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NEWBERN: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1836.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. FOR PRESIDENT. MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

Opening of the Campaign.

We congratulate our friends on the auspicious commencement of the Elections. Rehave gone against us. The reactions, so far, will be throughout the State. Here is encouragement for our friends. To the Pollsto the Polls, then-and if the friends of Spaight do their duty, we shall have the pleasure of announcing in our next, that the District of Newbern has given him 1500 majority.

ELECTION RETURNS .- FOR GOVERNOR.

1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Spaight.	Dualey.	
Warren,	673	92	
Franklin,	564	308	
Edgecomb,	1191	71	
Pitt,	511	483	١
Beaufort,	236	755	
	3175	1709	
Majority, 1466.	1 154 N V		

STATE LEGISLATURE.

OAM	II HHOLOHIL	
	Van Buren.	White.
Warren,	3	0
Franklin,	7 3	0
Edgecombe,	3	0
Pitt,	2	1
Beaufort,	. 0	3
		the Company of the Co

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN.

Every true friend of the Administration will support the following Ticket. Recollect that the next Legislature will have to elect a Senavote to a Whig, and he should be elected, his vote may re-elect Mangum! Should any friend of the Administration be so situated that he cannot, consistently with his feelings of personal regard for an Opposition candidate, vote against him, let him beware how he votes for him. The candidate who is not for us, is against us.

> FOR GOVERNOR. RICHARD D. SPAIGHT. FOR THE SENATE,

JOHN M. BRYAN, FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

ABNER HARTLEY, ABNER NEAL. For Sheriff,

JOHN BRYAN DAWSON.

"THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING." To-morrow is the day on which the friends of Republican principles in this District are expected to show their might at the ballot-boxes. Let them come forth, young and old, and leave such a testimony at the polls as will put to rout, now and forever, the combined forces of the opposition. TO THE

POLLS, then-for

Now's the day and now's the hour To show the strength of Freedom's power.

All free white men who have paid public taxes and resided in the Town or County for the last twelve months, are authorized to vote for Sheriff, Clerk of the Superior Court, and two members of the House of Commons.

To the Editor of the Sentinel.

I perceive that the Spectator contains a degia of the facts contained in your last paper, with respect to a certain conversation concerning a bet of \$500 on the result of the Governor's Election, and I am very much astonished that the Editor of that paper nesses, of both parties, can establish every word of it, on the most undeniable evidence. It was understood that the Editor of the Spectator intended to deny the facts, or some of them, as stated in the Sentinel, and accordingly, the following communication was ad- heart. dressed to that paper, but from some cause, best known to the Editor, was not inserted. The following was the communication:

For the Spectator. Mr. Editor :

Believing that you intend to contradict some of the facts stated in the Sentinel of Wednesday last, with regard to a certain bet of \$500, on the result of the Governor's Election, I wish to ask you the following questions:

Did you not deny the facts as stated in the Sentinel, in the presence of one who heard the conversation, and did not that person offer to bet \$100 that every fact stated could be proved or established by several respectable witnesses, of your own as well as his party; and did you not decline taking up

For the sake of fairness, I wish you to give publity to this in your next paper. MARCUS.

MR. EDITOR.

tergiversations, yet he informed me that he The election is not far distant. must vote for a Whig candidate because he was under obligations to him! My friend, said I, not to vote against him, the least you can do, in justice to your character, is not to vote at all. I convinced him of his error, and if he does not vote for his principles, he will not be found with the opposition.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE .- As a crowdof persons were celebrating their triumph in the result turns have been received from the following by firing the cannon, a dreadful casualty occurred.* counties, in some of which the Whigs have It appears that the piece had been discharged, until been sadly disappointed. Indeed, we are heated, and with a view of increasing the report, the disappointed ourselves, so far at least as it persons who had the possession of it, were engaged respects Beaufort, having in our estimate in ramming down brickbats upon the cartridge. A conceded a majority of 700 for Dudley in that number of the by-standers, white and coloured, were county. We believed also, from accounts re- assisting in holding up the piece, (it not being mounceived during the last week, that Pitt would ted on a gun carriage) and while thus ciustered around the mouth of the cannon, or within its range, are all in our favor-and so, we think, they it exploded, sweeping its dreadful track with wounds and death. Eighteen persons were injured by this melancholy indiscretion, some killed, and the rest injured with different degrees of severity. The circumstances of detail in particular cases, are too pain-

> We regret to have it to say that this tumultuous mode of triumph is becoming too frequent in parts of our beloved State. We object to it, because calm satisfaction after success, is the noblest and most rational enjoyment of triumph-because it respects the defeat as we are in boasting of victory-and beexcited, after disappointments, and mar and sometimes destroy all the domestic and social enjoyments of a community. Need we add that this is another sad admonition, calculated strongly to impress caution on any but the perfectly skilful and sober, in at all attempting to manage an engine so dangerous, that the best skill sometimes cannot prevent fatal injuries to those entirely conversant with its manage-

* Our information is derived from one of the most res ectable citizens of Tarborough, who was present.

We regret to observe the general apathy prevailing in the Raleigh presses with regard to the importor, and should any one of our friends give his tant subject of the State Elections which are so rapidly approaching. We are now upon the eve of one of the most important - 1 -- 1 -- -- -- Has ever agitated the commonwealth, and look with great interest for information concerning our prospects in the several sections of the State. Situated as our Raleigh brethren are, at the centre of news, we expect something every week in relation to the probable results of the election. Our co-laborers of the Standard The Register, too, is so destitue of any remarks rela- gage in such a suicidal business by way of a joke, tive to this matter, that we feel quite provoked at it They seem desirous of leaving all political agitation to our friend, the Star. We are by no means disposed to be captious with our brethren on this subject, but we do hope that they will spur up a little. and "spice their dish to suit the expectant palate."

ELECTIONS IN LOUISIANA.

We have the most favorable augury in the result of the New Orleans election. It will be seen that at their very head quarters the coalition is vanquished. The election of five friends of Mr. Van Buren in the city of New Orleans is a fine comment upon the abolition outery raised against him in that city by the organs of the opposition. It is a verdict of the people against the veracity of the federal press. No man in New Orleans would have been found to vote the Van Buren ticket if the fabrications of his enemics could have produced even a suspicion of his having the slightest sympathy with the apolitionists .- Globe

> Copy of a letter, dated New ORLEANS, July 8, 1836.

My DEAR SIR: The election of Representatives to the State Legislature terminated yesterday, and I am so delighted with its result in this city that I canto you. The Parish of Orleans sends seven members to the Legislature; in the last Legislature, the whole seven were opposition men, or, as they are pleased to call themselves, Whigs. Four of those now elected. and probably five, will oppose the re-election of Porshould assert that "there is not one word of truth" in ter to the Senate, and will support Mr. Van Buren the statement, when three or more respectable wit- for the Presidency. Judge Porter cannot be elected; his political prospects are, I think, blasted forever; and every honest man of genuine American feelings ought to rejoice at it; I do from the bottom of my

I am, my dear sir, most truly, Your friend, &c.

INDIANA. Extract of a letter to the editors, dated

INDIANA, July 9, 1836. "It is generally acknowledged here by men of in-

telligence, that VAN BUREN and JOHNSON will get the electoral vote of this State by a majority of from 5 to 10,000 votes."-American Sentincl.

It would be an odd circumstance if Mr. Van Buren should get the vote of Kentucky: yet the Blairsville Record testifies to a conversation with a gentleman who has recently travelled over the greater part since for want of patronage, and the editor of which of that state, and who affirms that the thing is by no could not obtain his arrears of pay until he threat-means improbable. As he passed through different ened to expose the whole concern, is again revived present experiment shall prove to be successful. parts of the state on his private business, he observed to twinkle dimly over the fallen fortunes of its pathat in the stage-coaches, the publick houses, the tron. It is both a ludierous and a melanchely sight Why was not the above communication inserted towns and along the great roads, the friends of Van to witness such dolelal efforts to keep Judge White in the flags at half-mast ?" said a countryman the other as they need, cheap, good and desirable, they need, cheap, good and desirable, they need to witness such dolelal efforts to keep Judge White in the flags at half-mast ?" said a countryman the other to witness such dolelal efforts to keep Judge White in the flags at half-mast ?" said a countryman the other to witness such dolelal efforts to keep Judge White in the flags at half-mast ?" and Harrison appeared to be equally divided, but off the attitude of a Presidential candidate, for which his tor knew that he must have answered in the affirmative. Three or four gentlemen of respectability, and mongst the farmers and planters, the name of Harri- have given him up as unavailable; and elsewhere years ago, the flags were at half-mast for the acts of Wright & Co., which can be paid to O. J. belonging to both parties, are ready at any moment, to testify to the truth of every word contained in the statement published in the Sentinel of the 27th ult. Buren and Johnson. White, he says, is not going to raise a corporal's guard. Mr. Clay preserves a sciet tion to the voice of a convention from every section of him an exile to Elba, with Bonaparte."

I have a neighbor, a very good Harrison, and sees no use in attempting to run White. one, too, who abominates whiggery in allats Nous verrons, as the Richmond Enquirerused to say.

The operation of the compromise act, gradually did you receive that favor at the expense of four years, bring the revenue below the ordinary exyour independence? If so, it was dearly penses of the Government. The tariff must then be bought. If Mr. - is your friend, and a gen- increased, or a tax he imposed, to meet those expentleman, he cannot wish you to make such a ses. No proper provision has been made for the desacrifice. At all events, if you are determined fence of the country, and we shall soon have no means for doing it. We have them now; we have means to increase the navy, to fill up the army, to complete the fortifications, and appropriations have in part been made. But we have resolved to neglect our defences and throw this money a vay. A small portiononly can be expended by the 1st of January, and the rest, all the money in the Treasury except five millions, is to be given away. The Whig managers induced a majority of Congress to adopt this mad of the election at the town of Greenville, Pitt county, measure. If they were to divide only the surplus above appropriations, it would not be so bad, but to seize and give away the funds actually provided for immediate public service, is worthy of those who sold the Presidency, in 1824 .- N. Y. Times,

> The Richmond Whig, in the course of some speculations on the subject of the retirement of President Jackson from his office, asks :

"When the shades of private life, the excitement of the conflict passed, his flatterers dishanded, his creatures and sycophants worshipping at another shrine, their soft and honeyed accents heard no longer, he comes to parley with his conscierce and to demand a verdict of the manner in which he has discharged his great trust, so confidingly bestowed. what will that stern and unflattering monitor say?"

We can tell the Richmond Whig what that stern and unflattering monitor will not say. It will charge the fearless, disinterested, clear-sighted old man, with no intentional deviation from duty; no selfish postponement of the public good to his own interests; no hesitation in walking the path to which feelings of others who exercise the inestimable right his conscience pointed him, on account of the danof suffrage, who may be as conscientious in lamenting ger which might beset it. It will tell him that he has faced the tempest of railing, of slander, of menace, cause the bad passions of envy and malice are easily by which it was attempted to drive him from his honest purpose, with as little heed of its fury, as at an earlier period he faced the balls of the invaders of his country-and as triumphantly too-with a success as ample as deserved and as glorious. It is equally to the credit of his moral temperament that he has yielded to no threats and fallen into no snares. He will live, we hope, to see the American people unanimous in their opinions of his public conduct; though, perhaps, this is not to be expected till the grave, closing over him, shall end all animosities and soften all prejudices. Already, however, the manper of his enemies in speaking of his public character begins to be changed; and we may predict that when he withdraws, as he will shortly do, from the high station to which he was worthily called, and pers and a few thousand dollars of money only, the which he has hourably filled, not only in the eyes agents have been despatched into the new States; of his own country, but of all the world, the murmurof that loud and general applause which wilt follow secured, and thus paid for; and then, perhaps, resold, him to his retirement .- N. Y. Eve. Post.

The half-score of newspapers which support Harparticularly, should regard the anxiety with which lieve it. We have reflected on the subject and arritheir friends expect something of the kind from them. | ved at the conclusion that no set of men would en-

> " For he that hangs or beats out brains, The devil's in him if he feigns."

A large portion of the whig party, however maniest a dogged reluctance to embark in the support of Harrison. The whig team is in terrible disorder. The leaders are jerking and pulling with all their might, but the wheel horses stand stock still in their traces. All the whipping and scolding and shouting and chirrupping of the jockeys who have undertaken tier. Gen. Gaines, who is still on the Sabine, has, The opposition line are in a "bad box."-Ib.

ELECTIONEERING.—The electioneering paragraphs of the opposition press are so invariably the same at the approach of each presidential struggle, that one might believe that they were stereotypes, to be used on every occasion of the kind. Their supply of secein 1834; and they are again brought forward in proof of great reactions. Unluckily, however, they happen in many instances to be the same individuals, and the remainder are those who abandoned their principles at the roar of the panic. There is a Mr. Gardiner, an editor in Ohio, who is brought forward as a warm friend of Andrew Jackson, but a seceder in the case of Martin Van Buren. It seems, however, that Mr Gardiner has figured several times as an original Jacksonian suddenly converted to whiggism. In not deny myself the pleasure of communicating it Ohio, the trick appears so stale, that Mr. Gardiner, his Jacksonism and his succession, have become standing joke. The whigs are like the players in Sheridan's Ceitic; give them a good thing, and they never know when to be done with it.

Taking the voice of the company in steamboats and stages, at raisings and militia musters, once more comes in play, with the same result; Harrison all; Van Buren none; as it was in 1828, when Andrew Jackson invariably received the none. Howstrange it is that the opposition voters, so plentiful elsewhere, are never to be found at the polls, where their services

are needed by their friends. Newspaper calculations are likewise coming in vogue, which cypher White or Harrison into the Presidential chair by a vote of the people, with a facility really surprising. In the hands of these arithmeticians New York, Pennsylvania, and in short, every state in the Union, are revolutionized in the twinkling of an eye; and, but that they know not whom to choose, the Presidential chair is at their

found on this head, and that the preliminary fictions under which this enterprize is set on foot, authorises goods as they may desire, on the most reasonaof the enemy are as identical in character as their in- the Postmaster General to establish an express mail ble terms. variable deleats.-Pennsylvanian.

Judge White's organ, the Sun a paper published in Washington, which was discontinued some weeks

neutrality; he will not support Van Buren, despises he Union, have the political destruction of their friends, if not of themselves, as the reward of an attempt at disorganization.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election for President and Vice President o the United States, for the term of four years, com meneing March 4th, 1837, will be made on Wednes day the 7th day of December, 1836, the Electors meeting at the Capitols of the respective States in which they are chosen. The choice of Electors must be made within 34 days of the first Wednesday of December. The following shows the number of votes to which each State is entitled, with the time of

States.	No. of Votes.	Whensheld
Maine,	10*	November
New Hampshire,	7*	do.
Massachusetts,	14†	do. 1
Rhode Island,	4*	do. 2
Connecticut,	8*	do.
Vermont,	7*	do. 1
New York,	42*	do.
New Jersey,	8*	do.
Pennsylvania,	30*	do.
Delaware,	3†	do.
Maryland,	10*	do.
Virginia,	23*	do.
North Carolina,	15*	do.
South Carolina,	11†	
Georgia,	11*	do.
Kentucky,	15	do.
Tennessee,	15†	do.
Ohio,	21†	do.
Indiana,	9*	do.
Mississippi,	4*	do.
Illinois,	5*	do.
Alabama,	7*	do.
Missouri,	4*	do.
Louisiana,	5†	do.
Michigan,	3*	
Arkansas,	3*	
		NEAST PRINCIPLES
Total,	294	Company and April

† Doubtful, All the States choose by General Ticket, except South Carolina, which chooses by the Legislature

* Van Buren, 210

The Washington Globe in replying to the attacks following examples of the frauds which it was one of and I sha'nt get up." (Roars of laughter.) its objects to prevent:

"It is susceptible of proof, that companies have been formed, individual subscriptions made, which, in the aggregate, amounted to some hundred thousand dollars-a few thousand dollars only paid, letters of credit or deposite certificates obtained from banks, upon the individual responsibility of those composing the companies-to pay in the money when the certificates or drafts upon the letters of credit shall be returned or presented at the bank. With these pawhen the examinations had been made, the drafts long before the purchase money had to be advanced

Another kind of facility the order is intended to rison's pretensions to the Presidency, continue to reit- prevent, is this: the receipt by the land officers, in erate their protestations of being in sad downright payment of the public lands, of 'eastern drafts.' Full carnest in what they are doing. We begin to be- evidence exists that such have been received and de-

Mississippi .- The growth of this State, during the last five years, says the Grand Gulf Advertiser, has been almost unparlieled—the population within that time baving more than doubled, and the wealth more than quadrupled. There are now fifty-six counties in the State, and the population is believed to amount to about 328,000.

NATCHITOCHES, June 30, 1836. We are likely to have lively times upon the fronto act as coachmen, make no impression upon them within a few days, received despatches from General Rusk, the Texian leader, dated at Guadaloupe Victoria, apprizing him that the Mexicans are coming down upon him in great force. Gen. Rusk has issued a proclamation and calls loudly for aid. Gen. Gaines, for reasons best known to himself, has called upon the States of Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, and ding Jacksonmen is as abundant now as in 1832, and Louisiana, for a regiment of men each, and talks of executing his old instructions, of crossing into the Mexican territory, and taking possession of Nacogdoches. His plea is that some vagabond Caddoes a white flag on it will be placed at her moorhave committed two or three murders about 18 miles ings, that may be seen one mile or more during from Nacogdoches. These murders, if they have been perpetrated, (which is likely,) were committed seventy miles within the Mexican Territory, and have happened very appropos if Rusk should be-driven eastward. Should this turn out so, and his retreat be upon Nacogdoches, the consequences are obvious. The friends of peace hope that Gaines will have the good sense to stay where he is, the sort of game he good sense to stay where he is, the sort of game he is made to play for others is very well understood announce to the citizens of Newbern

ted Democratic journal says:-"We shall endeavor to tell as many truths as the

Whigs do lies."

Express Mail .- An advertisement appears in the Globe for the conveyance of an express mail from New York to Mobile, Alabama, where it will fall into the great mail, and be carried by steamboats to New Our facilities are such as will enable us to Orleans. The regular time for the conveyance of the mail between New York and New Orleans, is importations, as well as the most improved now a little more than thirteen days. Under the American manufactured. We feel confident proposed system, it will be carried in about six days in saying that those who may favor us with their It is to be regretted that so little variety is to be anda half. The provision of the Act of Congress, custom will not be disappointed in getting such for the purpose of carrying slips from newspapers or letters, other than such as contain money, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, and public despatches, for which he may charge tripple the present rates of postage. The benefits of the express mail

The following anecdote is related of Mr. Mad in the Washington Telegraph?

When the debates upon the adoption of the fed ral constitution were occupying the attention of our patriot fathers; and when wisdom, like a daily visitant, hovered over the hall where genius and virtue breathed fire into the hearts of the sages who were there assembled, Mr. Madison wished to speak, but was almost afraid from his great physical debility to make the attempt. However, he begged a gentleman who was sitting near him to pull him by the coat when he perceived that he was becoming exhausted.

Mr. Madison rose and opened his speech-his voice was feeble at first, it became stronger as he progressed-passage after passage of brilliant and illuminating thought came from his almost inspired lips; every point of the great subject he touched upon, he left for men of all future times to look upon as if he had blown the clouds from the summit of the hills,he went on, and concluded : "Why," as he sunk back exhausted in his chair: " why did you not pull me when you saw me go on as I did." "I would rather have laid my finger upon the lightening" was he reply. This anecdote we have obtained from a gentleman who was present.

The Star of Monday remarks that Mr. J. Q. Adams, the Ex-President, in the House of Representatives though never at a loss for words, read his enlogium on the death of Madison.—There was a good reason for his departure from the usual mode of addressing the House on the occasion alluded to. Mr. Adams has certainly proved, during the session that has just closed, both his readiness and ability to address that body upon an impulse of the moment, and upon the most unexpected emergency. But the precaution of writing out and rea-ding his remarks upon the death of James Madison must be allowed to have been a wise one, insamuch as we learn from an observant eye-witness of the scene, that it was with the greatest difficulty that he could command his feelifigs sufficiently to enunciate even the written records spread out before him, so much was he affected by the death of a man with whom he had so long associated in public life .- [N. Y. Express.

True to the letter .- Nat Int.

Dinner Oratory .- At the late Lincoln Conservative Festival, on "The Army" having been drunk in due course with the other toasts, loud calls were made upon Captain Grantham, but without effect. All that could be got from the gullant captain was, " I do not know what to say if I get up, and I had better keep my seat." The calls for him were then more vociferous, but he refused to obey, observing, "What's made upon the recent Treasury circular, gives the the use of making a fool of myself? I can't speak,

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED, Schr. Alonzo, Hoxie New York. Topaz, Cole, John L. Durand, Rice, do. Fulford, Guthrie, Cuarieston, via Deanior. Friendship, Leaming, Baltimore. CLEARED, Schr. Byron, Pearsall, New York. New York, Jones, da Helen Douglass, Blaney, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS

OO casks Stone Lime, 50 kegs cut Nails, 30 bbls pure N. E. Rum,

5 hhds. do do. 10 bbls. Boston No. 1 and 2 fat Mackerel. 10 do. eastern dry salted fat Herrings, 20 do. mess and prime Beef,

25 do. rump and prime Pork, 50 do. fresh Pilot and Navy Brend, 10 do. do. Soda, Water and Butter

10 kegs and boxes good chewing Tobacco. 12 boxes Poland Starch, 6 " fresh Boston No. 1 Chocolate.

10 hhds. prime retailing sugar,
10 " Molasses, 10 tierces prime family Rice.

Recently received by sundry arrivals from Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Charlesten, and for sale by JOS. M. GRANADE.

Newbern, August 1, 1836.

Beat is again placed at her station.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE. District of Ocracoke, July 28, 1836. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

HE Light Boat stationed at the Nine Feet Shoal, Pamtico Sound, N. C., will be temoved on or about the 7th day of August next to undergo repairs. A spar buoy with the day. Notice will be given when the

S. BROWN. Superintendent of Lighs. To be published until first September in the Edenton and Elizabeth City papers.

A CARD.

and its vicinity, that they have taken the Store lately occupied by S.C. WRIGHT & Co. corner of Pollock and Middle streets, and intend opening, in conjunction with the stock of the late occupants,

A large and well selected assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE Dry Goods.

produce in this market goods from the latest

Newbern, July 27th.

S. C. WRIGHT & CO. "What are they firing guns for; and why are merly occupied by them, in finding such goods

There are a few small accounts due S. C.