremely unfortunate, towards prejudicing the people of North Carolina against Mr. Van Buren; nor do we think that it will add the least towards his success as Executive of the State, which his ambitious spirit and aspiring disposition appears to be so anxious to obtain. Thirdly, it does appear to be illiberal and unjust, to bring forward that hackneyed charge of abolitionism, which has been so often contradicted and so fully refuted to the satisfaction of every individual not warped by prejudice, or biased by personal invective. Has not Mr. Van Buren declared that the Federal government, in his several communications which have been published in the various newspapers of the day, had no right to meddle with the subject of Slavery? Has he not said it was not only unconstitutional, but would endanger the Union? Has he not promised to do all in his power to put down the fanatical incendiaries that were so dangerous to the perpetuity of our Union? Has he not said that it is only a question between the master and slave? Admitting these interrogatories to be affirmed, as facts which no person can deny, what more can any man desire upon that point? could we suppose for a moment that our noble Chief Magistrate would repose so much confidence in him, and be so identified with him, if he possessed principles so discordant with his own? It would be idle to answer otherwise than—No. Therefore, we believe that on this point Gen. Dudley has gained but little if any applause, and is equally unfortunate as to the attainment of that station for which he is so desirous, but has insulted the dignity and nice feelings of the Republicans of North Carolina.

7th. Resolved, That never having known Gen. Louis D. Wilson to vary from the good old doctrines established by our Republican ancestors, and having ably and honorably for a number years defended the rights of his constituents, and having always been obedient to their will and instruction, we do nominate him as our Republican Presidential Elector for this District, to vote for Martin Van Buren as President, and Richard M. Johnson as Vice President.

8th. Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary assign the above preamble and resolutions, and request the Editors of the *Tarboro Press*, N. C. Standard, and *Washington Globe*, to give the proceedings of the meeting an insertion in their columns.

9th. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary, for their services so attentively rendered on this occasion.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

BENJ. SHARPE, Ch'n.
D. G. BAKER, Sec'y.

CONGRESS.

The Senate is principally engaged in discussing the resolutions submitted by Mr. Calhoun, relative to the transmission of incendiary publications in the mail. The House of Representatives, with regulating the items in the general appropriation bill.

The contested election.—We understand that the Governor deems it inexpedient to order a special election, to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives from the 12th Congressional District of this State, caused by the vacation of the seat of Mr. Graham by the House. The period for the adjournment of Congress being now near at hand, and the counties composing the 12th dis- being the most remote in the State, it was believed the requisite notices could not be given throughout the district, the elections held, and the polls compared, in time to enable the member elect to reach Washington previously to the close of the session. So that had the Governor determined otherwise than he has, the expense of a special election would have been useless incurred. And moreover, by deferring the election until August, (the ordinary period of holding the general elections of the State) a larger vote will be secured, and a fuller expression of the sentiment of the district obtained than by a special election, let it be held at any season of the year, or under whatever circumstances, even of the most exciting nature.

Ral. Standard.

Eliphas Helton, of mixed Indian blood, was convicted at Burke Superior Court, of murdering Elisha Rogers; and has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday, the 29th inst. Judge Strange made a feeling appeal to the culprit, on passing sentence on him; but he was entirely unmoved, and evinced no sensibility on being doomed to an ignominious death.

Small Pox in Newbern.—Five new cases were announced by the physicians during the first week in the month; all occurred beyond the immediate limits of the Town, but so near as to induce the utmost vigilance on the part of the authorities and citizens of the place, to prevent the disease from spreading.—ib.

Episcopal Convention.—We learn that the 20th annual convention of the Episcopal Church of North Carolina, will be held at Newbern, on the 4th day of May, proximo.—ib.

Rail Road from Norfolk to Edenton.—Active measures are in progress to construct a Rail Road between Norfolk in Virginia, and Edenton in this State—the road to diverge off from the Portsmouth and Roanoke road at Suffolk. At a meeting of the citizens of Portsmouth, 1st. ult. five delegates were appointed, to attend a Convention at Edenton, which was to have been held on Monday last, 11th inst.—ib.

Milton Manufacturing Company.—We learn from the last Spectator, that this company has gone into operation. Messrs. Stephen Dodson, Warner M. Lewis, John Wilson, Augustus C. Finley, and Wm. M. McGehee, have been appointed to compose the Board of Directors. It appears that the amount of stock subscribed is \$34,700; that the Milton Mills, &c. have been purchased and paid for, and are now in full operation, under the management of the company; and measures are now in progress for erecting buildings, purchasing machinery, &c. for an early commencement of the manufacture of Cotton yarns. It will undoubtedly be a profitable concern, if judiciously managed.

Virginia Elections.—It this State, the elections for members

of the Senate and House of Delegates of the Legislature, take place in all this month—during the weeks of the county courts respectively. From the few returns we have yet seen, there is very little doubt but what the Democratic cause has again triumphed in Virginia.—ib.

Connecticut Elections.—Returns have been received from all the towns in the State, except Willington and Sherman, which will certainly return Van Buren men. They result in 133 Van Burenites, and 73 Whigs elected to the House of Representatives. Edwards the Van Buren candidate for Governor, is elected by a majority of between 2500 and 3000.—ib.

We look forward with the most pleasing anticipations to the commencement, prosecution and completion of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road,—when the value of property small be enhanced, when the products of the country shall be multiplied and accelerated to a ready market, when the laborer shall find ready employment and receive the reward of his industry, and when every class of society shall evidence in its bearing the marks of prosperity, and in its countenance show forth the smile of contentment.

As sure as cause produces effect, just as sure is it that the operations of the Rail Road will give animation to the whole community, and to the whole country through which it may pass, as well as to an extensive range which will be within the influence of its benefits.

Since the organization of the Company, by election of Officers, three routes have been examined, and the Engineers, accompanied by the Superintendent, are now in the prosecution of the Survey, commencing at the water line, and running along the border of the town in the direction of its intended course. We understand that the Engineer reports very favorably of the country through which the road is to run, representing it as remarkably level, and very advantageous in an economical point of view.

The most perfect confidence is reposed in the gentlemen under whose management and direction the Road has been placed, being among the most intelligent and energetic of our citizens, so that all who take an interest in the matter may rest satisfied in the complete success of the enterprise.

Wilmington Adv.

Murder.—A gentleman informs us that Mr. Kings Merritt was murdered on the 18th ult. in Sampson Co. by Joseph Benton, who in a fit of intoxication, stabbed him with a knife. It seems that Benton was quarrelling with a Mr. Armstrong, and on Merritt's interfering, received a stab in the thigh, which immediately terminated his existence. Benton awaits his trial in Sampson jail.—ib.

Fly time.—As fly time is approaching, it is recommended to those who value their Horses and cattle, to soak a sponge in any kind of Oil, and rub it over the parts most exposed. Tanner's Oil is probably best.—ib.

Scarcity of Money.—The papers in the large cities are complaining of the great scarcity of money. The Philadelphia Gazette says:—

The pressure on the money market still continues, and many who are rich, have to obtain money to keep up active business and meet positive engagements, at prices which would have startled them if named a year since. "When will it cease?" asks one, who perhaps knows more of money matters than we; but all who feel a pressure of any kind, ask with earnestness of all, "when will it cease?"

Petersburg Market, April 18.—Cotton.—17 a 18 1/2 cents, dull

sales, demand exclusively confined to manufacturers.—Int.

INDIAN WAR.

Volusia, March 26.—Contrary to all expectation on our arrival, we are here still, but the last of the troops are now crossing the St. John's and are forming, to go a few miles this evening. Consequently this is the latest date that can be received from the company for 10 or 12 days.

A firing of cannon and bursting of bombs, was distinctly heard, from three till eight o'clock last evening (the guide says) between Fort King and Withlacoochee: conjecture is busy to-day as to the cause and result. It is generally supposed that Scott had attacked the Indians there, especially as the 25th was the day stated to us in a general order read at St. Josephs for an attack to be made.

Glorious News from Texas.

Extract of a letter, dated New Orleans, March 29: In my next I shall have the pleasure to advise you of the extermination of Santa Anna's army.

The rumor of the day is, that he has offered to capitulate, and let us alone in future if a safe conduct for himself and army, to the Rio Grande be conceded to him. Not granted.

Further advices from the same place, state that the city of New Orleans has the appearance of a military barracks; that the citizens are excited to the highest degree, and that they are determined to aid their struggling friends to the utmost extent against a foe, who have, by their savage barbarity and violated faith to prisoners of war, excluded themselves from the privileges granted to civilized nations.

Advices from Cantonment Jessup state:—The current of emigration to Texas is beyond a former precedent—not less than 70 men, on an average, have daily passed here for Texas, during the past week.

The rumor stated in the above extract of a letter from New Orleans is no doubt correct.—Col. Fanning with 500 men was at the fort at Goliad, and a detachment of about 1000 men, of Santa Anna's army has besieged him there. The volunteers from Matagorda, would march directly to that point, and by a simultaneous sortie from the garrison and the volunteers in the rear of the detachment, it was expected the enemy would be routed and Col. Fanning could then march with an increased force, and fall upon the rear of Santa Anna's main army near San Antonio.

In confirmation of the above important rumor, the *Mobile Chronicle*, of March 30th contains a letter from W. C. White and Co. dated at Columbia, March 18th, (60 miles below San Felipe) about the same distance from Bear, and 30 from the Colorado, which states that the loss of the Mexicans in the massacre of Alamo was over 1000 killed and wounded. That an attack was intended by Santa Anna, on the 19th, upon Goliad, which was garrisoned by 650 Texans, under Col. Fanning. The letter adds that a decided battle would be fought on or near the Colorado, which place the head quarters of the army had been removed, and where General Houston commanded in person. There were 1500 Texans in the field, and the number hourly increasing.

N. Y. Star.

Two days later from England.—The arrival of the ship *Argo* at Boston, brings Liverpool dates to Feb. 28th inclusive, but they contain nothing new.

Cotton Market.—The demand has somewhat slackened. The decline is about half a cent per pound on new bowed.

N. Y. Star.

MARKED.
In this county, on Thursday evening, the 14th inst. by Benj. Sharpe, Esq. Mr. John Garrett to Miss Elizabeth Nettles.