

United States, to take effect at the dates set opposite to each respectively, to wit:

Capt. T. Hunt, 5th infantry, 31st October, 1836.
Capt. H. Smith, 6th infantry, 16th November, 1836.

Capt. W. M. Boyce, 1st infantry, 14th November, 1836.

1st lieutenant J. McClellan, 1st artillery, 19th November, 1836.

1st lieutenant T. B. W. Stockton, 1st infantry, 30th November, 1836.

1st lieutenant J. W. Barry, 1st artillery, 30th November, 1836.

1st lieutenant G. W. Ward, 2d artillery, 31st December, 1836.

2d lieutenant M. Churchill, 1st artillery, 30th November, 1836.

2d lieutenant W. B. Arvin, 4th artillery, 30th November, 1836.

Assistant surgeon W. A. Berry, medical staff, 19th November, 1836.

VI.—Surgeon Thomas Lawson having been appointed by the president the surgeon general of the army, will immediately proceed to the city of Washington, and enter upon the duties of his office.

By order of Alexander Macomb, major general commanding-in-chief. R. JONES. *adjt. gen.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

MARYLAND.

Wednesday last being the day appointed by the constitution of the United States for the electors to assemble in the capitol of their respective states to cast the votes for president and vice president, the electors chosen in Maryland assembled in the senate chamber at Annapolis, and organized by appointing *George Howard*, esq. of Anne Arundel, president and *Joseph H. Nicholson*, esq. secretary. Mr. *Purnell*, one of the electors, being absent, the electors, in virtue of the act of 1833, ch. 261, proceeded to fill the vacancy in their body, and *Thomas G. Pratt*, esq. of Prince George's was elected.—The ten votes were then cast for *William H. Harrison* as president and *John Tyler* as vice president. The three certificates required were then prepared and signed, as were the credentials of the bearer of the return, *J. H. Nicholson*, esq.—and the college adjourned *sine die*.

After the adjournment of the college Mr. *Purnell* arrived, having been detained in consequence of the grounding of the steamboat, which did not arrive at Annapolis until 6 o'clock, P. M.

TENNESSEE—OFFICIAL.

	White.	Van Buren.
Anderson	221	81
Benton	95	153
Bedford	1,500	1,614
Bledsoe	222	15
Blount	564	153
Campbell	157	147
Carter	495	46
Carroll	802	202
Cocke	309	7
Claiborne	329	90
Davidson	1,334	985
Dickson	203	426
Dyer	146	55
Fayette	886	879
Fentress	166	7
Franklin	448	1,199
Gibson	702	152
Giles	908	796
Grainger	601	16
Greene	695	724
Hardeman	459	531
Hamilton	215	158
Hardin	252	141
Haywood	551	266
Hawkins	770	481
Henderson	831	87
Henry	645	498
Hickman	149	621
Humphreys	124	175
Jackson	710	263
Jefferson	577	23
Johnson	169	24
Knox	965	86
Lawrence	228	272
Lincoln	752	1,479
Madison	1,111	169
Marion	287	170
Maury	1,210	1,997
Meigs	163	106
McMinn	824	428
McNairy	374	152
Montgomery	745	467
Monroe	563	288
Morgan	85	3
Obion	164	105
Overton	250	557

Perry	427	120
Roane	460	110
Robertson	862	609
Rutherford	1,179	1,000
Sevier	253	2
Shelby	488	310
Smith	1,296	332
Stewart	169	402
Sullivan	302	934
Sumner	748	1,160
Tipton	846	331
Warren	394	1,172
Washington	439	760
Wayne	272	155
Weakley	248	311
Wilson	1,610	553
White	750	100
Williamson	1,491	402
	85,962	76,120

9,842 majority for White.

The new counties of Cannon, Coffee, Marshall, Bradley and Lauderdale, it is supposed, vote with the old counties from which they were respectively divided. The returns here given are therefore complete and official.

NORTH CAROLINA.

All the returns from this state have been received, and the official result is—26,910 for the Van Buren and 23,626 for the whig electors. Van Buren majority 3,284.

MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Bulletin of the 26th ult. contains the official presidential election returns from all the counties of Missouri except four. The Van Buren majority is 3,604.

ARKANSAS.

This state is gone for Mr. Van Buren. The majority net stated.

ILLINOIS.

The official returns from this state, give the Van Buren ticket 17,276 votes, and the union ticket 14,292 votes.

ALABAMA.

It is stated that the Van Buren majority in this state will be more than 4,000.

LOUISIANA.

The Van Buren majority in this state, is said to be 270.

MISSISSIPPI.

This is the only state to be heard from.

MICHIGAN.

This young state, anticipating the period of her admission into the union, has, it appears, actually held an election for electors of president and vice president of the United States, though not yet a member of the union. The *Detroit Free Press*, of November 26, reports the result, in a table "prepared from the official canvass of each county as returned to the secretary's office;" from which it appears that in nine counties out of twenty-two the opponents of the Van Buren electoral ticket did not vote at all, and that the result of all the votes actually received and counted gives for the Van Buren ticket an average of about 7,400 votes, and for the opposing ticket 4,080 votes.

[Nat. Int.]

A THIEF IN GRAIN.

New York, Nov. 22.

Police office.—Thieving extraordinary.—Mr. Ho-man, police officer, yesterday arrested a small hump-back man named Thomas J. Aimes, charged with stealing from one of the hotels. On being examined at the police office he gave the following account of himself, and, on doing so, developed perhaps the most extraordinary series of thefts that was ever committed by one person in the same space of time. He stated that he is 31 years old, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, arrived here last summer, and put up at Lovejoy's, near one of the ferries; staid there two days, stole a linen spencer and two handkerchiefs from one of the rooms, and left the house; he next went to the American hotel, and stole while he remained there three silver forks, a dark camlet coat, a dress coat with a velvet collar, and a gentleman's blue cloth spencer; from the American he went to the Eastern Pearl Street house, and remained there ten days, and stole some few articles of trifling value, and went to Congress Hall, where he stole two table spoons from the dinner table, and then went to the Philadelphia house and stole a silk umbrella, from thence he went to Blanchard's, and stole a pair of sugar-tongs and a hat; he next went to the Orange county house, in Courtlandt street, and stole from one of the rooms three shirts, a blue cloth vest, and a pair of drab ribbed cassimere pantaloons; then to the Commercial hotel, and stole a pair of boots, and left his old shoes in place of them; he next visited the National hotel, and stole at different times two silver butter-knives, and a tight-body

coat; he then went to the City hotel, staid their four days, and stole a brown silk umbrella, a black coat from room 78, a sword cane, and an invisible green frock coat from room 117, a gold lever watch from room 17, (which he sold to a gentleman residing at Flushing), a figured silk vest, and two silk handkerchiefs; he then went to Lovejoy's, opposite the park, staid there a day or two, and stole therefrom a petersham overcoat; then went to the North American hotel, staid there one day, and stole four silver teaspoons and a hat; then went to Mrs. Smith's boarding house, opposite John Niblo's, and took a pair of cloth pantaloons and other articles, which he sold; he next went to the York house, took a black cloth vest and a blue surtout; then removed to Holt's hotel, where he stole a camlet cloak and two umbrellas; and then went to the Franklin house, took a camlet cloak from the third story, some shirts, a pair of pantaloons, a blue body-coat from an upper room, three silk handkerchiefs, a green tight-body coat, a petersham surtout, a drab surtout, two fur caps, and one umbrella, all of which he sold, and then went to the Otsego house, and while there stole a black surtout with a silk handkerchief in the pocket; he then cleared out and went to the Athenaeum hotel, and stole a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, a silk vest, and two large table spoons, which he sold, and then went to the Astor house, where he had frequently been before, and stole various articles from different parts of the house, namely, a valuable diamond finger ring from a room in the second story, a diamond breast pin from room 81, a blue frock coat out of the third story, a silver fruit knife, a pair of light colored pantaloons from the fourth story, and a carpet bag containing clothing, all of which he sold. He then left the city and went to Auburn, and stole a coat and other articles from one of the hotels, and set off for Buffalo, where he put up at different hotels, and stole from them two pairs cloth pantaloons, a green frock coat, several silk handkerchiefs and vests, a blue coat and a silver watch. He then went to Utica, where he was arrested and put in prison, on suspicion of being a thief, but was only detained one day and was discharged, and came down to Albany and put up at Crittenden's, and stole while he remained there one pair of black pantaloons and a gold lever watch from one of the parlors; he then went to another hotel and stole a few articles, and then left the place and went to Troy, where he put up at the principal hotels, and robbed them of a black frock coat, pair of boots, shirts, handkerchiefs, case of razors, silver spoons and forks, and having sold them all he returned to the city, and again went to the Astor house, and stole at different times, a black coat, pair of pantaloons, shirts, handkerchiefs, silver spoons and forks, and found a gold lever watch in the outhouse, which he sold with the other articles, and then went to Hartford and put up at the City hotel, and robbed it of a blue coat, several umbrellas, shirts and pantaloons, which he sold, and went to Springfield, and put up at one of the hotels, from which he stole two pairs of pantaloons, several shirts, a fur cap, and a silver watch, which he sold, and went to Northampton and Palmer Three Rivers; here, however, his luck failed him, and he could get nothing to steal. He then went to Wooster, put up at Brigham's, where he stole a brown frock coat, a pair of cloth pantaloons, two pairs drilling do. some shirts, a hat, a silver snuff-box, and a silver lever watch. He then went to Boston, and put up at the American house, and stole a black coat, two pairs cloth pantaloons, some stockings, handkerchiefs, and a pair of gold spectacles. He then went to the Marlboro', and stole a Boston wrapper, a bombasin coat, a pair of ribbed pantaloons, and a French gold watch, all of which he sold in Boston; and then went to Lowell, where he stole several articles from the hotels, and brought them to Boston and sold them. He then went to Providence, Bristol, and many other places, and stole trifling articles from different hotels, and then came back to this city, and went to the Pacific hotel, and stole a Boston wrapper. He then went to the Astor house, and stole a blue cloak, a drab surtout, blue surtout, a blue cloth cloak, and many other articles. This was the last act of his extraordinary performances as a larcenist, and for some time, at least, he will probably have no opportunities to repeat them. He was fully committed.

SLAVERY IN CHINA.

In a country as populous as China, where wages are extremely low, slavery can never exist to a very great extent.

The government gives full permission to the Tartar soldiers of the eight banners to buy slaves, who should, however, be duly registered. Poor people, when in want of the necessities of life, may sell their children; for it is better so the statute says, that their offspring live in bondage than starve.—