



TARBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 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.
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, Northampton.
- 12.
13. LOUIS D. WILSON, Edgecombe.
14. WM. P. FERRAND, Onslow.
15. OWEN HOLMES, New Hanover.

FOR GOVERNOR,

RICHARD D. SPAIGHT.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

Election on Thursday, 28th July.

General Assembly—For Senate,

THOS. H. HALL.

House of Commons,

JOHN J. DANIEL,
RALPH E. MACNAIR,
JAMES GEORGE.

¶ We this day again unfurl the Republican banner, inscribed with the names of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, together with those of the Electors in the several districts in this State—two districts are vacant, but will doubtless soon be filled—presenting an array of talent, worth, and public services, that cannot fail to give confidence to the democracy, insure their unanimity, and consequently, a glorious triumph.

We also add the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State, and a list of our county candidates for the General Assembly. The next Legislature, being the first under our new Constitution, the Raleigh Standard presents the following weighty suggestions in relation thereto:

The Electioneering Campaign.—The candidates for the Legislature in most of the counties are already before the people. The next session is to be one of great importance, as respects the business that is likely to be brought before the Legislature; and on that account should awaken the people to a proper sense of their duty, as its political character may in a great degree give tone, if not settle that of the State for years to come. Mr. Mangum's successor has to be elected; and as the Whigs are in honor bound to sustain him, (if their honor binds them in any thing,) the direct question is submitted to the People, whether they mean to support or surrender the right of instruction. If they mean to sanction the doctrine, that, once elected, the Senator holds under the constitution, and is not to be controlled or influenced, much less governed by the will of his constituents, then let them vote for those who will, say what they may, vote for Mangum. But if they intend to sustain the great principles of representative government,—that cardinal point in the faith of every democrat, obedience to the will of the constituent—then let them elect those who have proved themselves as true friends and supporters of our present republican Administration. Let them not be deceived. The Whigs are playing a deep, desperate and artful game. They will compromise when they know

themselves in a minority, show no quarters when they have a majority, and shift and equivocate when they can gain by such duplicity. They will cry "huzzah for Judge White, the southern candidate,"—though they may have voted for Adams, and Clay, and are still at heart for Webster. They will talk loud about the South and abolition—tho' they may have advocated the Tariff, the Bank, and even voted for John Sargeant, and are now co-operating with the supporters of Harrison and Granger, the inveterate and uniform opposers of southern men and measures. We say to our friends, be on your guard—those who profess the greatest neutrality, are the hottest partisans. The State is saved, if the people suffer themselves not to be deceived by artful & hollow professions. More anon.

Tarboro' Academy.—The examination of the students in the Tarboro' Female Academy, under the charge of Miss Ragsdale took place on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last. We always take pleasure in attending Miss Ragsdale's examinations and bearing evidence to the public of the success and high character of the school. It was attended by a large auditory, many from the adjoining counties, who were gratified by the proficiency and the display of so many interesting young ladies.

On Wednesday evening the musical department afforded us a rich entertainment, in which the various performers sustained their part well. The pieces of music were judiciously selected, and admirably performed. And, on Thursday evening, the scene was closed by a complimentary party to the young ladies of the Academy, which notwithstanding the heat of the weather was largely attended, and afforded an agreeable conclusion to the interesting incidents of the week.

¶ The Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, of Charleston, S. C. will deliver the next annual address, before the two Literary Societies of the University of North Carolina, on Wednesday, the 22nd inst. the day preceeding commencement.

¶ Mr. Thomas Loring, late Editor and proprietor of the Wilmington Advertiser, has become associated in the Raleigh Standard establishment with Col. Phito White—the sole responsibility and control of the Editorship, however, remaining with the latter.

The office of the Wilmington Advertiser is transferred to Joshua W. Cochran, Esq.

CONGRESS.

Senate.—Mr. King, of Ala. obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution authorizing the President to direct rations to be furnished from the public stores to the citizens flying from the Indians. He introduced his request by stating that he had information on the subject, which satisfied him not only that such a resolution was necessary, but that it was due to humanity, that it should be promptly passed. The joint resolution was then introduced, and was read twice and ordered to be engrossed. It was afterwards engrossed, read a third time and passed.

House of Representatives.—The Land bill has been laid on the table in the House, by a decided majority, from whence several unsuccessful attempts have been made to take it up.

No day for adjournment has yet been fixed upon.

Raleigh, June 7.

Supreme Court.—The Summer Session of this Court will commence in this City on Monday next.—*Reg.*

New Post Office at Bassville.—A new Post Office has been established at Bassville, N. C. in Nash County, and Wm. D. Tisdale, Esq., has been appointed Post Master.—*Halifax Adv.*

Snow in June.—The last Oxford Examiner states that snow fell at that place on the 1st inst.

Wilmington and Halifax Rail Road.

—We copy the following highly interesting article from the last Portsmouth Times: "We have seen and conversed with several gentlemen from the line of this road, from whom we learn that the survey is now progressing, and the fitness of the country for the proposed work, is established beyond doubt. In Wilmington and the neighboring country, upwards of four hundred thousand dollars of the stock have been subscribed; and the spirit which prevails in that region, augurs the success of the scheme. The Directors have wisely determined to commence operations, simultaneously, at each end of the road, so as to expend between Halifax and Tar river the amount subscribed this side of the river, and, at the other end of the road, the amount raised in that neighborhood. Tar river is but 27 miles from Halifax, and we learn that the counties lying upon it, are among the most fertile in North Carolina, yielding, annually, about 15,000 bales of cotton for market. A rail road then of 27 miles in extent, connecting with the Halifax road, will divert the products of that fertile region to Norfolk and Portsmouth. Then will the good people of the two towns, permit advantages of so much importance, to be reaped and exclusively enjoyed by others, when they can reach and command them by a little rail road of twenty seven miles, the cost of one half of which is already subscribed? Will they permit an enterprise of so much promise to their own interests to languish for the want of a little aid? Will Norfolk continue to advocate the visionary scheme of a rail road to Edenton, at an expense of four or five hundred thousand dollars, which, at most, can only divide the transportation of the produce already secured to her by the canal, when other and much more advantageous schemes invite her capital? It will be recollected, that the construction of the Wilmington and Halifax road, will at once establish the great Northern and Southern line of travel by the Portsmouth road, and place it beyond the reach of successful competition from rival works. We invite the good people of Norfolk and Portsmouth to look well to this subject. Now is the time for action."

General Scott.—We observe with extreme regret the unmerited censure, which some of the southern presses are casting upon this gallant officer. Without examining into the causes of the failure of the campaign against the Seminoles, without knowing the difficulties against which he contended, they heap invective upon a brave man, because success does not always crown his efforts. They should remember that this is the first time his countrymen have witnessed his failure, and gratitude for his past services should prevent inconsiderate reproach. They should consider the late period when he was called into the field, the innumerable delays which the inclemency of the season at the north offered to the transportation of the troops, and the indispensable supplies for the army; the interference of others, by which his plans were defeated, and his movements retarded; and the unknown and impracticable country in which he had to operate.—*Globe.*

INDIAN WAR.

General Scott.—We deem it an act of justice to this officer, to publish his recent General Order: [ORDERS, No. 48.] **Head Quarters, Army of Florida.**—St. Augustine, May 17, 1836. The panics which have recently possessed the good people of several large districts of this Territory are infinitely humiliating. Within a few days, just five Indians penetrated a neighborhood in the heart of Middle Florida and committed a murder. Instead of giving pursuit, the inhabitants abandoned their plantations and fled to Tallahassee. A similar party had but a few days before thrown the Miconopy

settlement into the utmost confusion. A gang of cow stealers adroitly added a report that an immense fresh Indian trail had been observed crossing the Tallahassee road, near the Santa Fe bridge. The whole country from Miconopy to Black Creek, instantly became wild with fear. The daring falsehood was immediately exposed by Col. Fitzpatrick, and Capt. Shannon, of the army, who happened to pass that way, together with the motive of the propagators; but the inhabitants could see nothing but an Indian in every bush, and therefore continued to fly.

On this side of the St. John's a keen susceptibility of the same kind prevails. A small party of the enemy lately ventured within the settlements. A company of regular foot was promptly mounted, sent in pursuit, beat the enemy and secured most of the property the marauders had taken. Now, although it is known to all cool people, that the greater number of the party were killed outright, and that a like fate awaits any body of the enemy that may follow, a panic is rife throughout the country; the inhabitants are still flying to St. Augustine, and from St. Augustine to Georgia and South Carolina.

It is evident that no General, even with extensive means, can cure a disease in the public mind, so general and so degrading, without some little effort on the part of the people themselves. Thus the planters in the recent case near Tallahassee, who fled without knowing whether they ran from squaws or warriors, ought first to have ascertained that material fact. If they had turned upon the enemy, they would have found the case within the easy compass of any three or four resolute masters and half as many overseers. This was the simple and manly course. That adopted was—to fly, to spread the panic and to throw execrations upon the General who has the misfortune to command a handful of brave troops in the midst of such a population.

Not a regular company has been sent out of the Territory, except possibly three for Tampa Bay. Besides a strong garrison there, two companies were directed thence to occupy a post on the Suwanee: two are posted at Fort King; five at Fort Drane; one (mounted U. S. dragoons) at Oaklands, six miles off; one at Miconopy; and a twelfth at Garey's Ferry.

These forces ought, in the opinion of the commanding General, to give reasonable security to the Alachua and Suwannee frontiers—particularly if one or two companies of mounted men can be obtained to aid the company of dragoons in scouring the country between the chain of fixed posts. Measures have been taken to encourage the enrolment of mounted men, and it is understood that the Governor is exerting himself in the same way. His Excellency will, however, to complete the means of defence, be requested to hire, on account of the United States, at Apalachicola or elsewhere, a suitable steamboat to cruise from the mouth of the Suwanee up that river as far as practicable. One of the companies supposed to be already on the river, will be instructed to embark, and remain on board of the boat.

On this side of the St. Johns, the means of defence, though much more limited, are deemed fully adequate, if aided by a single company of mounted volunteers; and one, it is hoped, will soon present itself for the service. Of the five regular companies, one has already been mounted on horses belonging to the wagon train, and in a few days, another will be put on horseback by the same means. The commanding General has no power to purchase horses expressly for this purpose. The companies on foot will be posted, whilst the mounted will be kept constantly in movement; and it may be added that the little steamer, called *The Essayons*, belonging to the United States, will be kept daily cruising up and down the St. Johns.

The post and steamboat on the Suwanee, Fort King, Oaklands, Miconopy and Garey's Ferry will all be under the immediate orders

of the field officer. Major Heileman, stationed at Fort Drane, and he will communicate freely with the Governor of the Territory.

Should the post ordered to be established at Watson's or Dabney's plantation, on the Suwanee, prove to be unhealthy, the commanding officer is authorized to remove higher up the river, in search of a better position, giving the preference to the left bank of the stream.

TEXAS.

From the New Orleans Advertiser of May 23.

In the schooner *Flora*, arrived yesterday, came passengers, Gen. Samuel Houston, Commander-in-chief of the Texas army, for the purpose of obtaining medical advice, being badly wounded. By him we have the official confirmation of the capture of Santa Anna, and also of the battle of April 21st. Former accounts are substantially correct, Santa Anna was at Velasco under a strong guard. The army was left under command of Rusk, Secretary of War, who had been elected Brigadier General.

The Texian force is said to have accumulated since the battle to 1800 men and had advanced to and were crossing the Brazos, flushed with Victory. The Mexican army under Seizma and others had all concentrated and amounted to 2500; the remnant of 7000 men that entered Texas. They were crossing the Colorado by rafts and swimming, and were in the utmost confusion, those who escaped having reported that the late battle was fought by 5000 Texians; Colonel Burleson was close to the enemy, with 200 Cavalry and they were retreating before him, all was panic and confusion in the Mexican army. General Santa Anna had offered an armistice which had been refused, he had made further offers to acknowledge the Independence of Texas, making the Rio Grande the boundary line, and remaining an hostage until the Government of the United States should consent to guarantee the treaty, and it should be approved by the Mexican Senate. Texas was considered safe and the war ended; the Mexican army would probably be totally destroyed. Gen. Houston has a cane presented him by Santa Anna and also his saddle; he had been recognized by Gen. Zavalla, and hundreds of others had identified him. The Mexican prisoners also shouted when he was brought in, "Vivo Santa Anna." Matagorda, Valasco and Brazoria had not been burnt.

Mexico.—We learn by a gentleman direct from the city of Mexico, that the death of General Barreagan, President pro tem. had occasioned great confusion at the Capital. All was anarchy and uproar. Riots and murders were common in the streets. The Swedish consul's house was robbed and himself murdered. Santa Anna had not yet left the Army on the 15th of April, but it was thought he would hasten to the capital on hearing of the state of affairs there. The Liberal party were secretly engaged in exciting a revolutionary movement, and were expected daily to break into hostilities. The less wary did not hesitate openly to denounce Sauta Anna and his government.

Cincinnati Post.

The South again victorious on the Turf.—The great trial of speed between the North and South came off the 31st ult. on the Union Course Long Island—the Southern horse winning the two first heats, the first in 7 minutes 49 seconds, the second in 7 minutes 51½ seconds. We extract the following particulars from an article in *New York Courier*:

Never since the great race between Eclipse and Henry, has the sporting world been so much excited. Confident of success, the partisans of the North had for some days past been most liberal in their bets in order to induce the Southern sportsmen to back their favorite steed, but without effect.—The Southern under stood their game, and played it well. Flushed with the anticipa-

tions of an easy victory the backers of the northern horse at length were inconsiderate enough to propose large odds in the event, three to two were freely offered and as freely accepted, and bet to an enormous amount were consequently made. John Bascomb a horse of great Southern celebrity was the selected champion of that part of the Union, whilst Post Boy of equal distinction on the turf, was the chosen favorite of the Northern sportsmen.

They both appeared to be in perfect condition. John Bascomb is a bright chesnut, and Post Boy a dark bay.

The age of the horses is rising five years, both are beautifully formed, but Post Boy appears most powerful. Bascomb was rode by Willis, the groom of Col. Johnson; and Post Boy by Kirkpatrick, of great celebrity on the Northern courses. It is generally admitted that a more beautiful race was never run on the Union Course, and every body, except the losers, and they bore their reverses with great philosophy, left the ground perfectly satisfied with the day's sport.

Mail Robbery.—We extract the following from an article in the last Petersburg Intelligencer:

The House of Messrs. Edwin James & Co. of this place on the 19th ultimo, forwarded a letter covering \$1000 and a draft for \$4000 by mail to their house in Richmond. It turns out that this letter was abstracted from the Mail by a driver by the name of Burdick.—Mr. Shore sent an express over on Saturday with a letter to the Post Master at Richmond, with a request that he would have a Driver by the name of Hoffman apprehended—this was done last night, and on his person was found the money. He states that Burdick gave it to him. Messengers were dispatched to this place, who arrived about 2 o'clock, this morning. The culprit was in bed in sound sleep. He was conveyed to Jail, whence he will be carried to Richmond.

Prices Current, At Tarboro' and New York.

	per	Tarboro',	New York
Bacon,	lb.	10 12 14 15	15 16
Beeswax,	lb.	20 25 30 32	35 40
Brandy, apple	gall'n	45 50 40 45	50 55
Coffee,	lb.	13 16 11 15	16 18
Corn,	bush.	55 60 85 90	95 100
Cotton,	lb.	15 16 18 19	20 21
Cotton bag's,	yard.	20 25 22 23	24 25
Flour, supf.	bbl.	750 800 750 800	850 900
Iron,	lb.	43 5 6 8	8 9
Lard,	lb.	10 12 15 17	18 20
Molasses,	gall'n	55 60 37 41	42 45
Sugar, brown,	lb.	11 15 10 12	13 14
Salt, T. I.	bush	60 65 38 41	42 45
Turpentine,	bbl.	200 250 150 200	250 300
Wheat,	bush.	80 90 125 130	135 140
Whiskey,	tbl.	45 50 37 39	40 42

Pay your Taxes.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Tax Collector for District No. 1, and also for the town of Tarborough, requests all interested to call forthwith and pay their Taxes.

Jas. M. Redmond.
Tarboro', June 8. 23

A SUMMER RETREAT.

THE Subscriber having taken the convenient & comfortable establishment in the town of Warrenton,

CHEEK'S TAVERN.

Is prepared to entertain company in style and upon such terms, as he doubts not will give entire satisfaction. He has Rooms which are large and airy, and well suited to the accommodation of families.

The Subscriber feels warranted in stating that this village offers as many advantages for health and pleasure as can be found in any part of the State. Its climate is sufficient to say of them, they are in all respects like the famous waters of Shocco. The Subscriber having determined to fix his charges at the most reasonable rates, and to devote his whole attention to the comfortable accommodation of his Guests, hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.
Geo. M. Allen.
Warrenton, N. C. June 10, 1836. 23