



**WARREN**

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1836.

**Republican Nomination**

FOR PRESIDENT,  
MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Ky

**DISTRICT ELECTORS.**

1. ROBERT LOVE, Haywood Co.
2. GEORGE BOWERS, Ashe.
3. JOHN WILFONG, Lincoln.
4. ARCH'D HENDERSON, Rowan.
5. JOHN HILL, Stokes.
6. JONATHAN PARKER, Guilford.
7. WM. A. MORRIS, Anson.
8. ABRAM VENABLE, Granville.
9. JOSIAH O. WATSON, Johnston.
10. NATHANIEL MACON, Warren.
11. WM. B. LOCKHART, North-  
[ampton]
12. LOUIS D. WILSON, Edgecombe.
13. WM. P. FERRAND, Onslow.
14. OWEN HOLMES, New Hanover.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
RICHARD D. SPAIGHT.

**COUNTY CANDIDATES.**

General Assembly—For Senate,  
THOS. H. HALL.

House of Commons,  
JOHN J. DANIEL,  
JAMES GEORGE,  
JOS. JNO. PIPPEN.

For Sheriff,  
WILLIAM D. PETWAY.

The Election for Governor and members of Assembly takes place in this Congressional district on Thursday, 28th July—in other parts of the State generally on the second Thursday in August. The Election for Presidential Electors uniformly on the second Thursday of November next.

Fourth of July.—This ever to be remembered day was celebrated by our citizens, in a spirited and joyous, though rather informal manner. The star-spangled banner was conspicuously displayed, and the roaring of cannon at intervals through the day, together with the occasional poppings of squibs, &c. evidenced a determination not to suffer this national holiday to pass by unnoticed.

Death of Ex-President Madison.—A note addressed to the Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, by John P. Todd, Esq. step son of Mr. Madison, announces the death of the venerable Ex-President, on the 28th ult. The Petersburg Constellation says:

The occurrence of an event, for some weeks daily anticipated, and which in the course of nature could not have been much longer protracted, it becomes our painful duty to announce to our readers, this morning. The virtuous Madison, whose deeds and whose worth are written in imperishable characters on the pages of the civil history of his country, has passed from the sphere of his temporal labors to scenes of eternal duration. To other and to abler pens we leave the task of more extended eulogy! A few days longer, and like Adams, Jefferson and Monroe, this venerable man would have been gathered to his fathers on the Anniversary of his country's Independence!

**CONGRESS.**

Senate.—The Senate on the 27th ult. decided the fate of the bill, returned to that body with objections by the President of the United States, fixing the time of meeting of Congress at its annual sessions, and also the time of adjournment at the close of each first session of Congress. Two-thirds

being required to pass it, and not even a majority voting in favor of it, the bill was rejected.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Patton, from the Select Committee, made the following report:

"The President of the United States having communicated to the two Houses of Congress the melancholy intelligence of the death of their illustrious and beloved fellow-citizen, JAMES MADISON, of Virginia, late President of the United States, and the two Houses sharing in the general grief which this distressing event must produce:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, That the Chairs of the President of the Senate, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, be shrouded in black during the present session; and that the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the members and officers of both Houses, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the people of the United States to wear crape on the left arm, as mourning, for thirty days.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Madison, and to assure her of the profound respect of the two Houses of Congress for her person and character, and of their sincere condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence."

**INDIAN WAR.**

Glorious News!—A friend at Columbus writes to us, under date of last Friday the 24th, 10 o'clock P. M. that "The war is near an end. The Indians, to the number of 1200, have come in to Fort Mitchell, and surrendered themselves and their arms to Gen. Jessup."—Fayetteville Obs.

We are informed that there is a report in circulation, charging Mr. S. W. W. Vick, Sheriff of Nash county, with having Mr. Wm. W. Bryant's name announced in this paper as a candidate for that office. The report is incorrect—Mr. Vick never communicated any thing to us upon the subject either verbally or in writing.

Electoral Tickets.—The Republican Ticket is complete, with the exception of the vacancy in the 12th district, which we presume has ere this been filled, as a Convention was appointed to be held in Hertford on the 30th ult. for that purpose.

The Whig Ticket is before the people also, as follows:

**ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.**

1. Alfred Webb, of Rutherford.
2. Anderson Mitchell, Wilkes.
3. Wm. J. Alexander, Meck'g.
4. John Giles, Rowan.
5. John L. Lessner, Rock'g.
6. John M. Morehead, Guilford.
7. John D. Toomer, Cumberland.
8. James S. Smith, Orange.
9. Charles Manly, Wake.
10. Willie Perry, Franklin.
11. Wm. W. Cherry, Bertie.
12. J. O. K. Williams, Beaufort.
13. John L. Bailey, Pasquotank.
14. Blount Coleman, Lenoir.
15. Jeremiah Pearsall, Duplin.

Meeting in Warren.—At a meeting of a respectable portion of the citizens of Warren county, friendly to the Election of Martin Van Buren, of New York, as President, and Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, as Vice President, held in the Court House in Warrenton, on the 18th inst. agreeably to previous notice, on motion of Gen. J. H. Hawkins, Henry Fitts, Esq. was unanimously appointed Chairman, and on motion of Weldon N. Edwards, Esq. Edwin D. Drake was appointed Secretary to the meeting.

The objects of the meeting having been briefly explained by the chair, William Eaton, Jr. Esq.

arose and offered the following resolutions, which he supported by a few remarks. The vote being taken separately on each resolution, they were all unanimously adopted.

1st. Resolved, This meeting having high confidence in the patriotism, abilities, and integrity of Martin Van Buren, of New York, believing him to be friendly to the present administration, the general principles and policy of which we approve, and looking upon him as the candidate of the Republican Party throughout the Union; Resolved, therefore, that we will endeavor by all fair and honorable means to secure his success in North Carolina at the approaching election for President and Vice President of the United States.

2. Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this meeting that the object of the party styling themselves Whigs, is to prevent an election of President by the People and cause it to devolve on the House of Representatives, and this we think is fully evidenced not only from the fact, that the scheme has been openly avowed by many of the leading persons and presses of the party, but also from the fact they have brought forward three candidates agreeing in scarcely any thing but their opposition to Mr. Van Buren, and parcelled out the Union into three divisions, allotting one division to each of their candidates, so as to prevent a clashing of interests, when it is capable of demonstration that no one of their candidates could be elected were he to receive all of the electoral votes in the States in which a ticket will be run for him.

3. Resolved, That an election of President by the House of Representatives would be injurious to the integrity and independence of that house, and detrimental to public liberty, and that such an election might result in the success of a candidate who does not possess or deserve the peoples' confidence.

4. Resolved, That although opportunity does not at this time permit us to notice all of the unfounded accusations against Mr. Van Buren, yet this meeting cannot forbear to express a very decided conviction, that the charge of his being favorable to the views of the abolitionists is perfectly destitute of any shadow of foundation, and that the enemies of Mr. Van Buren ought never to have persisted in the circulation of this charge, after the publication of his letters condemning the proceedings of the abolitionists, disapproving of any interference with slavery in the District of Columbia, and denying in the most clear and explicit terms, all constitutional authority on the part of the federal government to legislate upon the subject in any of the States.

5. Resolved, That we are deeply devoted to Southern rights, interests and institutions; that we have endeavored to be vigilant as to every danger which may threaten them from any quarter, and that we have seen no cause to suspect for a single moment that Mr. Van Buren, if elevated to the Presidency, would countenance in any shape or form, any attempt to disturb the domestic institutions and social polity of the Southern States, or those of the District of Columbia.

6. Resolved, That the recent vote of Mr. Van Buren in favor of the bill to prevent the circulation of incendiary publications through the mails, entitles him to the warmest gratitude of the Southern people, and should of itself convince all intelligent and liberal men, that he designs no injury or injustice to the South on the subject of slavery.

7. Resolved, That the efforts which are constantly made to prejudice Mr. Van Buren in the opinion of his Southern fellow citizens because he is a Northern man, and to rally a southern party around Judge White because he is a Southern man, are calculated to create parties characterized by geographical discriminations, against which the father of his

country has warned us in his farewell address. Resolved further, that these efforts to excite local animosities against Mr. Van Buren are unfair, illiberal, and ungrateful, considering the generous and magnanimous support which the freemen of the North have heretofore extended to Southern men, and that they are fraught with perilous consequences to the peace of our country and the permanence of our happy Union.

8. Resolved, That this meeting concurs in the nomination of R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, as the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, and that we will cooperate with the Republican Party throughout the Union generally by supporting him for that office.

9. Resolved, That a committee of vigilance and correspondence consisting of 15 persons be appointed by the Chairman, for each Captain's District in Warren County.

10. Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and that they be published in the Warrenton Reporter, the Raleigh Standard and the Fayetteville Journal, and that all other papers in North Carolina friendly to the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, be requested to copy them.—Warrenton Rept.

Tennessee and North Carolina are fast recovering from the White fever.—The pretence that Judge White is friendly to the present administration, has had its effect—but the people see through the fallacy, and the Judge appears, in full relief, as the Federal Bank Nullification Whig Candidate. We learn also, that his case is hopeless in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Where then can he find a place that he may claim as his political home. Nor in North Carolina—the stories about the "great changes" in his favor in the west and elsewhere, are Federal Whig humbugs, got up for political effect. We have conversed with honest federalists who have travelled through the west, and they have confessed that the statements on this head have greatly exaggerated the facts.—Ral. Stand.

Official information has reached this city, that Brevet Brigadier John E. Wool, U. S. Army, has received orders from the War Department to proceed to the Cherokee Nation, and to call on the Governors of N. Carolina and other States, for their respective quotas of militia, (to serve 3 months) and volunteers, (1 year) unless sooner disbanded. Gen. Wool, is left at discretion, according "as he finds affairs," to call or not. The official notifications from Washington have been issued.—ib.

Military Academy...The Globe of the 25th contains the Report of the Board of Visitors, invited by the Secretary of War to attend the General Examination of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy; also, that of E. Herrich, chairman of the committee appointed by the Board to inquire into the fiscal concerns of the Academy; of Lewis Marshall, of the Committee to whom was referred the subject of Police; of John M. Shat, of the Committee on the course of Instruction; of G. F. Davis, on Religious Instruction, and that of Morgan L. Smith, on Military Education and Discipline; all of which give a favorable aspect to the management and prosperity of the Institution.—ib.

Appointments by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—George Wolf, of Pennsylvania, to be First Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, in the place of Joseph Anderson, resigned.—to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1836.

Louis D. Henry, of North Carolina, to be Commissioner, John J. Munford, of New York, to be Secretary, Cornelius Van Ness, of the District of Columbia, to be Clerk, under the act to carry into

effect the convention between Spain and the United States. Globe.

Major Julius F. Heileman, who distinguished himself in the action of Micanopy, (Florida) June 9th, has been in consequence breveted by the President to the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

Col. Read, the deliverer of the garrison of the Withlacooche Block House, has challenged Gen. Scott. The offence was a charge of cowardice, advanced by the latter against the former. A duel is expected.—Balt. Pat.

"What have I done that mine enemies do praise me?" The distribution of the Surplus Revenue so far as we have seen, has met the unqualified approbation of the Whig Presses; and is spoken of as unqualifiedly in all its bearings, with coldness, distrust and condemnation by the Democratic papers of the Union. This fact speaks volumes—it was a whig scheme from the beginning; the object of which was to get possession and control of the public money, and they have succeeded effectually as will be seen, and unavailingly lamented, in a very brief period of time.—Pet. Con.

Petersburg Market, July 1.—Cotton, in good demand; about 80 bales per day on an average have been sold this week, a 15 to 16 cents, ordinary; 16 to 16½ good to prime.—Pet. Con.

**TEXAS.**

Important.—A letter has been received from New Orleans to 12th inst. stating that a gentleman just arrived from Matamoras, had stated that a Commissioner had just arrived there from the city of Mexico, with full powers to arrange all questions with the Texian Government, and recognize the Del Norte as the boundary, &c. &c.—N. Y. Star.

By the steam packet William Gibbons, Capt. Spinney, we have our Southern files to Saturday afternoon June 25th. The Texian armed schooner Independence, Commodore Charles E. Hawkins, of the Texian navy, seven days from Velasco, anchored at Mobile, June 15th, and fired a salute of 13 guns. P. W. Grayson, and James Collingsworth, Esqrs. came passengers as commissioners, clothed with full powers to negotiate with our government for a recognition of Independence of Texas. They were to leave Mobile June 17th, for Washington city, where they will fortunately arrive before Congress adjourns. These gentlemen state that an armistice had been entered into between the Texians and the Mexican commander-in-chief Filisola; and that the remains of the Mexican army are, by this time, on the opposite side of the Rio Grande. Santa Anna remains strongly guarded at Velasco, from whence he has no chance of escape, and will be retained there with the other prisoners until communications shall be received from the Mexican Government.—ib.

We regret to find by the following article, which we extract from the New Orleans Bulletin of the 20th of June, that the Mexican Government, so far from evincing a disposition to enter into negotiation with Texas for the recognition of its independence, is actively engaged in making preparations for renewing the war.

From the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of June 20.

Through the politeness of Mous. J. Bayon, we have been favored with the following translation of Mexican news received by an arrival from Matamoras last evening.

Important from Mexico.—Through the gentlemanly attentions of Capt. Dickinson, of the clapper schr. Halcyon, from Matamoras, we have received Journals from that place to the 6th instant. An expedition under Gen. Cortoza, consisting of 5000 men, had arrived at Saltillo, and another,

of 3000 under Gen. Valencia, was to have embarked at Vera Cruz for Copauo, early in June, but had delayed in consequence of the death of the latter place.

Gen. Filisola had received positive orders from the Mexican government to cease retreating, to recruit his forces, and again oppose the Texians in conjunction with Urrea. The latter has established his head quarters at Matamoras, and has with him 3000 men;—Filisola will be stationed in the West.

Two Texian officers had arrived at Matamoras, to negotiate for an exchange of prisoners. Verbally we have been informed that Gen Urrea had been appointed generalissimo of the Mexican army against Texas; and that the Mexican congress and government had resolved to abandon Santa Anna to his fate. The latter however may be doubted, as we have a proclamation of Urrea, dated Matamoras, June 30th, who entitles himself 'General of Brigade, and commanding the reserve division of the Mexican army.

It is also reported that he has been authorized to raise an army of 15,000 men; and that \$600,000 had been raised in one day by subscription in the city of Mexico to equip them—the loans or donations to the government still continuing.

The schrs. Halcyon and Creole bring to this port \$175,000 in solid rhino.

**PROCLAMATION.**

The President pro tem. of Republic to the warriors of the Mexican army.

Soldiers: One of events very frequent in war has placed in the power of the enemy to our independence, the heroic conqueror of Tampico, the president of the republic, your general in chief, the idol of our hearts, the immortal Santa Anna.

Excited by the ardour of glory, and a vehement desire to terminate the campaign by one blow, his excellency escorted a petty force of the army which remain untouched; and this force having been beaten by superior numbers, this illustrious genius, whose exploits form the most brilliant page of our history, has lost his own liberty in endeavoring to secure that of his country.

Our mourning has commenced the fatal day of the 21st April, and since then, displays the vengeance that should prevail in all Mexican hearts.—Soldiers, our grief is immense; but it will not be useless. For the liberty of the President and for the honor of the nation, the government will raise all possible resources; they will be boundless; and my desire is to employ them without restriction for I know my duty and will fulfill it.

Misfortune to the enemy of our country! The foreign will be vanquished; and the domestic exemplarily punished, if any such dare assist, in this sacred war of the country, the criminal desires of the Texian rebels.

**JOSE JUSTO CORO.**

Mexico, 19th May, 1836. The Salem Chronicle states that Cotton Factories are springing up to a considerable extent in North Carolina. There is one of 2000 spindles at Greensboro, one at Haw river, one at Mucksville, and another at Case Creek.

The New Orleans Bulletin contains a translation of a document presented by General Santa Anna to the Executive government of Texas, the object of which is to deny that the detachment of Texian troops under Col. Fanning had any assurance of quarter when they surrendered to the Mexican General Urrea.

Swallowing a Cent.—The Salisbury Carolinian says:—A black boy in this place had by some means managed to get a copper cent lodged in the lower part of his throat; which was extracted by Dr. Mitchell, assisted by Drs. Burns and Bunchell, a short time afterwards, without cutting. The operation has been spoken of by