

Messrs. Editors,

In looking over your statement of the unfortunate affair that took place on my bridge on the night of the 24th inst. I observe an error, which you will have the goodness to correct.

Yours, &c.

SAML STREET.

August 28, 1821.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following statement is made for the information of strangers trading to New-York.

On the 9th August, I arrived at Staten Island from St. Thomas, in the schooner Nelson, John T. Lane master, & was visited by Dr. Bailly health officer, who detained the vessel, captain and myself four days.

The following papers were on board and reported:—one small bag coffee; one ullage tol. sugar, and six cases gin.

JOHN SNEAD, Owner and Supercargo.

CONFIRMATION.

No doubt now remains of the death of Bonaparte. He died at St. Helena on the 5th of May, of a cancer in the breast—so says various concurring accounts.

LONDON, JULY 5.

DEATH OF BONAPARTE.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the admiralty announcing the death of Napoleon Bonaparte. They were brought by Capt. Hendry of the Rosario sloop of war, accompanied by Capt. Crochat, of the 20th regiment. He died on the 5th May, at ten minutes to 6 o'clock in the evening.

One trait of character displayed itself in his last moments, which marks the "ruling passion strong in death!" As he found his end approaching, he was habited, at his own request, in his uniform of Field-Marshal, with boots and spurs, and placed on a camp bed, on which he was accustomed to sleep when in health, and preferred to ever other.

It has been asserted, that the vessel which brought the dispatches, also brought the body of Bonaparte to England; but this we understand is not the case.

A likeness of Bonaparte after his disease, was sketched by an English officer, and is brought to England. Count Montholon, it is said arrived by the ship which brought the intelligence of this event, and immediately forwarded it by an extraordinary courier to the French Ambassador.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 22.

Napoleon Bonaparte.—The particulars connected with the illness and disease of this great man as given in the London papers, received at Boston, will we have no doubt be read with interest.

The English papers are already speculating on the political effect which the events may have on the affairs of France.

History, in recording the extraordinary life of Napoleon, will dwell with great force on his surrender and subsequent captivity. Governments may sometimes be urged to the adoption of measures which the law of nations and of common justice will not justify.

Accounts had been received in London from Odessa of the 6th May, that an engagement had taken place near Jassy, between the Turkish army commanded by the Pacha of Ibrail and a detachment of the troops belonging to Ypsilanti, in which the former was defeated with the loss of 1500 men in killed and wounded.

The Queen of England persists in her claim to be crowned along with her husband. The privy council hold frequent meetings on the subject, and the papers, as usual, are warmly contending the rights of the parties.

The English parliament had adjourned for a week, to afford some relaxation to the members.—Nat. Adv.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, on opening a drawer in the Phenix Bank, which was locked, and had not before been thought of, bonds, checks and bills were discovered to the amount of \$55,500 which, it was supposed, had been carried away by Milligan.

Bonaparte.—The death of this great man, cannot be without its effects in Europe. Great Britain, by controlling his movements, and, in fact, guarding his person, exercised a powerful influence in all European concerns, and possessed a charm, which gave to the cabinet of St. James a preponderance in continental affairs, which was used on every occasion.

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certained; but they were distinctly heard about five o'clock on the morning of the day he died.

The body of B. after his death, was dressed in his green uniform, with red facings, and all his stars and orders.

An immense number of persons, both yesterday and this morning, have been to see him. It was one of the most striking spectacles at which I had ever the fortune to be present.

He had for some time past fixed on a particular spot, which is also, I understand, mentioned in his will, a short distance from Longwood, for his burial place, in the event of its being determined that his remains should be deposited at St. Helena.

Bonaparte was perfectly aware of the nature of his complaint, and frequently described it to those about him, but never was able to convince his surgeons that he had a just notion of it.

NAPOLEON.

The death of this distinguished warrior, reminds us of his protest against his being sent to St. Helena.—The conclusion of it is affectingly prophetic of his fate:

PROTEST.

I protest solemnly before God and before man, against the violation of my sacred rights, which is committed, in disposing by force of my person and of my liberty.

From the moment that I set foot on board the Bellerophon, I was under the protection of the English nation. If its government, in giving to the Capt. of the Bellerophon, orders to receive me and my suite, meant only to ensnare me, it has lost its honor and sullied its flag.

If that act be put into execution, it will be in vain that the English will boast of their loyalty, their laws, and their liberty. British faith will be stained by the hospitality of the Bellerophon. I appeal to history to say, whether an enemy, who, after during 20 years made war against the English nation, comes willingly, upon a reverse of fortune, to seek an asylum under the protection of her laws, can give a more convincing proof of his esteem and confidence; but how have the English requited that confidence and such magnanimity?

NAPOLEON.

On board the Bellerophon, at sea, August 4, 1815.

The ship Cumberland which arrived in the Chesapeake a short time since, from the north of Europe brought, as emigrant passengers, the whole population of a Prussian village consisting of their spiritual pastor, and about an hundred individuals, men, women, and children.

Bank Robbery.—E. W. MILLIGAN, a book-keeper in the Phenix Bank of New-York, and acting as second or receiving teller, absconded on Saturday the 18th August, after the Bank had closed, and took with him about twenty-five thousand dollars.

In the New-York Evening Journal we find the following query to statesmen:

"How are the national concerns of France directed, and what are her resources; that with a population of about three times that of the United States, she should have been able, in so short a period after one of the longest and most oppressive wars that ever a nation was scourged with—to pay all the expenses of her civil list, army, navy and three hundred millions of dollars to her allies, for putting down Napoleon and setting Louis upon the throne?"

Hope for Sailors.—Pursuant to arrangement between a committee of the Port of New-York Society and Commodore Stewart, divine service was attended on Tuesday evening on board the U. S. ship of the line FRANKLIN, now at anchor opposite the Battery.

is due to the cheerfulness with which the overture of the committee was received by Commodore Stewart, as well as to the promptness by Lieut. Hunter, and all the officers of the ship, for the regularity and accommodations of the meeting.

Singular adventure of an Ox.—An ox belonging to Mr. Oliver Spafford, of the town of Portland, whilst feeding in a pasture adjacent to lake Erie, on the 4th inst. near the brink, the ground on which he stood gave way, and he fell 10 feet perpendicular, then continuing on down a steep descent of 80 feet, in somerset style, until he reached a ledge of rocks, from which he was precipitated down another perpendicular descent of 26 feet, making an excursion of 116 feet, when he alighted on a bed of rocks, covered with about one foot of water.

A Camp Meeting will be held at Shepard's Point, near the town of Beaufort, commencing on Thursday the 18th of October next. September 1st, 1821.

MARRIED.

In Onslow county, on Thursday evening last, by B. F. Dalany, Esq. Mr. GEORGE H. D. NEWBOLD, to Miss PHOEBE BURNAP, daughter of Mr. Abram Burnap, deceased.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED, Schr. Mary, Shaw, Aux Cayes, Mentor, Willis, Pointe Petre, Nelson, Lane, New-York, Hornet, Haskill, do, Sloop Fame, Barton, Havana. CLEARED, Brig Jason, Willis, Wilmington, N. C. Schr. Susan, Thompson, Baltimore.

Dry Goods, &c.

THE Subscriber has just returned from New-York, and is now opening at Mr. Stephens' Brick Store, on Craven-street

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS.

ALSO—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Groceries.

5 Cases old HOLLAND GIN, regularly reported and entered contrary to law, at N. Y. and duties paid.

ALSO,

3 elegant GIGS,

All of which will be sold low at the usual credit—old claims will be thankfully received.

JOHN SNEAD. September 1st, 1821—180ft.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forwarn the Commissioners of Newbern from killing any of my hogs, horses or cattle that may happen to stray within the circumference of the Town, as they have no lawful authority for doing so.

September 1st, 1821.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber, residing on the Neuse Road, 13 miles below Smithfield, and 11 miles above Waynesborough, has built a set of good Stables, and will entertain Travellers that may call on him. August 25, 1821.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND.

NOW DRAWING IN BALTIMORE.

CAPITAL PRIZES: 40,000 DOLLARS. 20,000 DOLLARS. 10,000 DOLLARS. 1 of 5,000 DOLLARS. 18 of 1000 DOLLARS.

Whole tickets \$10 | Quarters \$2 50 Halves 5 | Eighths 1 25 Tickets from COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, in the greatest variety of numbers, to be had at THE OFFICE OF THE CENTINEL