



# TARBOROUGH

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1836.

## Republican Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
MARTIN VAN BUREN, of N. Y.  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Ky.

- DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1. ROBERT LOVE, Haywood Co.
  2. GEORGE BOWERS, Ashe.
  3. JOHN WILFONG, Lincoln.
  4. ARCH'D HENDERSON, Rowan.
  5. JOHN HILL, Stokes.
  6. JONATHAN PARKER, Guilford.
  7. WM. A. MORRIS, Anson.
  8. ABRAM VENABLE, Granville.
  9. JOSHUA O. WATSON, Johnston.
  10. NATHANIEL MACON, Warren.
  11. WM. B. LOCKHART, North'n.
  12. HENRY SKINNER, Perquimons.
  13. LOUIS D. WILSON, Edgecombe.
  14. WM. P. FERRAND, Onslow.
  15. OWEN HOLMES, New Hanover.

## ELECTION RETURNS.

	Spaight.	Dudley.
Beaufort,	236	755
Craven,	668	267
Edgecombe,	1191	71
Franklin,	564	308
Granville,	391	977
Warren,	673	92
Johnston,	672	364
Jones,	120	228
Lenoir,	389	192
Nash,	679	102
Pitt,	511	483
Washington,	34	377
Wayne,	716	180
	6844	4393

The above counties return 27 Van Buren and 12 White members to the General Assembly.

Three out of the six election districts of Hyde county, are said to have given 68 votes for Spaight, and 267 for Dudley.

**Sudden Death.**—We learn that on Tuesday last, Mr. Wm. Foreman, of Pitt county, while walking in his corn field, suddenly dropped down dead. He has left a wife and two children, who were from home at the time.

A letter has been received in this place, giving an account of a fatal affray that occurred at Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 14th ult. Mr. Randolph, a planter, shot Mr. Thomas Watts, a merchant, (formerly of Williamston, in this State,) and immediately Mr. Watts' brother made an attack on Randolph, who shot the second Watts dead. T. Watts, who was first shot was still alive, and hopes are entertained he will recover.

### FOR THE TARBORO' PRESS.

#### Honor to whom Honor is due.

Mr. Howard: I perceive in the last "Press" an article extracted from the Washington Whig giving us the gratifying intelligence that an appropriation of \$5,000, was obtained at the late Session of Congress for the purpose of clearing the Shoal below Washington, and ending with "The thanks of our community are due to our much esteemed representative, through whom the above appropriation was obtained." And finding on reference to the proceedings of the Senate, that on Wednesday the 27th January, "Mr. Mangum presented the petition of sundry citizens of Washington, N. C. praying that an appropriation may be made for the removal of the obstructions in Pamlico River." I am at a loss to whom I shall render my thanks. Can you give the information?

We must refer our correspondent to the Editors of the Whig for the desired information.—Ed. Press.

On Friday last a man was found dead in the Roanoke River, about two miles below this place. A Coroner's inquest was summoned, but the body having become putrid, it was impossible to examine it thoroughly.—Halifax Adv.

**The Rail Road.**—It gives us much pleasure (says the Norfolk Beacon) to learn from the Portsmouth Times, that the new depot at Gary's at the intersection of our road with the Petersburg road, was opened on Tuesday. Passengers may now pass on the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road the distance of seventy-five miles, and within twelve miles of Halifax, N. C.—ib.

**Gen. Speight.**—Several of the North Carolina papers have reported that this gentleman was an applicant to the President for office. The Raleigh Star designates the object of Gen. Speight's ambition to be "a petty Collectorship of the Customs," and adds—

"How long will the people of this State continue to place in Congress men who are looking to the throne instead of their constituents, who are striving to please the President, with a view to some petty office, instead of devoting their energies and talents to advance the prosperity, interest and respectability of North Carolina?"

Now, the truth is, Gen. Speight never asked any appointment, great or small, from the President, directly or indirectly. His course in Congress, and the confidence again and again reposed in him by his constituents, sufficiently refute, the charge that he does not look to his constituents. He has looked to them, and they have honored him in every instance, and he has deserved it by his fidelity. We would ask the Raleigh Star whether he would have Gen. Speight look to his constituents as does Mr. Willie P. Mangum? Would he have Gen. Speight to rise in his place in the House, with resolutions solemnly voted by a majority of his constituents, and spurn them as unworthy of his consideration? Let Mr. Mangum's course in regard to the act of instruction, passed by both branches of the body electing him, explain the sense in which he, and the party of which the Star is the organ, respect constituents. *Globe.*

**Gen. Scott and Gen. Jesup.**—The recall of Gen. Scott is used by the opposition press, for objects perfectly congenial to their line of tactics. Gen. Scott, who a few months ago was unreservedly censured for his failure in prosecuting successfully the Florida campaign, by some of the Whig Journals, is now held up by them as a martyr to the vindictive feelings of the President, and the intrigues of Gen. Jesup and the Editor of the Globe. The object in both cases was to excite the public mind against the President; in the first, for appointing an officer incompetent from inexperience in the Indian mode of warfare, to fight the savages to advantage, and in the second, for the reasons which the reader will find in the annexed article from the Globe of Thursday. We do not wish to be understood as taking any other part in this controversy, than the proper one of defending the Chief Magistrate from unjust aspersion, and to spread before the people such facts on both sides, as will enable them to form just conclusions for themselves. Gen. Scott's official conduct is to undergo competent military investigation, and whatever prejudices may have been excited from the accusations made against him, it is unjust and improper to condemn him, until he shall have been confronted with his accusers, his defence heard, and the allegations against him proved.—Pet. Con.

**Health of the City.**—Exaggerated reports having gone abroad of the existence of Small-pox in this City, the Board of Commissioners have thought it proper, at

once, to place, the public in possession of the facts of the case. Within the last few weeks, there have been several cases of an eruptive disease, in this place, so mild however in its character, as to excite but little, if any alarm. At present, there is not, within the Corporation limits, a single case; but it is proper to state, that at Mr. John Devereux's in the immediate vicinity of the town, there are several cases which have assumed a violent type and are believed to be either what is called Confluent Varioloid or genuine Small-pox. Such precautions are taken however, to prevent the possibility of contagion, as warrant us we think, in stating that no apprehensions need be entertained of the disease spreading. Should however, this unfortunately be the case, or the disease make its appearance in the City, the fact shall be promptly announced to the public.—Raleigh Reg.

**Lincoln Transcript.**—This is the name of a newspaper just established at Lincolnton in this State, which, from the first number, bids fair to be conducted with spirit and ability. It is Whig in its politics, and very decided at that. It cannot be called a mammoth sheet, but as the Editor wittily observes, "big men are not always the most sensible or witty, nor are large newspapers different from men in this respect."—ib.

**Elizabeth City, July 19.**  
**Another Murder.**—We have learned the particulars of another murder committed on the 3d inst. in Gates county. A woman shot her brother-in-law, an intemperate man by the name of Andrew Baker, on account of his brutal treatment of his wife and children.—Herald.

**Awful Warning.**—We learn that Mr. John Hannon, living about three miles from this place, was killed by lightning on Tuesday night last.—The unfortunate man was intoxicated, and had been a few minutes before the awful visitation, blaspheming the name of his Maker, and without a moment's warning, has been called from time to eternity. *Charlotte Jour.*

**Anthracite Coal in North Carolina.**—We were shown a few days since a specimen of Coal pronounced pure Anthracite, by competent judges. It was found about 25 miles above this place, in the vicinity of Leakesville, N. C. not far from Dan River. Appearances justify the belief that the beds of Coal are very extensive. We understand that arrangements have been entered into with the proprietor of the land on which the Coal was found, by our townsman, Paul T. Woodward, Esq. to commence working the beds in a short time.—Danville Rep.

A letter from a gentleman of one of the western parishes of Louisiana to his friend in New Orleans, dated the 24th ult. says: "I have lately been through all of our western parishes, and have the pleasure to assure you, that the prospects of the planter both of the sugar and cotton, for a great crop, was never better at this season of the year—the corn crop is also most promising."

Respecting the crops in Kentucky and Tennessee, which are just gathered in, the Cincinnati Post of the 25th ult. says—

The wheat is a full average crop, and the quality excellent. Of oats the crop is abundant beyond precedent—rye light—hay a very heavy crop, and well got in—corn, hemp, and tobacco never more promising. The former, in Tennessee, was in the milk three weeks ago, and the crop considered as secured. Extensive peach orchards, but no fruit. Apples plenty.

**Petersburg Market, Aug. 8.**—Cotton.—There is no change in the article since our last. Prime quality is scarce and would com-

mand over our highest quotation of 17c.—while inferior, middling and fair descriptions are neglected & very dull sales at 15 a 16 1/2. Int.

## INDIAN WAR.

**The Creek Indians.**—The Montgomery Papers of the 20th ult. state that Yoholo and Jim Boy two friendly Chiefs, are becoming dissatisfied with the Whites, and with Gen. Jesup particularly. They petitioned Jesup for leave to keep their relatives, who were hostile prisoners with them. This request, Gen. Jesup refused; which is said to have rendered Yoholo and Jim Boy dissatisfied. It is said that the friendly Indians have 3000 fighting men at least. Some danger is apprehended from them, when they are informed that they are to be sent off to the West with the hostiles. Gen. Jesup intends to keep a large force in the Nation. Two hostile Indians attempted to make their escape; they were badly wounded by the sentinels—one of them was next day arrested by a negro. On being released, he gashed the negro with a knife, and immediately cut his own throat, and expired in a moment. A detachment of emigrating Creeks, 2400 arrived at Mobile on the 16th ult. on their way to Arkansas, under charge of Lieut. Barry of the U. S. Army. Among them is the aged Chief Nea Mathla—the Warrior of nearly ninety years. His appearance is described as "the same lofty, heroic old man, more bowed in years, but still unsubdued in spirit, who fought against General Jackson in the old Seminole campaign, and would not deliver himself to any but the General himself, the "Great Chief of the Whites." He is a noble specimen of the savage; and after warring for nearly one hundred years with undying courage against that destiny which has been destroying his race, he goes with a head whitened by so many winters, but still erect, and an eye dimmed indeed, but still piercing and commanding, to head the remnants of his scattered People in the depths of the wilderness.

It will be seen by later accounts to the 27th, which will be found in our columns, that the war has actually recommenced.

Lieut. Wheelock, who was in the same battle in which Col. Heilman distinguish himself, died by his own hand, as we learn from the St. Augustine Herald. His exposure brought on a fever, and in a moment of delirium he shot himself with a pistol.

Maj. Ransom was found dead in his bed, on the morning of the 3d instant, having been apparently in the enjoyment of excellent health the day previous.

## TEXAS.

New Orleans papers of the 25th July inclusive, furnish late and important intelligence from Mexico and Texas. It appears certain that all active hostilities for the present are suspended, and that Mexico herself is on the verge of serious civil disturbances, if not on the eve of a bloody revolution. The power and the popularity of Santa Anna have fallen with his fortunes; never we trust, under any circumstances, to revive again, to enable the despot to play the tyrant over his own people, or act the butcher towards others.

### Pet. Con.

From the New Orleans Bee, July 25.

By the arrival of the schooner Almatia, from Vera Cruz, we learn that all was quiet in that city, when the Almatia departed. There were no troops in the city, and it was thought that no attempt would be made to raise any. The prevailing opinion among the intelligent portion of the people was that no further movements against Texas would be made at least, for some time to come. An attempt was made just before the Almatia left, by the authorities of Mexico, to levy a tax on the persons of all resident and non-resident foreigners; to this every minister strongly objected, and unitedly drew up and sent in a protest, stating that if the ob-

jectionable measure was carried into effect they should consider it equivalent to a declaration of War against their several governments; it is unnecessary to say that the highly offensive step was abandoned.

Excitements in various parts of the country were spoken of at Vera Cruz; revolutionary movements were rife in several provinces, Guadalajara, Guanajato and Puebla, and had not been suppressed by the government's troops: the general voice appears to be for the re-establishment of the federal government. In the absence of papers, and if there were any, no dependence could be placed on them; we rely wholly on the information gleaned from gentlemen arriving from Mexico. The A. brought 250 doubloons to master.

Since the above was in type, we have received further information; it appears that a forced loan of two millions had been declared in the city of Mexico, that the English and French Ministers entered their protest, calling upon foreigners not to contribute towards the amount. Santa Anna's party was considered to be out of power,—and that the Federal Party was succeeding in every direction, state after state was revolutionizing, and that too, with little bloodshed; the priests were little cared for,—the treasury was completely exhausted. It was said that the new party would not on any account prosecute the War in Texas.

No further change has taken place in the relative situations of either the Mexican or Texian army; and no movement of importance may be expected till towards the close of September. Both armies are awaiting for reinforcements. General Houston has not yet joined the Texian army, and we have been informed he will not. We understand that he is at his residence in Nacogdoches, which he reached a short time since. General Lamar, who superceded him in the command, has the entire confidence of both the army and cabinet.

Maj. Gen. Memucan Hunt, of the Texian Army, arrived in this place on Monday last, and was cordially received by a large number of friends. He is in quest of emigrants, and we believe from the estimation in which he is held in this community, there will be little difficulty in procuring them, as no gentleman stands higher; and there is none more capable of rendering himself agreeable than Gen. Hunt. A number of our most respectable countymen and citizens of other counties, are determined to emigrate to this Eldorado of the Southwest; and never was such a field opened for the young and enterprising. *Oxford Examiner.*

From the New Orleans Bee, July 16.

The statement that we published yesterday of Gen. Gaines having crossed the Sabine, is confirmed by the arrival of the Caspian last night, from Natchitoches. It is further stated that six companies of infantry and three companies of dragoons were daily expected to join him from Fort Towson.

## Foreign.

**Latest from Europe.**—London dates to the 30th June, have been received at New York. They contain some interesting intelligence, as will be seen below.

**Attempt to Assassinate Louis Philippe.**—Another attempt has been made to assassinate Louis Philippe, the particulars of which will be found below. The King was on his way to Neuilly, where his family were, and in passing through the *guichet*, of the Tuilleries in front of the Pont Royal—*guichet* means a carriage way opened through the wall of a building—a young man named Alibeu raised what appeared to be a walking cane, but which was in effect a kind of pistol, and placing it on the carriage door dis-

charged it at the King, but without effect. The offender was taken into custody, and the King proceeded to Neuilly, whither the foreign Ministers and Peers thronged to congratulate him on his escape. The Chamber of Peers was called together, and a courier was despatched after the Dukes of Nemours and Orleans, to summon them immediately to Paris.

Another interesting piece of intelligence received by this arrival is that the British House of Lords have taken into consideration the Amendments of the Commons to their amendments in the Irish Municipal Bill, and the result was that the amendments of the Commons were rejected, the numbers being for the amendments 75, against them 142. Lords Melbourne, Lyndhurst, and Earl Grey were the principal speakers on the occasion. The amendments of the Commons being negatively generally, the Lords appointed a committee to draw up a statement of the reasons for their disagreement with the other House.

Under the head of Paris 25 June, it is stated that all intercourse between Lord Ponsouby and the Porte had ceased, and the rest of diplomatic body, finding the affair become serious had refused further to interfere. The Russian and Austrian Ambassadors had forwarded to their respective Courts and to London, a formal protest and remonstrance against the conduct of Lord Ponsouby in respect to this question, and stating unequivocally that they will consider as a declaration of war, any act of hostility committed against Turkey by any power of Europe, and they are determined to maintain to its fullest extent and meaning the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

The Turkish fleet, which had passed the Bosphorus, was, in consequence of some vague fears that the British ships would make a descent upon some part of Turkey, recalled.

Letters from Tunis are quoted, which show the possibility of a collision between the French and Turkish fleets in that quarter, "unless that Russia shall intimate to the Porte the danger that would attend such an imprudence as a naval engagement, even though undertaken with a numerical superiority over the French."

**Liverpool Market, June 27.**—The supply of Cotton continues heavy, and as the trade still has springing, the inferior and middling kinds of American and Brazil have again given way 1/2 to 3/4 per lb.

The business of the week amounts to 14,760 bales; 4,100 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee 7 1/2 to 11 1/2; 330 Orleans 8 1/2 to 13d.

## Prices Current.

At Tarboro' and New York.	
AUG. 8.	per
Bacon,	lb. 10 12 1/2
Beeswax,	lb. 20 25 50 20
Brandy, apple	gallon 45 50 34 38
Coffee,	lb. 13 16 11 15
Corn,	bush. 65 70 80 81
Cotton,	lb. 14 15 16 17
Cotton bag's,	yard 20 25 22 24
Flour, sup.	hbl. 750 800 750 800
Iron,	lb. 4 5 3 4
Lard,	lb. 10 12 12 13
Molasses,	gallon 55 60 30 47
Sugar, brown,	lb. 11 15 8 11
Salt, T. I.	bush. 60 65 35 49
Tarpeatine,	hbl. 200 225 250 200
Wheat,	bush. 80 90 125 130
Whiskey,	hbl. 45 50 34 35

## TO Carriage Makers.

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

**Plain Stick work.**  
Together with PAINTING.  
Would find a good chance by applying at my shop near Tison's Store, Put county, N. Carolina. *Benja. Joiner.*  
July 25th, 1836.

## Notice.

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

*Samuel D. Procter.*  
July 29, 1836.