



THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1836.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON. FOR GOVERNOR, RICHARD D. SPAIGHT.

The Superior Court of Law for this County, Judge SAUNDERS presiding, is now in session.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The District Convention appointed for the purpose of nominating an Elector to represent this Electoral District on the Republican Ticket, preparatory to the next Presidential Election, assembled at the Reading Room in this place, on Tuesday, 26th of April, 1836, at 9 o'clock A. M.; when the following Delegates answered to their names:

From Onslow.—William H. Thompson, Thomas Battle, James Wade, Williams S. Humphrey, and John A. Averitt.

From Craven.—John M. Bryan, John Rhea, Thomas J. Pasteur, Richard G. Fonville, David D. Frater, Harley B. Lane, Frederick P. Latham, John A. Backhouse and Henry Dewey.

From Carteret.—Josiah Willis, Ambrose Jones, and Thomas Fulford.

On motion of Thomas J. Pasteur, Col. Thomas Battle, of Onslow, was appointed President;

And on motion of Mr. Frater, Thomas J. Pasteur, of Craven, was appointed Secretary of the Convention.

The Delegates from Greene and Lenoir counties not having arrived, it was moved that the Convention adjourn until 2 o'clock P. M.; and that in the mean time, a committee consisting of Messrs. Thompson, Willis, Backhouse and Wade, be requested to prepare a short Address to the People of the District, to be submitted to the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The Convention met agreeably to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Frater, Resolved, That a Committee of five Delegates be appointed by the Chair to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments of this Convention; whereupon, the following gentlemen were appointed on that Committee: John M. Bryan, Josiah Willis, John A. Backhouse, Williams S. Humphrey, and David D. Frater. After retiring a short time, the Committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the approaching contest for the Presidency in North Carolina, will be chiefly confined to the conflicting claims of the Democratic Candidate, MARTIN VAN BUREN, and the Whig candidate, Hugh L. White.

Resolved, That the nomination of Judge White has been made under such circumstances, that we are warranted in believing that his name is merely used as an instrument for dividing the friends of the Administration, and for putting its opponents in power, and that we therefore cannot lend him our support.

Resolved, That MARTIN VAN BUREN is the true candidate of the Republican party, whose worth has been proved by his frequent elevation to high and responsible offices and his unexceptionable performance of all the duties with which he has been intrusted.

Resolved, That RICHARD M. JOHNSON, for his patriotic devotion to the good of his country, as demonstrated by his perils in the field and his labors in the councils of the nation, deserves the grateful esteem of an intelligent people.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means to elect MARTIN VAN BUREN to the Presidency and RICHARD M. JOHNSON to the Vice Presidency of the United States.

Resolved, That WILLIAM P. FERRAND of Onslow county, be recommended to the Freeman of this District as a candidate for Elector of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the nomination of our fellow citizen RICHARD D. SPAIGHT for re-election as Governor of the State, and will zealously co-operate in his support.

The Committee appointed for that purpose, submitted an Address to the People of this Electoral District, which was accepted, signed by all the Delegates present, and ordered to be published with the proceedings of the Convention.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Delegates composing this Convention cease to be prepared for publication in the Sentinel, the names of persons composing the Committees of Vigilance in their respective counties.

Resolved, That the proceedings and address of this Convention, be published in the Sentinel, Standard, Fayetteville Journal and Washington Globe.

THOMAS BATTLE, President. THOMAS J. PASTEUR, Secretary.

ADDRESS

To the Freeman of the Newbern Electoral District.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

The undersigned, having been chosen Delegates to meet in a District Convention for the purpose of nominating an Elector to represent this District upon the Republican Ticket, in the approaching Presidential election, assembled in Newbern on Tuesday, the 26th of April, and proceeded to the transaction of the business confided to them. They might be content with merely informing you of the result of their action upon the main subject of the meeting, but the position which they occupy towards you, as your representatives on the occasion, authorizes, and even requires them to address a few remarks to you, on the general subject of the present

political aspect of parties in our country, and particularly in our own State. The unexampled prosperity and tranquillity of our beloved country, its vast and increasing resources, its freedom from the embarrassments of public debt and foreign broils, the ample rewards reaped by every species of labour and enterprise, must give rise to a feeling of patriotic exultation in every man who prefers peace, plenty, and freedom, to the endless turmoil and doubtful issue of discontent and agitation. At no former period have we had as great cause to rejoice in the successful administration of our Republican Government, as at present. Prosperous at home, and honored abroad, happy in the possession of a form of government which is strong enough to protect and defend, but not to oppress and grind its citizens, we seem to have realized at this early day, the fondest hopes and expectations of the republican fathers whose blood established our freedom, and whose vigilance protected and defended it from corruption and degeneracy. We believe that the present Administration has been conducted in conformity with those principles which alone have preserved the Republic in times of danger; and we entertain, in common with yourselves, an earnest desire to secure a perpetuation of that system, and those measures which have conferred on us so many blessings. Let us ask ourselves, why should we desire a change? Have our expectations from Gen. Jackson been frustrated? Nay, have they not been more than realized? If the happiness of the people be the test of a good government, then, the present administration surpasses every other. But if, in compliance with that heedless impulse which frequently induces us to desire a change, although it may be for the worse, we should determine to dismiss from further confidence those faithful public servants who have labored so nobly in the cause of Democracy—whither can we turn to fill their places, without feeling the fearful certainty that we should have cause to lament the change?

The only nomination which is made in this State for the purpose of defeating the friends of the administration, is that of Hugh L. White. Let us, then, briefly inquire whether the nation would be likely to gain or lose by his election. It is a well established point in our history, that unanimity in the Presidential Cabinet is essential to the welfare of the nation. But what degree of unanimity could be expected in case of Judge White's election? Of what great principle or party would he be the Representative? None. He is taken up as a last resort, by those restless and ambitious spirits, who, having long since lost the confidence of the people, have exerted every art to seduce Judge White from the ranks of the Administration, and now offer him their services to elevate him to the Presidency. Even if Judge White were elected, what would he do with his friends? Would he bring together Clay, Calhoun, and Webster, &c.—Federalist, Nullifier, Tariffite, Abolitionist, &c., all in one cabinet? How revolting an amalgamation! How ridiculous an alliance! But even if they could overcome their mutual antipathies, and act together for the sake of wielding that power for which they pant—what would be the condition of the nation? Distracted by a multiplicity of counsels, the government would be wavering, weak, and inefficient; or, if like empires, (each one of whom is sufficiently well convinced of the superiority of his own system,) every member of the Cabinet should set to work for the purpose of conferring upon the country the incalculable benefits of his own system, it is to be feared that the nation would sink, worn out and battered, into a state of helpless and hopeless exhaustion. This is but one of the many evils which would follow the election of Judge White—yet it is enough to warn a prudent and intelligent people from the snare which is laid for them.

On the other hand, in the success of the Republican Ticket, which bears the names of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, we would know the principles and the system by which the government would be conducted. We would look with certainty for a continuation of that policy, which in the hands of General JACKSON, has been productive of so many benefits. We recognize in them, two old and tried Republicans, who, in every political contest, have maintained the principles of Democracy with untiring zeal, and whose reward has been—execration by the friends of aristocracy and monopoly,—but confidence, esteem, and honor from the people. Such is a brief outline of the relative position of parties, and of the consequences which we may expect from each. It remains with you as a free people to choose for yourselves.

THOMAS BATTLE, WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, JAMES WADE, WILLIAMS S. HUMPHREY, JOHN A. AVERETT, JOHN M. BRYAN, JOHN RHEM, THOMAS J. PASTEUR, RICHARD G. FONVILLE, DAVID D. FRATER, JOHN A. BACKHOUSE, HENRY DEWEY, FREDERICK P. LATHAM, JOSIAH WILLIS, AMBROSE JONES, THOMAS FULFORD.

Small Pox.—Not a single case of this disease is in our town, notwithstanding the frightful reports which have been spread over the country. There have been within two or three weeks, one or two cases of something supposed to be small pox, but they have been promptly removed out of the town. We are extremely sorry to hear of the exaggerations which have been disseminated on this subject. Persons at a distance may rest assured that they can visit our town with perfect safety.

We publish, to-day, a late speech of the Hon. BENJAMIN BROWN, in the Senate of the United States, on the Abolition petitions. Mr. Brown's course on this subject has been productive of great benefit; for while his "panic" conductor, Mangum, the instructed, is endeavoring to talk the country into an uproar, he has used every means in his power to prevent a tumult, and yet assert the just rights of North Carolina. Coming, as he does, from a slave-holding State, his views have received great consideration; and have borne a very favorable contrast with the witherings and contortions of some Senators from the South.—Like a faithful Representative, Mr. Brown is borne out in this point by his constituents.

It is truly surprising to witness the manner in which the Whig journals (many of them old federalists), treat the late result of the Connecticut elections. They cry out—this "old, blue light, federal State, has done just as we expected—these Hartford Conventionists have declared their adherence to the powers that be, these old "jura divino" torials have allied themselves to this despotic administration." It really seems sometimes, as if men talk in such a way as to render the compliment of their being reasonable creatures very questionable. It is a fact as plain as the mid-day sun, that these "old blue-light federalist-Hartford-Conventionists," are the very party which opposed the Administration, and have at last been defeated by the zeal and energy of the rising democracy of Connecticut. From the time of John Adams, down to this very day, the blue-light federalists of Connecticut have always been arrayed against the Republican candidates, and are now violently opposed to Mr. Van Buren. But the shackles of tyranny with which they have hitherto bound the people, have been burst asunder in disdain, and now that the old blue-lights can no longer give them a majority, their ungrateful brethren of the pseudo-Whig party in the South, abuse them like pick-pockets, and will not even own their alliance. Shame on such ingratitude.

CARTERET COUNTY.

A meeting, composed of a large number of the respectable and substantial citizens of Carteret County, was held at the Court House in Beaufort, on the 17th of April, 1836, when Jechonias Pigott, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Dr. James W. Hunt, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, the following resolutions were offered by a committee appointed for that purpose, and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN and RICHARD M. JOHNSON for President and Vice President of the United States, and will lend our zealous and undivided aid for their election.

Resolved, That we regard RICHARD DOBBS SPAIGHT as the Republican candidate for Governor of the State, and that his honesty, consistency and courtesy in public life, entitle him to our warm support.

Resolved, That having entire confidence in the abilities and integrity of Gen. Thomas Marshall, we nominate and recommend him as a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

Resolved, That Ambrose Jones, Josiah Willis and Thomas Fulford be appointed Delegates to represent this County in the District Convention to be held at Newbern on the 26th inst., for the purpose of selecting a Republican candidate for Elector of this Electoral District.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North Carolina Sentinel.

JECHONIAS PIGOTT, Chairman. JAMES W. HUNT, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

We learn by the mail of last evening nothing very definite from the army of Gen. Scott. The Darien (Gen.) Telegraph, on the 12th, states that two of the Mason volunteers left the army after it crossed the Whitecoaches, and set out for Fort Drane; they report that the rear guard was attacked by the Indians, and that they saw one of the U. S. soldiers dead on the road. The volunteers were pursued by the Indians, and saved themselves by accidentally finding a horse, which both mounted. They state that the day after the army left Fort Drane, the Indians appeared and stole the horses that were grazing in its vicinity.

Intelligence from the Creek Indians indicates their determination to break with the whites. There is great excitement among them, and should they lift the hatchet, a terrible war will follow, as they can bring 10,000 warriors into the field. The whole nation numbers 25,000.—Norfolk Beacon.

From the Pensacola Gazette of Saturday, April 9. Arrived yesterday, the U. S. Revenue Cutter Washington, Ezekiel Jones, commander, with despatches to Commodore Dallas. The Washington left Tampa Bay on the 6th instant, at which time nothing had been heard from the army since Gen. Gaines' battle with the Indians.

On the 28th ult. a small party left Fort Brooke and proceeded about one and a half miles into the country when they were fired on by the Indians, secured in ambush, who killed and scalped one of the party (a corporal), and wounded two others—none of their names recollected. Major Sands, the commandant of the Fort, on hearing the firing sent out a detachment of 100 men to sustain the attacked party; but on their arrival they found the enemy had retreated. The next day another party fired on, in the immediate vicinity of the Fort, and a detachment of about 120 men pursued them through the hammack, but could not overtake them. Capt. Andrew Ross of the Marine corps, was a volunteer in the last mentioned detachment.

We understand that Capt. R. though prevented from assuming his rank on shore, has been proceeding in his endeavours to be useful to the Cantonment, and we doubt not that the presence there, of an officer of his known gallantry and experience has been of great importance.

The U. S. Cutter Dallas, Capt. Green, and a large boat expedition from the U. S. ship Vandallia, under the command of Lieut. G. M. Powell, sailed for Charlotte Harbour on the 2d inst. for the purpose of attacking a party of hostile Indians at the mouth of Myacca river.

The U. S. Transport Motto, arrived in Tampa Bay on the 4th inst. from New Orleans.

The U. S. ship Concord, Capt. M. P. Mix, from Portsmouth, (N. H.) via Key West, arrived at Tampa Bay on the 2d inst. and sailed on the 6th for Pensacola.

The latest accounts from Texas will be found in the annexed article, derived from the New Orleans Bee of the 8th instant. The contest between the parties appears to be approaching a crisis which cannot much longer leave the issue doubtful.

Texas.—The rumor that had been current in this city for a couple of days, was confirmed by the arrival last evening of the schr. Equity from Brazoria. Captain Martin of that schooner states, that Col. Fanning preferring to join the Texian army, then concentrating at Montezuma on the Colorado river; had blown up the fort at Goliad where he was garrisoned; and completely demolished the town. With the 500 troops under his command, he then cut his way through the Mexican army, encamped in the neighborhood; and effected a junction with the Texians under Gen. Houston. A decisive action was daily expected between Santa Anna and Houston. The Mexican army amounts to nearly 3000 men, infantry and cavalry; the Texians to about 2000, more determined than well equipt.

Santa Anna has prosecuted his intention of exterminating the Texians. Agreeably to his positive and personal order, none are exempted from slaughter, of any sex or any age over ten years. Several women and children have therefore been brought hither in the Equity, as a refuge from destruction. All the Texians capable of bearing arms have volunteered or been summoned to the conflict; but as Houston and his forces are anxious for vengeance as well as victory, he has resolved it possible to bring the war to a speedy issue, and expel the invaders from the country.

Previous to blowing up the fort at Goliad, on the 23d March, the Georgia volunteers, consisting of 150 men under Col. Ward, attacked a body of 600 Mexicans, at Refugio, 250 of whom are reported to have been killed and the rest routed. It is also stated that on the 29th ult. Gen. Houston attacked the advanced guard of the Mexican army, which was repelled on the main body; and some prisoners were taken, among whom were two spies of the enemy.

It is also stated that the brig Privilege which sailed hence with provisions for the Mexican army, had been captured by the Texian cutters.

It had been rumored that the Mexicans had captured Matagorda, but this is doubted.

The following is extracted from Galligani's Messenger of March 4th:

We have just received the important official intelligence of the acceptance of the mediation of England in the question at issue between this country and the United States, brought to Haver by the New York packet the Albany, which sailed on the 10th of February. This important news, though generally expected by the tenour of various private letters received by the previous arrival, will be hailed with general satisfaction, as putting to rest the anxieties which must of necessity have prevailed while a doubt remained on the subject involving such immense political and commercial interests. It will be observed that the only points upon which the President of the United States expressed a hesitation was a doubt as to whether the Cabinet of the Tuileries would accept the offer of mediation by Great Britain, this doubt does not, however, exist at this side the Atlantic, as that acceptance was officially announced in the Moniteur of the 28th of December. All apprehension of a rupture may therefore be considered happily at an end.

MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Monday, March 7, 1836. —Early in the week there was considerable animation in our cotton market, and rather higher prices were obtained, but the heavy arrivals from America within the last few days have checked the demand, and prices have receded to about the currency of this day week, with the exception of Brazil and Egyptian which continue in good request, and have in several instances brought higher rates.

The sales of the week include 100 Sea Island at 17½ to 34½, with 60 Stained at 11½ to 18½; 2400 Bowed, at 9½ to 11½ 1760 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee, 9½ to 11½; 1830 Orleans, 6d to 11½, together 13,110 bales, of which 1500 American and 250 Laguayras are on speculation, with 800 American, 109 Surat and 50 Bengal for shipment. The market is quick but there is no alteration in the prices. The sales on Saturday and to-day do not exceed 3000 bags.

Tuesday, March 8th, 1836.

There has been very little business doing in cotton to-day, and the sales are only 1,300 to 1,500 bags.

MEETING OF MERCHANTS.

In compliance with a call made in the Sentinel, on the 19th instant, a meeting of the Merchants of Newbern was held at the Court House on Wednesday, the 26th. Mr. Samuel Over, sen. having been called to the chair, and James C. Stevenson appointed secretary, the Chairman announced the object of the meeting to be—to express the feelings of disapprobation which are generally entertained respecting the secret mercantile inquiry recently established in New York, and to take the opinion of those convened respecting the course proper to be pursued with regard to the Agent of that inquiry resident in this place.

On motion, a committee of five, viz. Michael H. Lent, William G. Bryan, John A. Battle, Alonzo T. Jenkins and John Charlotte, was appointed to prepare resolutions.

On motion, the Circular of Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell was read, as was also the answer of Joseph Mayo, Esq. of Richmond, Va., rejecting a request of the former to become their agent.

The Committee having prepared the following resolutions, they were presented to the meeting, and after having been separately read and acted on, were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, we have ascertained that the secret system of Mercantile espionage established by the firm of Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell, of the City of New York, has been extended to the community of which we are members, and that an agent of that firm, resident here, has been secretly communicating reports, not only of the degree of credit and respectability to which our men of business are supposed by him to be entitled, but also of their private connexions, domestic affairs, and personal habits;

Be it therefore resolved, That while we approve a proper and necessary degree of inquiry on the part of the merchants of New York, respecting those at a distance with whom they transact business, we disapprove and condemn, as an unusual and impertinent interference, the establishment of secret agencies for a purpose which high-minded and honourable merchants have heretofore been able to accomplish by their means.

Resolved, That secret reports are more likely to be tinged by the feelings of the agent, and by the degree of intimacy existing between him and the person whom his report concerns, than by a strict moral regard for the good of society, and therefore, such sources of information should never be resorted to when the ends aimed at can be accomplished in a manner less likely to offend or injure others.

Resolved, That we hesitate to give credit to the report current here, that the agent of Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell, in this place, is a member of the Bar; we did not believe that we had in our community an individual of any class, having pretensions to respectability, much less one of the honourable members of the Bar, who could be induced to accept a commission from such a source for such objects.

Resolved, That we entertain a high respect for our fellow citizens of the Bar; and as we would not willingly lessen this feeling by lightly crediting reports to their prejudice, we respectfully invite their assistance in ascertaining who is the secret agent in this place, that the indignation of the community may fall only where it is due.

Resolved, That a Committee of seven, be appointed for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the name of the individual from whom Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell have received their information respecting the merchants of Newbern.

The following gentlemen, were, accordingly, appointed a committee: Sam'l. Battle, John L. Durand, James C. Stevenson, A. T. Jenkins, W. C. Hunter, Chas. Slover, and M. W. Jarvis.

Resolved, That we will not deal with any merchant in New York who is known to patronize the establishment of Griffin, Cleveland & Campbell.

Resolved, That the papers of this place, and the Courier & Enquirer and Evening Star, of New York, be requested to publish these proceedings.

SAMUEL OLIVER, Sen. Chairman, JAMES C. STEVENSON, Secretary.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

Mr. Editor: I was induced by a late communication in your paper, to peruse the excellent speech of Mr. Benton on the Expunging resolutions, and need not say that, in common with all who have read it, I was exceedingly pleased with it. I have since read Mr. Rives' speech, on the same subject, and was delighted with the calm, argumentative, and conclusive manner in which he proves the single point that the Senate has the power to alter its own journal in any manner. Mr. Benton's speech is so long, that I doubt whether it will be convenient for you to give it a publication in the Sentinel. That of Mr. Rives', however, is of a moderate length, and might very well be published. I think that your subscribers (of whom I am one,) would be much pleased with the speech, if your arrangements with regard to the Sentinel would admit of its insertion. C.

DIED.

At South River, on the 14th inst., Mrs. ELIZA BETH BLOUNT JONES, wife of William Jones, Esq., in the 63d year of her age. In all the amiable qualities of a wife, mother, friend, and neighbor, she will long be remembered.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Select, Conklin New York. M. B. Robinson, Ellis, do. Fulford, Guthrie, Charleston. Beaufort N. C. April 23d. ARRIVED, the Schooner Susan Benjamin, Thomas, from New York, and the Schr. George Pollock, from the same place, with Mize, to Wm. Jones, Benjamin L. Perry, William C. Bell, David W. Whitehurst, John Merritt, F. L. King, John F. Jones, Aea Cannady, Gradade & Lee, F. P. Guthrie, J. Ramsey, and the Master. Passengers: William Jones, D. Whitehurst, Wm. C. Bell, Benjamin L. Perry.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have re-associated themselves under the firm of S. & J. Battle, for the purpose of transacting a general Mercantile business.] SAM'L. G. BATTLE, J. A. M. BATTLE. Newbern, 1st April, 1836.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers have just returned from New York, with an entire new stock of FANCY & STAPLE GOODS, which they offer for sale low, at their Store in the brick row, on Craven street.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT MAY BE FOUND, Elegant painted Muslins, French Calicoes and Gingham, Plaid, figured, plain, col'd and black Silks, Plaid and striped Muslins, English, German and American Prints, Jacobet, Cambric and Book Muslins, Belt and Bonnet Ribbons, Silk and Gauze Handkerchiefs, and Scarfs, Black, white and green Gauze Veils, Silk and cotton Hose and half Hose, Bobinet Muslin, lace and thread Edging, Silk, lace and H. S. Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols, French Bombazine, Crepe, lasting and camblet Erminek, Princetta, Linen Drillings, Blue and yellow Nankeens, Rouen Casimeres, Linen Sheetings, Brown, and bl'ch'd Sheetings & Shirtings, Irish Linens and Damask Table Cloths, Blue, black, Adelaide and } Cloths, Rife green, Silk and Palm Leaf Hats, White and blue spun Cotton, &c. &c.

ALSO, A good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine and coarse Shoes, Brown, Loaf and Lump Sugars, Preserved Ginger, Raisins, Almonds, &c. S. & J. BATTLE. Newbern, April 26th, 1836.

FOR SALE.

THE Store and Dwelling House on Craven street, at present occupied by the subscriber. Apply to WM. W. CLARK. April 26th, 1836.

FOR SALE.

300 LBS. good live Geese Feathers for the subscribers. BOOTH & PORTER. April 26th, 1836.

IRISH POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has just received 100 bushels of White Mercer POTATOES, for Seed. WILLIAM BROWER. Newbern, 27th April.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF OREGON, April 20th, 1836. THE Long Shoal Light Boat, having undergone repairs, has again been placed at her station, and will show a light as usual. S. BROWN, Superintendent of Lights. The Edenton and Elizabeth City papers will give the above four insertions.