NORTH CAROLINA SENTINEL, AND NEWBERN COMMERCIAL, AGRICULTURAL AND LITERARY INTELLIGENCER.



We are authorised to state, that FREDERICK P. LATHAM, Esq. is a candidate to represent this County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

The following gentlemen are elected Commissioners of the Town, for the year succeeding the 10th inst.

> HARDY B. LANE, JOHN M. ROBERTS, HENRY DEWEY, JAMES DAVIS, and WILLIAM CHARLOTTE.

On Saturday evening, two Companies of United States' Troops, commanded by Major KIRBY, reached this place on their route from Wilmington to Norfolk. They remained but one day, resuming their march on Monday morning. These are the first of the regular army who have visited us since the stirring times of the late war.

people of those countries are subjected; but we can feel as men; and these feelings, though unexasperated by personal subjection to tyranny, are sufficient to impel us to offer them more than sympathy, were more within our power. On the condition of France, present or to come, none can venture to pronounce. That longing after change, which pervades all classes of the nation, would render the most infallible calculator of probabilities a false prophet. She cannot be still. From the houseless vagrant, whose couch is the kennel, to Philip, the patriot King, a principle actuates her people which invites innovation, and banishes that methodical, dignified firmness of purpose so necessary to national designs and individual prosperity. Unless becoming better understood; and as the other great ern manufacturers? Powers are seldom long blind to their own interests, there can be no doubt that they will speedily pre- our own showing, in the support which we give to scribe the limits beyond which the Emperor must not the Administration, also advocate the Tariff, for pass, without incurring a liability to which he would Gen. Jackson is a friend of the Tariff? We believe be unwilling to subject himself. He may, and no our hostility to the American System and adherence doubt will, crush the Poles; but from the powerful to the principles which brought Gen. Jackson into torce which he is concentrating in that quarter, his power, to be perfectly consistent. His measures have designs evidently go beyond their subjugation; and it been in accordance with these principles; and alis not improbable that he is preparing for himself such though his views of the tariff do not exactly harmona retribution as shall ultimately lead to the restoration ize with ours, we perceive in his Messages sufficient of that gallant people to their proper rank among to satisfy us that he is opposed to high protecting nations. The all-engrossing subject of Reform is still before | existing law as would relieve the people of the South the British Parliament. We are unable to predict from the unjust burdens imposed on their industry the result-Our wishes are, of course, for the triumph of the People. The next Congress of the United States will pro- payment of the national debt ; while Mr. Clay, rebably be more interesting than we have seen for garding its extinguishment as of secondary importmany years. In every quarter of the Union, the ance, would postpone its payment-permit the debt friends of Free Trade and the friends of Restriction, to accumulate, and appropriate the taxes wrung from are making strenuous exertions to return members the South, to works of improvement in the North and favorable to the respective interests of each. From West. Maine and New Hampshire, every member, with one or two exceptions, is favorable to a reduction of the Tariff. In Boston, there is a strong party favorable to Free Trade, but not sufficiently so to control the election; for the "lordly manufacturers," led on by the consistent Mr. Webster, have succeded in returning a member pledged to support the American System. New York will aid us considerably. The South, from the Potomac to the Mississippi, will move against Restriction in almost unbroken phalanx: and, as parties now stand, we believe there will be hearly a tie in Congress on the question. The Bill of 1828 would not have been passed, but for the unholy league then consummated between the East and West. That union has however, in a great measure, been severed by Gen. Jackson's Veto on the ' Maysville Road Bill. The West must know that the election of Henry Clay is utterly impossible; for Jackson's overwhelming majority in 1828, will no good can result to her from supporting the Tariff. To that quarter then, we look with confidence, for they do it? The letter on our second page, from assistance in the approaching struggle. Her best interests will be proinoted by such a course. She must slander. be sensible, that the South will not submissively bear the accumulating wrongs imposed on her, and a sense of justice, and love of the Union, will impel our Western brethren to return to a proper course of policy, reason to believe, that the true interests of the country are becoming daily better understood, and that in many quarters where advocates of Free Trade were rarely or never seen, many are now its warmest supporters. We hope to see Pennsylvania yet return, at least a portion of her Representatives, favorable to our cause, as we know the "BANNER OF THE CONSTI-TUTION" is unfurled there, and that its able Editor is using his best efforts to enlighten the people on the subject of political economy. 'We know that our cause is a just one, and that Truth is mighty and will prevail. We do not despair; for just so sure as the sun is in the heavens, the system of taxing one portion of the country to enrich the proud aristocrats of the other, will not last. Should, however, our anticipations be disappointed, and a majority of Congress persevere in their plun-

consider the consequences. Let those then, who would drive the people to desperation, pause. "The Union must be preserved," but it is possible that a crisis will come when it must be maintained against the pen resistance of an oppressed people.

But we have it yet in our power, in our own State, besides sending Representatives and Senators to Congress, opposed to the Tariff, to do something more. Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, have all protested against the Restrictive System, as being oppressive, unequal and unconstitutional; while North Carolina, entertaining similar sentiments, has not, by the legislature, responded to the voice of her citizens. Why our General Assembly neglected this duty, we are at a loss to conjecture. To ensure its performance when it shall again meet, let the people, at the August Elections, vote for no man who will not pledge himself to oppose, by every honorable and constitutional means in his power, the Tariff of 1828. By doing this, our Legislature will be composed of men who will redeem its character, protect our interests, and sustain the reputation of the State. We hope this pledge will be exacted from every candidate for the next General Assembly, and that the Republican papers in the State will earnestly urge

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN .- What would the public think, if while we are opposing the Tariff, we were Clay, the father of the "American system?" We

its consideration to the People.

We cannot but regard the momentous crisis at are bound to believe that they would regard our prowhich the tangled political collisions of Europe have fessions as insincere, and consider us more subservient arrived, without a feeling of intense interest. Every to men than to principles-and we should not dearrival from that restless portion of the globe, brings serve their confidence or support. Such a course tidings pregnant with present disaster, and indicative would present an anomaly in politicks. Yet we freof future calamity. Situated as we are, at a distance quently observe it in the conduct of some of the oppofrom the arena of the conflict-a conflict between sition editors. They question the expediency of opprinciple and power, between the common rights of pressive protecting duties,-openly avow their disaphumanity and aristocratical domination-we cannot probation of the present Tariff, and the first impresjustly appreciate the misery to which the unhappy sion on reading their declarations on this subject, would be, that they were certainly anti-tariffites. But the delusion would vanish upon finding. in another column, evidence of their adhesion to the cause of Mr.

the advocates of the Tariff. For, it will not be dispu-

The spirit of the old coalition seems to be | len goods. Whilst such a temptation is held and talents on their side-that they are the norevived among the Clay gentry. Within the out, with a risk so small, the extent to which bility and the Jackson party is the mobility. last few weeks they have bestirred themselves the business will soon be carried is incalcula- Let them have it just as they please-one thing pretty actively in all quarters, and appear de- ble, unless something is done to prevent it. we know, we have left us still-the elective termined to show fight against General Jack- It is easy to see with what facility the business franchise, and we will not faget that.-Trenson's re-election, with the same weapons as of smuggling may be carried on, when there ton Emporium. before. Caricatures, abuse, and misrepresen- is sufficient inducement to attempt it, from the tation, insulting comparisons and allegories, disclosures made by the Secretary of the Treaare already abundant; and by and by, we sury, relative to the trade in Nutmegs. The doubt not, coffin handbills and monumental duty upon this article is 60 cents per pound; inscriptions will follow. These things have and it appears by the Secretary's report, that To JAMES C. STEVENSON, Esq. never yet had any effect than that of arousing more nutmegs were entered, and received for public spirit, and kindling popular resentment the drawback for exportation, than were enagainst their author. This, the Clay party tered for duty; as imported in a given time, of presenting to yourself, and the Company you might have learned long ago, were they not by which it is proved that more than ENOUGH incapable of profiting by experience. They nutmegs were smuggled in the country, to supseem to have that incorrigible fault, which be- ply the whole consumption of the country, that in placing it in your, and the hands of your gal longs to all aristocratic parties, and combina-the that the government is an actual loser, on lant Fellow-Soldiers, its purity will never be sullied, tions of politicians; they do not understand the score of duties and drawback. So it will the workings of popular opinion, and have no be with woollen cloths, unless a different sys- but be borne aloft in defence of "UNION AND LIBER. sympathy or common intelligence with popu- tem is adopted.-N. H. Patriot. lar feeling. The ludicrous caricatures, the coarse and degrading comparisons, the general undiscriminating, unproven and unfounded dead and buried in New Hampshire." charges of every kind of vice and incapacity, which are daily produced among the Clay announced the late defeat of the Hartford presses, for the purpose of detracting from the Convention federal party in this State; and merit, aspersing the character, and lessening we don't at all regret to see the New Hampthe usefulness of the Chief Magistrate, are so shire Journal, Statesman, Keene Sentinel, and

never yet failed to bear him through fiercer them. trials than the coming one can be; and if any son Party, it could not fail to be suppled by the thing like thissymtoms which we see around us, of the revival of the old coffin handbill days of 1828. Baltimore Republican.

The last Camden Star, has the following

sensible comment on the late resignations. "Upon the whole, we think the country must approve of this bold, original and decided measure of President Jackson, in re-organizing his Cabinet and removing the causes of embarrassment in the administration of the public business, growing out of unfortunate variance in the old council. If Mr. Adams had taken a similar step, by removing from the office of Clay. The inference would then be irresistible, that the Secretary of State, Mr. Clay, when he notwithstanding their professions, they were in reality fought the duel with a Senator, within sight of the Presidential mansion, it might have ten-

"The American System of Henry Clay is for your prosperity and happiness.

We made use of this expression when we many additional inducements for a generous other kindred federal prints taking up the cudrallying of the people, in his behalf. They gel on this text: the Patriot is ready to meet

at the same time advocating the election of Henry thing were wanting to stir up their feelings, Henry Clay?" If it do not mean 'any thing they were pleased to allude to the motives which and ensure a triumphant rallying of the Jack- and every thing, it is supposed to mean some- should influence the conduct of citizen soldiers, will,

That it is necessary that manufacturing monopolies should be created in this country-That to create these monopolies it is necessary that all articles coming in competition with them should be enormously taxed-

That, as there is now no immediate prospect of war or other calamity, by which, after the tion,-for which, the undersigned take this occasion public debt is paid, the revenue raised by enor- to express the grateful thanks of the Company. They mous taxation can be disposed of, unconstitu- respectfully tender individually and collectively, the tional appropriations for canals, roads and other objects of internal improvement, must be made, and the expenses of the government happiness. must be carried up to the highest extent.

If these three propositions do not embrace what is meant by 'the American system of Henry Clay," then have we greatly mistaken

NEWBERN GRAYS. PRESENTATION OF THE, STANDARD.

Capt. of the Newbern Grays.

SIR-The Ladies of Newbern have the pleasure command, this FLAG; confident that it will never be unfurled but in the cause of Justice and Honor, and TY-FOREVER." They beg you, to accept for your self and Company, the assurance of their best wishes

Saturday Morning, 7th May, 1831.

a card. To the Ladies of Newbern.

THE undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Volunteer Company of NEWBERN GRAYS for that purpose, take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a FLAG from the Ladies of Newbern and a letter

What means "the American System of accompanying it. The flattering manner in which it is hoped, actuate them in the discharge of their duties as soldiers and Americans, to whom "UNION AND LIBERTY-FOREVER," will always be a watch-word. They cannot sufficiently express their admiration for the public spirit and patriotism which produced this splendid testimonial of their approbaassurance of a reciprocation of the kind feelings they have been pleased to express for our prosperity and

> F. S. BLOUNT, H. C. GRAHAM, Committee: C. SHEPARD, Saturday, 7th May, 1831.

follow up the principles of his favorite system. His absurd schemes would require immense sums of money, to furnish which, the constitutional sources of revenue would be insufficient; and the present Tariff instead of being modified, would most probably assume a more offensive shape. We cannot therefore, avoid the conclusion, that the advocates of Mr. Clay's the grasping policy of Russia shall force her into war, election, are undoubtedly the advocates of an unjust and thus draw off the turbulent, and factious, we an- and oppressive system of taxation. Such being the ticipate but a short reign for the present King, and a fact, is it not matter of astonishment that any Southre-enactment of the scenes of the Revolution, for his ern man can countenance a party whose every movevolatile subjects. The intentions of Russia are daily ment is directed by men in the interest of the North-

> It may be asked, whether we do not, according to duties, and in favor of such a modification of the by the cupidity of the North. Besides, Gen. Jackson

would apply the revenue derived from imports, to the

The weather has, for some time, been so unusually old for this season, that fires in our dwellings are found necessary to our comfort. During the week we have had frequent rains, occasionally mingled with hail. Vegetation must consequently be greatly 12th inst. retarded.

" There is not," says the Norfolk Herald, "sufficient warehouse room in our thriving town to answer the increasing demands of its commerce." We are sorry to say that the reverse of this is the case here. We turned an extensive warehouse into a temporary barrack, a few days ago, and could have spared a dozen others for a like purpose.

Mr. Randolph.-Our readers cannot have forgotten the avidity with which the newspapers inimical to Gen. Jackson gave currency to the fabrications of

ted, that if elected, to the Presidency, Mr. Clay would ded much to have strengthened his cause in the country."

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

The proud feelings with which our countrytrymen and women abroad perceive the growing renown of their native land, cannot but be gratifying in the extreme. A friend of ours who spent the past year in London and Paris, informs us that in the latter city, the enthusi asm with which the American people, institutions and government are regarded, is exceedingly prevalent. It is so rife, indeed, that all classes of young Americans-the young mar of genius and education, or the fledging pctil maitre, who is little esteemed at home, all re-

ceive a share of engrossing and unexpected attention. To the reflecting and cultivated American abroad, the memories and allusions of home, are frequently experienced and expressed. Conscious of the elevated position which their country sustains abroad, they feel for its continual prosperity an earnest solicitude. The following beautiful apostsophe to America, is from a superior letter from an American lady in Paris, published in the New York Commercial Advertiser ;—

"My country! sacred name! Would that I could stand on some tall cliff of her shore and be heard from the north to the south-I would cry union ! union Destroy not madly a happiness which the world envies! I would say to the south, 'Even if what you complain of were true, that you destroy your country and yourselves for this! Would you burn your house and your children within it, because some one had stolen your furniture ?- I would say to the north-offend not your brethren mortally; even though you think they are unreasonable; destroy not your country for money, for the interest of trade-make all sacrifice to appease without. Look to the example of your fathers who formed that constitution to which the philanthropists of the world look as a model; and let not your children reproach you with its destruction!"

SMUGGLING.

solutions, were passed at a meeting of the employment of our own capital and our own Manufacturers held at Middletown, Ct. on the labor, in the occupations of commerce and na-

on the revenue by foreign agents, and the pre- gentlemen, in the course of the debate, have sent state of the manufactures of the country spoken of the price paid for every foreign require that a convention, composed of dele- manufacture, as so much given for the encougates from different states, should be assem- ragement of foreign labor, to the prejudice of bled at some central spot as soon as possible. our own. 'Is not every article we purchase

York on the 3d Wednesday in May.

the reasoning and the arguments of its advocates. The "American System" men in Congress have certainly contended throughout for the highest taxation on all articles coming in competition with articles produced in our own country, and they have opposed the taking off the duties even from those articles which do not come in competition with any thing we produce. The same men have steadily voted for every appropriation that has been proposed to grant money from the treasury for the purpose of making roads and canals. And every opposition paper in this State has taken the same ground. On this ground they opposed Congress, who voted against appropriations ton, soft, 21-4. for internal improvements, and in favor of reducing the taxes on tea, coffee, salt, &c. The

people of New Hampshire sustained the vote of their representatives-they sustained them, although the State was flooded with inflammatory pamphlets and handhills misrepresenting the truth in relation to their motives and their votes. Therefore, we have a right to say, and we now repeat-"The American System of Henry Clay is dead and buried in New Hampshire."-Ib.

MR. WEBSTER vs. THE TARIFF.

The following are extracts from Mr. Web ster's speech on the Tariff, delivered in 1824, and in answer to Mr. Clay, then Speaker of the House of Representatives. These arguments seem to us incontrovertible they have never been satisfactorily answered even by Mr. Webster himself, since his conversion to the opposition faith, and seem to us conclusively to show the futility and folly of what is called the "American System."

"I will now proceed, sir, to state some ob jections which I feel, of a more general nature to the course of Mr. Speaker's observation.

"He seems, to me, to argue the question, as if domestic industry were confined to the pro-Custom House Frauds .- The following re- duction of the manufactured articles; as if the

vigation, were not as emphatically domestic Resolved, That the frauds daily committed industry as any other occupation. Some other

Resolved, That, with a view to this object, the produce of our labour as truly as if we had the manufactures of this State be requested to manufactured it ourselves? Our labour has meet at Hartford, on Thursday, the 5th of earned it and paid the price for it. It is so May, to choose delegates to attend a National much added to the stock of national wealth. Convention to be held in the City of New If the commodities were dollars, nobody would deny the truth of this remark; and it is pre-Resolved, That the Secretary of this meet- cisely as correct in his application to any other ing address a circular containing a copy of commodity as to silver. One man makes a an anonymous letter published in the New York these resolutions, signed by him, to manufac- yard of cloth at home, another raises agricul- tion on the Estate of the late Captain JOSHUA Journal of Commerce respecting the conduct of Mr. tures in other states, requesting them to con- tural products, and buys a yard of imported DELANO, were granted to the subscriber. doubt, be increased in 1832, and she will see that no Randolph while at St. Petersburg. They have now vene in their respective districts, and appoint cloth. Both these are equally the earnings of domestic industry, and the only questions that arise in the case are two-the first is, which is and those to whom the Estate is indebted, are the best made, under all the circumstances, of required to present their claims, duly authenti-Printers friendly to manufactures are obtaining the article? and the second is, how cated, within the time prescribed by law, or requested to give the above an insertion in far this first question is proper to be decided they will be barred of recovery. by Government, and how far it is proper to be Thus it appears, that the present high Tariff left to individual discretion? He goes on to say :---"I know that it would be very easy to promote manufactures for a time, but probably only for a short time, it might act in disregard to other interests. We could cause a sudden transfer of capital, and a violent change in the pursuit of men. We could exceedingly benefit some clases by these means. But what then becomes of the interests of others ?"---Mr. Webster's speech in the House of Representa-Again Mr. Webster says in the same speech The woollen manufactures of England have Wharf. existed from the early ages of the monarchy. Provisions designed to aid and foster them, are black-lettered Statutes of the Edwards and Henrys. Ours, on the contrary, are but of vesterday, and yet, with no more than the protection of the existing laws are already at the point of close and promising competition.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

NEWBERN, MAY 6.

Cotton,-sales of fair quality, square bales, \$7 25ound do. 7 10.

Corn, sustains itself-sales at \$2 60. Bacon.-Good lots sell readily (the hog .ound) at 1-2 to 7 cents .- Hams, 7. Turpentine .- Some lots of the new crop have appeared and sold at \$1 45 a \$1,55.

CHARLESTON, MAY 7. Cotton, 63-4 a 91-2; Bacon, 61-2 a 71-2, Hams. 9 a 10; Lard, 9 1-2 a 10 1-2: Corn, 79; Rice; prime, 3 1-8 a 3 1-4, inferior to good, 2 3-4 a 3; Tar, the re-election of our five representatives to Wilmington, 1 1-8 a 1 1-4 ; Turpentine, Wilming-

NEW YORK, May 6.

Cotton.-The demand is guite active, and the sales. from 30th ult. to 5th inst. inclusive, amount to 2050 bales-comprising 1100 Uplands at 8 1-2 to 9 1-2 cents, principally 8 1-4 a 9 1-4; 650 Alabamas 9 1-4 a 93-4, including a few bales of fine at 113-4, and new Orleans 10 1-2 a 11 1-2 cents. The business has been chiefly for exportation, and the market closed firmly last evening.

Corn-Southern 67 a 70 cents-in demand. Turpentine is in fair demand-sales of North County, \$2,18 3-4, and Wilmington \$2,50 a \$2,56. Tar-\$1,37 1-2 a 1,50.

Flour .- The arrivals of Flour through the Western Canal are now very extensive.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED.

May 10th, Schr. James Monroe, Haskill, 7 lavs from N. York; mdz. to Wingate, Outten Davis, Brower, Lund, and Durand.

11th, Schr. Sarah, Scott, Philadelphia, mdz. o Outten, Stevenson, Brower, and Hollister. 12th, Schr. Jarvis, Brown, & Co. Fowler. 5 days from Philadelphia, ballast.

CLEARED.

Brig Chance, Lamotte, St. Barts. Schr. Susan Mary, Harding, N. York.

We are informed by Capt. TILTON that the schooner Boston Packet, Tilton master, from Boston, bound for Wilmington, N. C. with 100 casks of Lime, 30 bbls. Rum, and 10 bbls. Oil, went on shore at Chickamacomico, about 20 miles to the North of Cape Hat teras, on the night of the 4th of May .- Cargo to be sold by the wreck master on the 14th inst. The vessel will probably be lost, although with proper ex-Grtions, she might have been gotten off. The schooner Julius Pringle, Capt. Duncan, from New York, bound to Beaufort, is also on shore, about 10 miles to the North of the Boston Packet. Her cargo was to have been sold on the 12th inst .- The vessel will be got off.

NOTICE.

T May Term of Craven Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Letters of Administra-Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, JOHN L. DURAND, Adm'r. Newbern, May 13, 1831.

an opportunity of disabusing their readers,-but will delegates to said Convention. Washington Irving, is a triumphant refutation of the

Elizabeth City, May 5.

The Rev. JARVIS B. BUXTON, for the last three years Rector of Christ's Church, in this and aid in removing our oppressions. There is also place, having been elected the second time to and to such an extent, has this nefarious practhe Rectorship of St. John's Church, Fayetteville, has accepted the invitation and left in the inoperative as a protection to our manufac-Norfolk stage yesterday for that place. He will tures. The inducement to smuggle now is as first go to Richmond, where he intends to take great as it was during the war; and the old Priests orders. The Vestry of Christ's Church war smugglers, who are now exclusively "Ahave invited the Rev. PHILIP B. WILEY to the merican System men," have resorted to their charge of this congregation.—Star.

> can, to find that our ship yards are fast resu- transported through the country, defrauding them in former years. There are now on the rican Manufacturer, by underselling him in our mencement, three ships and thirteen brigs and the proposed "National Convention" be held, Beacham's Yard on Saturday afternoon.

All the ports of the Union begin to exhibit less tempting and profitable. It seems that "the bustle and activity of former years." We the risk of smuggling is estimated at only owe this to the treaties which opened up the twelve or fifteen per cent. whilst the duty der of the South, we can scarcely bring ourselves to seas of Turkey and the West Indies to our trade. amounts to from 75 to 150 per cent. on wool- ted States Bank-and the money; and learning,

SAMUEL D. HUBBARD, Sec'ry. Middletown, April 12th, 1831.

their papers.

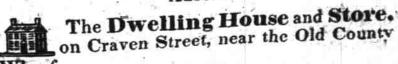
offers so great an inducement to smuggling, tice been carried, as to render the tariff entirely old practices with renewed vigor. It is believed that thousands and thousands of dollars' We are gratified, says the Baltimore Ameri- worth of British manufactured goods are daily tives, 1824. ming the bustle and activity which distinguished the revenue of the duty, and injuring the Amestocks, and under contract for immediate com- own market. It would not surprise us, should schooners. The ship Joseph Maxwell, of 320 to see the manufacturers themselves petitioning tons, was launched in beautiful style from Mr. Congress to reduce the duties upon woollens,

so as to render the business of the smuggler

The Clay men boast that they have, the Uni-

ON Friday the 3d day of June next, at the Store formerly occupied by Captain JOSHUA DELANO, dec'd, will be Sold the schooner Mary, burthen 38 44-95 tons, as' she now lies at Smith's wharf, together with all her sails, rigging, boat, and every other article that belongs to her.

ALSO-



AN ASSORRMENT OF GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &c. HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE; And a variety of other articles. Terms of Sale, six months credit, the purchasers giving notes with two approved securities, before the delivery of the property. JOHN L. DURAND, Adm Newbern, May 13, 1831.