



**TARBORO, N. C.**  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 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. ABRAHAM VENABLE, Granville.
  9. JOSIAH O. WATSON, Johnston.
  10. NATHANIEL MACON, Warren.
  11. WM. B. LOCKHART, North'n.
  12. HENRY SKINNER, Perquimons.
  13. LOUIS D. WILSON, Edgecombe.
  14. WM. P. FERRAND, Onslow.
  15. OWEN HOLMES, New Hanover.
- Election on Thursday, the 10th November next.

**ELECTION RETURNS.**  
FOR GOVERNOR.

	Spright.	Dudley.
Beaufort,	236	755
Bertie,	459	336
Brunswick,	123	359
Camden,	12	400
Chatham,	626	932
Columbus,	185	210
Craven,	668	267
Cumberland,	600	500
Davidson,	68	1218
Edgecombe,	1191	71
Franklin,	564	308
Granville,	391	977
Halifax,	465	565
Hyde,	157	460
Johnston,	672	364
Jones,	120	228
Lenoir,	389	192
Nash,	679	102
Northampton,	241	592
Orange,	1132	1237
Person,	493	230
Pitt,	511	483
Randolph,	112	1009
Robeson,	507	408
Rowan,	117	1642
Wake,	891	864
Warren,	673	92
Washington,	34	377
Wayne,	716	180

\*Reported maj's, 1936 311

The above 29 counties have returned 40 Republican and 40 Whig members to the next Legislature, agreeably to a statement in the last Raleigh Register.

\*In addition to the above, we have the following reported majorities:—

Bladen,	27
Cabarrus,	200
Carteret,	111
Duplin,	445
Greene,	150
Mecklenburg,	250
New Hanover,	550
Onslow,	267
Sampson,	247
1936	311

FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

Mr. Howard: Having of late seen in several of the Whig papers charges against Mr. Van Buren for voting in favor of Internal Improvement without specifying or reciting, any votes of his to prove their assertions, and having accidentally perceived an article in the Randolph (Ten.) Recorder, (a White paper) extracted from the Nashville Republican, which proves to the contrary and urges the people of the West to vote against him, I am induced to request a publication of the following "Extracts," which are said to be carefully extracted from the Senate Journal:—

In 1824, April 24, he voted against an act to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates upon the subject of roads and canals. See page 318.

May 19. Mr. Van Buren voted against an act to improve the navigation of Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Page 441.

In 1825, Feb'y 11, Mr. Van Buren voted to strike out a provision of a bill for making surveys and carrying on the operations of the Board of Engineers, in relation to internal improvements.

Feb'y 24, he also voted against an act for the continuation of the Cumberland road.

Feb'y 24, he voted against subscribing in the name and for the use of the United States, for four hundred shares of the capital stock of the Dismal Swamp Company. Page 195.

April 6th. Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to remove the obstructions in the Savannah river.

April 22. Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill authorising a subscription for stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

May 10th. Mr. Van Buren voted against a bill to grant a certain quantity of land to the State of Illinois for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan.

By the following official notice it will be seen that the amount in the National Treasury on the 1st instant, exceeded Forty Millions.

*Treasury Department.*  
August 2d, 1836.

In conformity with the resolution of the Senate, passed July 1st, 1836, directing that "during the ensuing recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published, at the commencement of each month, a statement of the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft, and also the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," the undersigned hereby gives public notice, that "the amount of money in the Treasury subject to draft," as shown by the running account of the Treasurer, was on the 1st instant, \$36,551,845 95, and "the amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers," as shown by the latest returns received, was \$3,675,730 23.

LEVI WOODBURY,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

Norfolk, August 12.—The subject of the subscription to the Wilmington and Halifax Rail Road was presented to the Common Council at their meeting yesterday afternoon; but the information called for on certain important points not being before that body in an official or definite shape, the subscription was, for the present, declined; and a resolution adopted having for its object the procurement of the desired information. So the question rests undetermined for the present. Perhaps this was the safest course to relieve the Council from a responsibility, which, while all were satisfied of the expediency of the measure, few of the members felt themselves at liberty, under the circumstances of the case, to incur.—Herald.

The President and Directors of the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road Company have disposed of one half of their Depot Wharf in Portsmouth to the Corporation of the Borough of Norfolk, upon conditions entirely satisfactory to both parties. We hail this event with heartfelt pleasure, and in the fullness of our feelings would take the freedom to say to the two pouting sisters—"There, now, go—kiss and be friends."—ib.

The Hon. Sam'l P. Carson, Texian Secretary of State, arrived at Halifax a few days since and was invited to partake of a public dinner; which circumstances compelled him to decline. He left there the day after.

Robert Potter.—We learn from a gentleman, high in authority in Texas, that this individual is already in disgrace. The President and Cabinet of Texas have

not the power to remove any member from office; but they have the authority to veto any of his official acts. In pursuance of this authority, they have officially announced that no attention is to be paid to his orders, as one of the members of the Cabinet. We learn from the same source, that at the time he received the appointment of Secretary of the Navy, the Convention confirming the appointment were almost wholly ignorant of the character he carried with him from the U. States.

We are highly gratified to be able to make this statement, because, the fact that Robert Potter was thought worthy of a seat in the Cabinet of the Texian government, has excited no little odium against it in the United States. When, therefore, it is understood that the Texians were imposed upon, and repaired the wrong done to themselves as soon as they were aware of it, we hope they will cease to suffer from it.

Rutherford Gaz.

Health of the City.—Since our last, two new cases of Small Pox have been reported, and one death—that of Aaron, a servant of Mr. John Devereux. The Commissioners, however, have taken such strong measures for arresting the further progress of the disease as is hoped & believed, will prove effectual.—Raleigh Reg.

Died, in Mecklenburg, on the 22d ultimo, Mr. John McCord, in the 63d year of his age, leaving a large family to mourn his death. The circumstances connected with the death of Mr. McCord are truly melancholy—although to appearance in health, he refused to eat or take nourishment of any kind for more than twenty days—in a manner starving himself to death. The reason he assigned for acting thus, was an expression used towards him by one of the lawyers during the last Court, while attending to the prosecution of a suit, "that he would be broke before next Court." He was in good circumstances.

Charlotte Jour.

Elizabeth City, July 26.—We stated in our last that a murder had been committed in Gates County. The circumstances as we learn them are as follows:—A drunken, worthless fellow, by the name of Andrew Baker, who was in the habit of abusing his wife and children, sent word on the 3d inst. to his mother in law, who lived near, and where his wife and her sister Lydia Overman, then were, that he was coming there during the day to kill them. Mrs. Overman said that if he did she had a gun, or if she had a gun, she would shoot him. In the evening, his wife hearing a noise at her house, asked her sister, Mrs. Overman to go home with her—that she believed Andrew was killing her children. When they got there Baker had left the house; and soon afterwards the report of a gun was heard by their mother, who, on going or sending out, found Baker at the back door of her house dead, having been shot through the heart, divested of his coat and vest, his sleeves rolled up, suspenders tied around his waist and an axe and club by his side; prepared probably to put his threat in execution, when he received the charge that rid the world of a monster in human shape. Lydia Overman is charged with the murder, and was summoned to trial at Gatesville, where we understand considerable excitement prevailed in favor of the accused. She, however, did not appear; and we learn has made her escape.

Petersburg, Aug. 13.

Infanticide.—The body of a newly born male infant was found floating in the Appomattox, a short distance below the bridge, on Thursday morning. From appearances, it had been in the water two or three days, in which it was thrown exactly in the state that it came from the womb of its mother. This is the fourth case of infanticide here in a few

months: for the credit of the town, and the protection of the innocent, all must agree, that the guilty ought to be ferreted out, exposed and punished, be they high or low.—Con.

Petersburg Market, Aug. 15.—Cotton.—We have but little change to notice in this article, prime quality yet commands our highest quotations—while ordinary and middling descriptions are neglected. We quote 15 a 17c. as in quality.—Int.

INDIAN WAR.

We have collected since our last, the following interesting items of news from the Indian countries. A party of Osceola's warriors, it will be seen, have destroyed the Light House at Cape Florida, and the question is settled as to the fact of the Mexicans engaging the Indians against the Texians. Who will now dispute the propriety of Gen. Gaines' prompt movement upon Nacogdoches?—Pet. Con.

Destruction of Cape Florida Light House.—The Brig Catherine, Capt. Joye, arrived here this forenoon from Havana. Capt. J. states that the schr. Whale, arrived at Havana 29th ult. by which arrival the American Consul at that place had ascertained that the Light House at Cape Florida, was burned by the Indians, a notice of which he published at Havana. Capt. J. was also informed by the Capt. of the Whale, that a negro was killed at the Light House by the Indians, and the keeper made a most miraculous escape by ascending the Light House and holding on the Lightning rod while the building was burning, the Indians shooting at him while in that position, and wounding him in the foot. A Revenue Cutter hove in sight at the time, when the Indians made off, and he escaped with his life.

Charleston Pat.

The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 27th ult. contains the following:—"A letter from a highly respectable source, dated at Matamoros the 29th ult. says "It is an undoubted fact that this Government (the Mexican) have made, or are making a treaty to engage eight thousand Indians to join them. The Cherokees are already engaged. There are fourteen or fifteen Chiefs of different tribes within a few miles of here, who have daily communications with the officers. The commissioners were this morning turned into the common prison with criminals. It is not improbable we shall be invited to take French leave of this country soon."

The New Orleans Bee of the same date says that letters from the same quarter state "that six American Indian chiefs of the Cherokee tribe, with forty runners, are in close negotiation with Gen. Urrea at Matamoros. The letters have been sent to Washington, and copies to Gen. Gaines. These letters came via Tampico.—ib.

From the Floridian of the 30th.

An express was yesterday received by the Executive, stating that a body of four or five hundred hostile Indians, have crossed the Chattahoochee near McCrary's ferry on their way to Florida. The Georgia volunteers had sharp encounters with them on Sunday and Monday last, in both of which they were repulsed with some loss in killed and wounded. They have been since reinforced and are again in pursuit. Two armed steamers have been despatched up the river to prevent the return of the Indians. Gov. Call has ordered one hundred and fifty mounted men to repair to the scene of action. It is reported that Capt. Jarnigan who distinguished himself on a former occasion, was among the slain.

On the 22d inst. the remnant of Jim Henry's band, as is supposed, was discovered by the Lowndes county Ga. Volunteers, who charged on them immediately. Twelve Indians were found dead and it is supposed several more were killed, but were concealed in the thickets and water.

At a subsequent search on the field of battle in which the brave volunteers of Thomas county distinguished themselves, of which we gave an account last week, several additional dead Indians were found, making in all twenty-five. It is supposed that upwards of thirty were killed on that occasion, as several were known to be shot in a pond in which they had taken refuge, and were carried down by the weight of their ammunition.

The Cherokees.—The Columbus Ga. Herald of the 2d inst. says: We learn that the Marines in our neighborhood will take up the line of march forthwith for the Cherokee country. An express arrived in town yesterday, bringing intelligence that the Ross party had arisen in their wrath, and were destroying all before them; and bringing an order from the Secretary of War, for all the Marines at Fort Mitchell, and in that vicinity, to hasten to this new scene of savage depredation.

TEXAS.

From the New Orleans Bulletin of July 30.

A rumor came through the Atakapas Gazette of July 23d, that another battle had been fought between the Mexican and Texian armies, in which seven or eight hundred of the Mexicans were killed. We attach no credit to this rumor, much as we hope it might be true. The intelligence comes through a very circuitous route, and at the time it must have started to reach this city, the forces of the belligerents could not have been in a proper distance for an encounter. But that the Mexican powers are again straining every nerve to raise another army to prosecute their savage intents upon Texas, there can be no doubt, though their final success in the undertaking may be quite problematical.

A young man who came passenger in the schooner Henrietta, who was one of Fanuin's men, and who escaped the slaughter by the circumstance of speaking the Mexican language, informs us at the time of his departure from Metamoros, about a fortnight since, the Mexican army quartered there amounted to 3000 men, and that about 4000 were also encamped near the city. He states that he saw and conversed with several Chiefs of Indian tribes—and that it is his confident belief that an arrangement has been entered into between them and the Mexican General Urrea, by which 5000 warriors, of the Cherokee, Sac and Fox nations, are to join the Mexicans in their offensive operations. By his account the Mexican army was nearly in readiness to march, their baggage waggons being packed, the soldiers having taken the oath of fidelity, and carried their banners to be "christened" by the church. This intelligence of contemplated conjunction of Mexican and aboriginal savages, only confirms the accounts we published in letters a few days since from Metamoros. The Mexicans, our informant says, still denounce bitter vengeance against the Texians, and swear they will take no prisoners, but kill every enemy upon the battle field—though there appears to be great repugnance among officers and men against revisiting Texas.

If the Mexicans consummate their plans respecting their savage allies, they will create an "ugly customer" in the person of Gen. Gaines.

The steamer Caspian arrived last night, and brings a contradiction of the report that Gen. Gaines had crossed the Sabine; he was still at the encampment on this side of the river.

Surplus Revenue.—Michigan has been the first State to legislate in reference to the act of Congress concerning the deposits of public money. Her Legislature, now in session, has passed an act, which the Governor has approved, authorizing the acceptance and reception of her share of the Deposites to be made under that act. The Governor of Tennessee has

issued his proclamation, convening the Legislature of that State, on the first Monday in October next. The object in view in thus anticipating the stated period for the assembling of the Legislature, is to enable that body to take the requisite steps for receiving, under the late distribution and deposit bill of Congress, the quota to which Tennessee may be entitled.

Rencontre.—A serious affair took place yesterday on a farm a few miles from this city, between a gentleman, formerly a merchant of this city, and his son-in-law, by which the latter was very severely injured from the discharge of a gun loaded with duck shot.

It appears, as far as we can learn the facts of this painful affair, that the son-in-law with his wife, two gentlemen and a Magistrate, drove out to the seat for the purpose of enforcing the claim of the lady to a portion of the property. The father warned them to keep off the premises—and then immediately discharged the gun, the charge of which took effect on the thigh and groin of the son-in-law, and also slightly wounded the lady in the knee.

Baltimore Trans.

WEST INDIES.

From Barbadoes.—We have received through a friend, files from Barbadoes to July 18th inclusive. Information received there from St. Kitts, states that the troops at that place are suffering much from fever, which has proved fatal to many of them, especially to the Europeans, as usual.

The previous accounts published of the successful working of the apprenticeship system at Demerara, appear to have been entirely erroneous.

At the southern estate of District B, there was lately a serious strike on the part of the slaves, who rebelled against the manager and the magistrate, and fled to the bush, where they built houses, but were finally captured after a severe action, by the constabulary force. Nine out of the thirty-seven received corporal punishment as ringleaders.

From Havana.—Extract of a letter received by a gentleman in Providence from his correspondent in Havana, dated July 19:—

Yesterday afternoon there was a revolt among the negroes outside of the wall. They fired a wax manufactory and killed a corporal of the army. They were attacked by the cavalry and were soon put to flight—6 negroes being killed and 10 taken prisoners.

MARRIED.

At Palmyra, on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. by the Rev. G. N. Gregory, the Rev. William W. Williams to Miss Elizabeth B. Harvey.

**Prices Current,**  
At Tarboro' and New York.

AUG. 15.	per	Tarboro'.	New York.
Bacon,	lb.	10 12	12 12
Beeswax,	lb.	20 25	28 30
Brandy, apple,	gall'n	45 50	34 38
Coffee,	lb.	13 16	11 15
Coro,	bush.	65 70	80 85
Cotton,	lb.	14 15	16 18
Cotton bag's,	yard.	20 25	22 24
Flour, sup.	bb.	750 800	750 800
Iron,	lb.	4 5	3 4
Lard,	lb.	10 12	12 15
Molasses,	gall'n	55 60	30 47
Sugar, brown,	lb.	11 15	8 11 1/2
Salt, T. I.	bu-h	60 65	35 40
Turpentine,	bb.	200 225	250 300
Wheat,	bush.	80 90	125 150
Whiskey,	bb.	45 50	34 35

TO  
**Carriage Makers.**

THE Subscriber wishes to employ some person to assist him in the above business. A young man of industrious habits who understands

**Plain Stick work,**  
Together with PAINTING.

Would find a good chance by applying at my shop near Tison's Store, Pitt county, N. Carolina. Benja. Joiner.

July 25th, 1836.

**Notice.**

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by BLACKSMITH work, are requested to call and settle the same before August Court next, as no further indulgence will be given.

Samuel D. Procter.

July 29, 1836.