



THE SENTINEL.

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. Returns have been received from the following counties, in some of which the Whigs have been sadly disappointed. Indeed, we are disappointed ourselves, so far at least as it respects Beaufort, having in our estimate conceded a majority of 700 for Dudley in that county.

ELECTION RETURNS.—FOR GOVERNOR.

Table with 3 columns: Candidate, Spaight, Dudley. Rows include Warren, Franklin, Edgecomb, Pitt, Beaufort, and a total majority of 1466.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Table with 3 columns: Candidate, Van Buren, White. Rows include Warren, Franklin, Edgecomb, Pitt, Beaufort.

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 Senator, and should any one of our friends give his vote to a Whig, and he should be elected, his vote may re-elect Mangum!

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.

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 denial 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 should assert that "there is not one word of truth" in the statement, when three or more respectable witnesses, of both parties, can establish every word of it, on the most undeniable evidence.

For the Spectator.

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 the bet?

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

Why was not the above communication inserted in the columns of the Spectator? Because the Editor knew that he must have answered in the affirmative. Three or four gentlemen of respectability, and 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.

Mr. Editor, I have a neighbor, a very good one, too, who abominates whiggery in all its tergiversations, yet he informed me that he must vote for a Whig candidate because he was under obligations to him! My friend, said I, did you receive that favor at the expense of your independence? If so, it was dearly bought.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—As a crowd of persons were celebrating their triumph in the result of the election at the town of Greenville, Pitt county, by firing the cannon, a dreadful casualty occurred. It appears that the piece had been discharged, until heated, and with a view of increasing the report, the persons who had the possession of it, were engaged in ramming down brickbats upon the cartridge.

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 feelings of others who exercise the inestimable right of suffrage, who may be as conscientious in lamenting defeat as we are in boasting of victory—and because the bad passions of envy and malice are easily excited, after disappointments, and mar and sometimes destroy all the domestic and social enjoyments of a community.

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

We regret to observe the general apathy prevailing in the Raleigh press with regard to the important subject of the State Elections which are so rapidly approaching. We are now upon the eve of one of the most important elections that have ever agitated the commonwealth, and look with great interest for information concerning our prospects in the several sections of the State.

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 outcry raised against him in that city by the organs of the opposition.

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 cannot deny myself the pleasure of communicating it to 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.

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

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 of that state, and who affirms that the thing is by no means improbable. As he passed through different parts of the state on his private business, he observed that in the stage-coaches, the public houses, the towns and along the great roads, the friends of Van and Harrison appeared to be equally divided, but off the main roads, in the country settlements, and among the farmers and planters, the name of Harrison was scarcely ever mentioned; it was all Van Buren and Johnson.

neutrality; he will not support Van Buren, despises Harrison, and sees no use in attempting to run White. Nous verrons, as the Richmond Enquirer used to say. The election is not far distant.

The operation of the compromise act, gradually reducing the tariff, it is well known, will, in less than four years, bring the revenue below the ordinary expenses of the Government. The tariff must then be increased, or a tax be imposed, to meet those expenses. No proper provision has been made for the defence of the country, and we shall soon have no means for doing it.

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 disbanded, his creatures and sycophants worshipping at another shrine, their soft and honeyed accents heard no longer, he comes to parley with his conscience and to demand a verdict of the manner in which he has discharged his great trust, so confidently bestowed."

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 his conscience pointed him, on account of the danger which might beset it. It will tell him that he has faced the tempest of railing, of slander, of menace, 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.

The half-score of newspapers which support Harrison's pretensions to the Presidency, continue to reiterate their protestations of being in sad downright earnest in what they are doing.

A large portion of the whig party, however manifest 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.

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.

A Herculean Task.—The Vermont Patriot, a spirited 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 Orleans.

What are they firing guns for; and why are the flags at half-mast? said a countryman the other day. "On account of the death of Mr. Madison," was the answer.

Judge White's organ, the Sun a paper published in Washington, which was discontinued some weeks since for want of patronage, and the editor of which could not obtain his arrears of pay until he threatened to expose the whole concern, is again revived to twinkle dimly over the fallen fortunes of its patron.

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 of the United States, for the term of four years, commencing March 4th, 1837, will be made on Wednesday the 7th day of December, 1836, the Electors meeting at the Capitols of the respective States in which they are chosen.

Table with 3 columns: States, No. of Votes, When held. Lists states from Maine to Arkansas with their respective electoral votes and election dates.

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

Another kind of facility the order is intended to prevent is this: the receipt by the land officers, in payment of the public lands, of 'eastern drafts.' Full evidence exists that such have been received and deposited.

Mississippi.—The growth of this State, during the last five years, says the Grand Gulf Advertiser, has been almost unparalleled—the population, within that time having more than doubled, and the wealth more than quadrupled.

The friends of peace hope that Gaines will have the good sense to stay where he is, the sort of game he is made to play for others is very well understood here.

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The following anecdote is related, of Mr. Madison in the Washington Telegraph:

When the debates upon the adoption of the Federal 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.

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 eulogium 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 reading his remarks upon the death of James Madison must be allowed to have been a wise one, inasmuch as we learn from an observant eye-witness of the scene, that it was with the greatest difficulty that he could command his feelings 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 the use of making a fool of myself? I can't speak, and I sha'n't get up." (Roars of laughter.)

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED. Schr. Alonzo, Hoxie New York. "Topaz, Cole, do. "John A. Durand, Rice, do. "Fullford, Guthrie, Charleston, via Beaufort. "Friendship, Leaming, Baltimore. CLEARED. Schr. Byron, Pearsall, New York. "New York, Jones, do. "Helen Douglass, Blaney, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS.

100 casks Stone Lime, 50 kegs cut Nails, 30 bbls pure N. E. Rum, 5 hds. 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 Bread, 10 do. do. Soda, Water and Butter Crackers, 10 kegs and boxes good chewing Tobacco, 12 boxes Poland Starch, 6 " fresh Boston No. 1 Chocolate, 10 hds. prime retailing sugar, 10 " " Molasses, 10 tierces prime family Rice. Recently received by sundry arrivals from Boston, New York, Baltimore, and Charleston, and for sale by JOS. M. GRANADE. Newbern, August 1, 1836.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.

District of Ocracoke, July 28, 1836.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Light Boat stationed at the Nine Feet Shoal, Pamlico Sound, N. C., will be removed on or about the 7th day of August next to undergo repairs. A spar buoy with a white flag on it will be placed at her moorings, that may be seen one mile or more during the day. Notice will be given when the Boat is again placed at her station. S. BROWN, Superintendent of Lights.

To be published until first September in the Edition and Elizabeth City papers.

A CARD.

O. J. HARRISON & Co. respectfully announce to the citizens of Newbern 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.

Our facilities are such as will enable us to produce in this market goods from the latest importations, as well as the most improved American manufactured. We feel confident in saying that those who may favor us with their custom will not be disappointed in getting such goods as they may desire, on the most reasonable terms. Newbern, July 27th.

S. C. WRIGHT & CO.

RETURN to the citizens of Newbern, N. C. and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage that they have received, their sincere thanks; and believing that their friends will not be disappointed by calling at the Store formerly occupied by them, in finding such goods as they need, cheap, good and desirable, they are recommended so to do. There are a few small accounts due S. C. Wright & Co., which can be paid to O. J. Harrison & Co., whose receipt will be good for the same. July 27th.