

THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1831.

A Memorial addressed to the Legislature of this State, protesting against the right of Emancipated or as they are usually called, Free Negroes to vote the Constitution of this State, which declares, for members of the General Assembly, and praying for the adoption of a Resolution declaratory of the true meaning of the term FREEMEN, as used in the Constitution, has been prepared agreeably to a Resolution adopted by a number of citizens at a meeting held in the Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening last. A committee appointed for that purpose, are now engaged in presenting the Memorial for the signatures of such of the citizens, without dis tinction of party, as are opposed to the influence of negro votes in the decision of our elections. A copy of the Memorial is inserted in a subsequent column.

Pursuant to orders from the Engineer Department, the Company of U. S. Light Artillery which has been stationed in this place for the last three months, embarked on Monday last for Norfolk. The polite and affable deportment of Captain Whiting and his Officers during the time they remained here, and their entire willingness to waive all personal considerations in their desire to serve us, have secured them the friendship and respect of our citizens; and we believe that a feeling of mutual regret is occasioned by the separation.

per cent: for the past year.

The bill presented by Major HARTLEY, to incorpotate a Light Infantry Company in this county, has passed both Houses of the General Assembly.

MAMMOTH RADISH .- A Radish of the following dimensions and weight, was taken from the turnip patch of David Hooks, Esq. of Duplin county, on the 29th ult .-

Length, one foot eight and a half inches. Circumference, one foot nine inches. Weight, thirteen pounds.

From our Correspondent.

RALEIGH, Dec. 2d.

The onflagration of the State-House has made, as yet, but one point for speculation, viz: where is to be where? If a removal, Fayetteville is the most conspicuous place. The Eastern counties are generally the ordinance of 1788. The Western members, or rather many of them, taking advantage of the selfishness of inankind, propose a removal, in order to effect the adoption of their favorite measure, a Convention without caring any thing about the first object (removal) but wishing for a Convention in order to obtain more Representatives in the Legislature, and consequently, mose power. This, I think, will not avail them. In the first place, so far as I can ascertain, the majority of both Houses are for its remaining at Raleigh; and in the second place, if even a maprity was in favor of a Convention, on the abstract question, yet on the details of a bill to call one, they could not agree. The small counties would wish to be represented in the Convention by the same number as the large counties, and to this the West would not, and with their views, could not consent. Our Eastern friends, therefore, may comfort themselvesthere will be no Convention called this Session.

There is some doubt whether any appropriation will be made this session for rebuilding the Capitolthe Treasury being greatly weakened by its redemption of a large amount of worn out change bills.

There is a disposition among some of the members to establish a new Bank. I have not ascertained what the general opinion is on the subject; but it is believed that the time is not distant when an institution of the kind, founded either upon the funds of the State, or upon individual capital, will be incorporated. This may not, however, be considered the most appropriate time.

You will be gratified to learn that Gen. MILLER has been re-elected Solicitor for the Newbern Circuit. Singletary, 81.

A bill has been reported for establishing a new county in the West. We shall see whether some of the Eastern members will preserve their consistency and vote for this bill in opposition to the wishes of their constituents.

There have been four ballottings for a Solicitor For John Scott (incumbent) 52 49 43 57 77 77 73 68 Richard Pearson, 92 33 42 58 Spencer O'Brien, Hugh D. Waddle. 26 28 92 25 On Saturday, A. Troy Esq. was elected Solicitor of the Wilmington Circuit. The vote was, Troy 126, W. H. Leake 56.

At a dinner given at Milledgeville to Ex-Governor "In reference to the Chief Magistrate of the Union. I have no disposition to retract the sentiments which in full view of the events which speedily followed, were will endeavor to sustain them."

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Commons of North Carolina, in General Assembly.

The Memorial and Petition of the undersigned tizens of the Town of Newbern,

Respectfully sheweth unto your honorable body, That many of the free negroes residing in the Town of Newbern, claim the right of voting for a Representative of said Town in the House of Commons, and that fifty or more actually exercise that right. Your petitioners further shew, that those who advocate this claim to one of the highest and most important privileges of Freemen, allege, that it is conferred upon this class of inhabitants by the eighth section of

" That all freemen, of the age of twenty one years, who have been inhabitants of any county within this state, twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election, and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for members of the House of Commous, for the county in which he resides.

Your Petitioners respectfully shew unto your Honorable Body, that they are sincerely of opinion, that the term Freemen is inapplicable to this class. It is a term well known to the Common Law, which at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, was (with exceptions irrelevant to the subject matter,) the law of the land. A Freeman, your Memorialists believe, is by that standard, also a lawful man-Homo liber et legalis," one who is not restrained from making contracts of any kind, except such as are forbidden to all citizens generally; one who can tion of the law—one against whose life and character | tion which is almost depopulating the State. the testimony of a slave is not admitted. Your as possessing these rights and immunities, or as hav- nal Improvement has rendered impractible for them Paid by the Sheriffs, on additional reing the capacity to acquire them: they are forbidden to contract marriage except with their own class-The State Bank has declared a dividend of two they have not the capacity to become qualified to sit on juries, as the peers or equals of the Freemen of the State: they are not called upon to aid in the execution of the civil or criminal process of the law: they the testimony of a slave. Can these disabilities belong to the Freeman? Is it not a paradox in Ameriand power which can be confided to the citizen of a free country, and yet himself be socially degraded by the general law of the land?

of your Honorable Body to a very brief view of our civil history, as connected with this class of persons, be derived against their claim. It is notorious as the seat of government hereafter? Shall it remain matter of history, that the African race were originat the same place, or be removed? If removed, ally introduced into this State as Slaves; they remain such, except only so far as their disabilities and incapacities have been removed by the statute law of in favor of letting it remain where it has been fixed by the country. It would hardly be contended, that the master alone could confer upon the slave so important a right and power as the right of suffrage: Its consequences would be at once most momentous to the State, and exceedingly liable to abuse. It would, moreover, be at least as great an act of power as the naturalization of an alien, which by the common. law, could only be done by the sovereign legislative authority. We find by the preamble of the act of 1777, chap. 109, that previous to that statute, the intervention of the courts was not necessary to emancipate a slave; the Legislature of that day denounced the freeing of slaves, as then practised, as "evil and pernicious," and one which ought to be the undersigned begs leave to submit to the serious guarded against "by every friend and well-wisher consideration of the present Legislature, and to the of his country." The Constitution was adopted in Farmers of the central and western counties generally, December, 1776, and declares in its preamble, that it is formed by the Representatives of the "Freemen" of North Carolina. What Freemen? The slaves, who had then been freed by their master alone, and whose freedom is denounced as the consequence of an evil and pernicious practice? Surely not. It will be recollected that the Legislature of 1777 was composed of many of the Patriots who formed the Constitution in 1776, and who of course were well acquainted with the meaning and spirit of that instrument. Your Memorialists have understood, and they believe, that for many years immediately following the adop-

If this declaration be true, your Memorialists hum- several branches of the latter. bly conceive that it is decisive against their claim; I should recommend a branch rail-roud from Pittsfor, when the Congress of 1776 announce themselves | borough to Salisbury, in Rowan county, and another On the second ballotting he received 99 votes-Mr. in the preamble to the Constitution, as the "Repre- to Milton, in Caswell county. Numerous branches sentatives of the Freemen, &c." the question occurs, besides these, would undoubtedly be made by the "what Freemen?" and if their constituents were the several counties of the west-concentrating at Salem free white men alone, as your memorialists sincerely and Pittsborough, an immense amount of produce, believe, then a ready explanation is afforded of the which is now carried to Virginia and South Carolina. sense in which they use the same term in the eighth | The advantages of transporting produce and mersection, when they prescribe the qualifications of the chandise on a rail-road, in preference to a canal, are voters for the House of Commons, Your memorial- now generally acknowledged. In England, they are ists have thus far considered the question in a merely about to fill up one of their most productive canals, question an awful importance. A very large portion | would be sufficient for the branches. tions, which asks nothing more than justice, and which ing of conduct far less dangerous, "naturally excite repairs would be very trifling. Now the question Neither of the bodies so far as we know, have as yet will consent to receive nothing less—and that internal in the slaves discontent with their condition, encour- may be asked how shall we obtain the money? I will been found. policy, which exercises salutary vigilance over the expenditure of the government—these measures of the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government—these measures of all contents and disobedience, and lead possibly in the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government—these measures of all contents and disobedience, and lead possibly in the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government—these measures of all contents and disobedience, and lead possibly in the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government—these measures of all contents and disobedience, and lead possibly in the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government—these measures of all contents and disobedience, and lead possibly in the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government and the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government and the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government and the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government and the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government and the course of human events, to the most calamitous of the government and the course of human events are considered as a constant and the course of the government and the course of the government and the course of human events are constant and the course of the course of the government and th his administration, have heretofore received, and will continue to receive, my cordial concurrence. They all contests, a bellum servile a servile war." Your immense amount of surplus capital, the State can at mille county on the 1st instant. He was seen by a memorialists humbly pray your Honorable Body by once borrow the funds to complete this Rail-Road, at vegro man, who met him at his owner's pig pen;

the subject matter of this their Memorial.

Communications.

BEAUFORT, CARTERET COUNTY, November 26, 1831.

Agreeably to a notice published by the Intendant, the citizens of this town and county convened at the Court-House, when Capt. Otway, Burns was called the community to invest the company with banking that Mr. Flemming's no borned cow had taken a pig to the Chair, and Isaac Hellen and Henry M. Cooke privileges. The advantages of Beaufort harbour for from the pen and carried it off." Messrs. Stamper, Court-House, when Capt. Otway. Burns was called were appointed Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting were explained by the Rev. Bridges Arendell, who, after paying a just tribute to the patriotic spirit which animated our fellow-citizens of Salisbury, depicted, in his usual eloquent and forcible manner, the deplorable situation of our State without Internal Improvements, and placed before the meeting in glowing colours, the immense advantages of the improvement contemplated by the Salisbury meeting.

The meeting was then addressed by Dr. J. S. W. Hellen on the subject of emigration, and the necessity of Internal Improvements to check the drain of poplation from the State; and by James W. Borden, Fsq. (by request,) and Isaac Hellen on the subject of al-

tering and amending the Constitution of the State. After which the following resolutions were several-

Resolved, That this meeting recognises the Internal Improvement meeting held at Salisbury, Rowan County, as one, the views of which if carried into effect, will be of lasting and absolute benefit to the State; and this meeting cordially coincides with the views

of our fellow citizens of Salisbury. Resolved further, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that unless some measures be adopted by our Legislature for improving the internal condition of the State, North Carolina will gradually but surely decline from the elevation she has attained, until she will be behind every state in the Union in wealth and population; and that a system of Internal Improvesit on juries, and can participate in the administra- ment is the only means of staying the tide of emigra-

Resolved further. That this meeting views with Memorialists need not remind your Honorable Body sorrow the infinence emigration of the Revenue paid by the Sheriffs, the resorrow the immense emigration of the citizens from that, our law does not recognize this class of persons inattention of our Legislature to the subject of Interto obtain in the place of their nativity.

Resolved further, That this meeting earnestly recommends our Legislature to take the subject into immediate consideration, and endeavor to retrieve the falling importance of North Carolina by constructing a great Central Rail-Road.

Resolved further, That the citizens of the different counties in the State be requested to use their exmay be subjected even to the punishment of death on ertions to elect members to the next Legislature, who will promote the cause of Internal Improvement.

Resolved further, That Henry M. Cooke, Bridges Arendell, Jechonias Pigott, Benjamin Leecraft, Alcan polity to say, that a man shall exercise what has len Davis, J. S. W. Hellen, be appointed a commitalways been deemed the brightest and noblest trust | tee to correspond with the Salisbury committee, or any other committees that may be appointed in the State, for similar purposes.

On motion of Isaac Hellen, Resolved, That this meeting feel deeply impressed with the opinion, that But your Memorialists would invite the attention | the unequal representation in the Legislature of this State, is mainly the cause of internal and every other improvements' being so much neglected; and that the Bank Tax, Representatives, in the Legislature, from this county, from which they think an irresistible argument may be requested to vote for a Convention to amend or alter the Constitution of the State.

> Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Capt. Otway Burns for the able and satisfactory manner, in which he has discharged the duties of this meeting, notwithstanding his labouring Deduct Disbursments, under very severe indisposition at the time.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers, printed at Newbern; that one copy be forwarded to our Representatives in the General Assembly and one copy to the Salisbury

The meeting then adjourned to meet on the 3d. Saturday in December next.

OTWAY BURNS, Chairman. ISAAC HELLEN, Secretaries.

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of Bank Dividends on Stock owned and

North Carolina. After mature consideration and reflection on the best mode of Internal Improvement for this State, Balance of Agricultural Fund trans-

the following plan.

Commence a Rail-Road at Beaufort Harbour, and run it in a direct line to the town of Salem, in the county of Stokes. For the information of those who may not have a map of the State at hand, I will mention the counties through which it would pass:western part of Carteret; south west corner of Craven; southern part of Jones, striking the dividing line of Jones and Onslow; south west end of Lenoir: north east end of Duplin; south west end of Wayne; south west end of Johnston; north east end of Cumberland; through the centre of Chatham; north east corner of Randolph; south west corner of Guilford; north east corner of Davidson, to Salem, in Stokes county. On referring to Price's map of the State, tion of the Constitution, no claim to suffrage was as you will at once perceive the advantages of this route. serted on their behalf, and that it has been declared By running a straight line from Beafort to Salem, by some of the venerable men who were contem- you avoid all the principal rivers in the State-it only porary with the formation of the Constitution, that crosses the Haw River once, near Robinson's Creek. they did not vote in the election of the delegates who By running the line from Beautort to Salisbury, you cross the South River, Cape Fear and Yadkin, and

will find much more able support than I can give— Declaratory act or Resolution, to ascertain and deter- 5 per cent. and make it the property of the People of when, says the Oxford Examiner, the bear "walked

phia will promptly subscribe the amount.

actions of business, it might be a general benefit to a great exporting and importing business, are unri-valled by any sea-port in this State. The bar has 16 feet water at low water, 20 feet at high water, and 22 feet at spring tides. The harbour of Beaufort is very capacious, commencing at Lenoxville or Chaney's, on Price's map, and extending westerly in a semi-circle to Stanton's, on the same map, and would afford a safe anchorage for more than a thousand sail of square-rigged vessels.

The United States could moke a great improvement in the Harbour of Beaufort, by cutting a Ship Canal from North River to Adams' Creek, which would command most of the trade of Pamlico Sound. eral Government.

The advantages of a great central Rail-Road like the one here projected are incalculable-flourishing towns and mercantile establishments would spring up as by the power of enchantment on the whole linegoods of all kinds would here be imported from the West Indies, & Europe, and in a few hours transported to the remotest tows in the western part of the state, at one tenth, or less, than the price now paid for trans-portation from Petersburgh and other places. CLINTON.

Finances of the State.-From the last Raleigh Star we copy the following Recapitulation of the State of the Treasury. It will be seen that the whole amount of available funds is but \$33,022 99-not a sum sufficient to pay the members of the present Legislature. We suppose that the necessary amount for by borrowing from the Literary Fund, which we for that and other immediate demands, will be provided are rejoiced to see already amounts to 75,000 dollars. Fayetville Observer.

\$69,032 09

105,928 01

549 48

69,314 51 From which deduct Tavern Tax, belonging to the Literary Fund, 2,579 36 66,735 15 Bank Dividends on unappropriated 11,086 00 Sales of Land and Negroes, John Holloway, on his bond, (principal and interest) Rent of Public Land, Amount received on bonds for Tuska-

venue of 1830.

rora Lands. 1,431 01 Day. L Swain, part of his fee refunded, William Sneed, State's Commissioner, money refunded, Buncombe Turnpike Company, (dividend on Stock.) 250 00 9,572 00

95,197 35 Balance due North Carolina on 21st December, 1830, 43,753 65 138,951 00 76,853 05

And amount transferred to Literary Fund, 29,074 96

\$33,022 99 LITERARY FUND. Amount received for Entries of Vacant Land, 1,684 27 Do do on Sales at Auction, 277 73 Do do Tavern Tax for 1831, 2,579 36 Do do of John Coulter, Tavern Tax, additional return for 1829, 1504 appropriated. 33,90 00

Amount transferred to the Literary Fund by Resolution, 29,074 96 Balance due Literary Fund, on the 21st December, 1830,

37,455 12, \$75,025 961 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND. Amount received on bonds for Chero-485 98 kee Land, Do do on Banks' Dividends, appropriated. 4,074 00

4,559 98 Deduct Disbursements. 22 50 4,53748 Balance due Internal Improvement Fund, on the 21st December, 1830, 3,406 711

\$7,944 191 Whole amount in Treasury, including Int. Imp. and Literary Funds, \$115,993 15

AGRICULTURAL FUND Amount received from sundry Clerks, 258 25 Deduct Disbursements, 184 18 74 07 Balance due Agricural Fund, 21st December, 1830, 475 41 Transferred to the Literary Fund, 549 48

EDENTON, Nov. 30. Distressing.-Much anxiety has prevailed in our legal view; but there are other considerations of infl- and build a rail-road on the site of it. I should re- community for several days past, to know the fate of Gideon Hawkins nite moment, and intimately connected with the hap- commend a rail-road with a double track, from Beau- Thos. B. Haughton, Esq. one of our most worthy and General, without resulting in an election. The votes piness and honour of our country, which give to this fort to Salem—a single track, with turn-out places, enterprising citizens; and we are sorry to say, that the Jesse Barrow circumstances of the case, leave little or no doubt on of our population are slaves, and recent occurrences About one million and a half of dollars will be re- our mind that he, with three of his valuable negroes must deeply impress on your Honorable Body the vi- quired to complete this great Internal Improvement, have found a watery grave. Mr. H. we understand, tal necessity of keeping them in a state of discipline which might with propriety be called the grand high- left his residence in this County, on last Monday week, and subordination. Your Memorialists believe they way of the Farmers of North Carolina to the Ocean. in a row-boat with two negroes for Plymouth, with hazard nothing, in saying that permitting free negroes | This improvement would add more than Fifty Mil- the intention of returning home on the next day. He to vote at elections, contributes to excite and cherish lions of Dollars value to the lands of North Carolina. visited Plymouth, and on Tuesday left that place and a spirit of discontent and disorder among the slaves .- A barrel of flour can be carried from Salem to Beau- on his return homeward, called at his farm in Wash-During the heat of party contest, they are courted fort, for thirty cents—a bale of cotton for fifty cents, ington County with the view of getting some articles and caressed by both parties, and treated apparently and other articles in proportion. A steam carriage, which were wanting on his farm in this County; this Gilmer, on the 10th ult. Mr. Berrien made a long with respect and attention. When the slave sees him with a train of wagons, carrying ninety tons of pro- being done he resumed his journey homewards, taking speech, from which we extract the following passage: whom he regards as his associate and equal, and who duce, can pass from Salem to Beaufort in fifteen hours. with him his three negroes before mentioned, although is perhaps in fact his brother, thus respectfully treated I have adopted the rate of travelling with produce his overseer strongly remonstrated against it, in conseby men of high character, - when he sees that his and merchandise at 15 miles per hour, which is the quence of the boat being too deeply loaded and the favour is eagerly sought, and even his prejudices same as that of the Baltimore and Ohio rail-road. wind blowing very rapidly. In consideration of the some time since expressed to my fellow citizens of Sa- flattered, we respectfully ask your Honorable Body, It will be evident, from my moderate estimate of the high winds, which began on Monday evening and vannah. On a question of public policy, deeply interesting to us as a people, he has been, and is the subjection, is not effectually under-mined? With shod with Iron, like the rail-road now constructing create much uneasiness in his family until Thursday, friend of Georgia. His conduct on that occasion en- these practices is combined, almost necessarily, that between Charleston and Columbia. Good pitch pine as they no doubt hoped he had not continued his jourfriend of Georgia. His conduct on that occasion entitled him to the gratitude of her people. It commandof treating them for their votes. The slaves intermix and Cypress timber abound in the lower counties—
ney under such unfavorable weather, but alas! deluney under such unfavorable weather, but alas! delutitled him to the gratitude of her people. It commandney under such unfavorable weather, but alas! delutitled him to the gratitude of her people. It commandney under such unfavorable weather, but alas! delutitled him to the gratitude of her people. It commandney under such unfavorable weather, but alas! ed and still commands mine. I do not know myself, with them, and indeed, are often auxiliary to the prac- and white-oak in the upper counties, suitable for ma- sive hope. On enquiry being made, it was ascerif I would not be more anxious to render it now, than tices upon their free brethren. Drunken free negroes king the road. A considerable part of the iron could tained that he had left his farm in Washington, as when connected with him, in the official relation which and slaves intermixed, parade our streets at night, be made in the upper counties, which would give emheretofore united us. His efforts to maintain the just and enjoy a riotous license of the most disgusting and ployment to a great many hands. Good timber rails time that he with the negroes have perished. Search rights of the States—to repress the undue exertion of fearful character. Will not practices such as these, would probably last 15 years—and timber on the being made, on Sunday last, the boat, his trunk, and Pederal power—the policy in reference to foreign na- in the language of a late eminent Judge, when speak- whole line is so plenty and cheap that the expense of some other articles were found upset in the bay.

A Bear, weighing 360 lbs nett, was killed in Granbut I will yield to none in the sincerity, with which I mine the true construction of the Constitution upon the State of North Carolina—or incorporate a Com- up, and with but little ceremony, "lifted" one of the pany with, or without Banking Priveleges, as may little fellows-just as many a poor printer would

be deemed best, and I have no doubt but what cap- like to do his outstanding notes, if he could-an italists in this State, and in New-York, and Philadel- walked off on his hind feet, affectionately pressing him to his bosom. The negro, (for thus the story runs,) As we now have no Banks in operation, and not returned home, filled with astonishment, and enquired sufficient circulating medium for the ordinary trans- of his master if he had ever known a cow to eat a pig? Being answered in the negative, he stated Henderson and Flemming, were the captors.

MARRIED.

On Thursday Evening last, by the Rev. J. R. Goodman, Mr. PATRICK M'NELTY, to Miss ANE W. TAYLOR.

From the Elizabeth City Star.

DIED.

In this town on Sunday morning the 27th inst. Mrs. MARY ANN ESKRIDGE, in the 24th year of hertage, wife of the Rev. Vernon Eskridge, Minister This work ought to be done by the funds of the Gen- of the Methodist E. Church, and member of the Virginia Annual Conference. Mrs. Eskridge was the subject of a religious education, having the advantage of the early instruction of a pious mother whose tender admonitions left impressions on her heart that the influence of fashionable life could never entirely efface: indeed she realized all those serious impressions which are produced by the Holy Spirit in the minds of the unconverted, but did not yield to its sacred influence until Sept. 1829, during a revival of religion in Newbern. It was then she felt the powerful influence of the spirit of truth-she was made to feel Her nbred corruption-a "Godly sorrow" for her sins fastened upon her heart and she was made to cry "I am vile." She soon struggled into the "life and liberty of God's dear children," feeling the sweet influence of that religion in her soul which is the glory of the bright intelligences of Heaven and the consolation of trembling believers on earth. Since that time her deportment has corresponded with the doctrines and precepts of Christ, and her conduct has been such as to adorn the profession she made. She sustained the endearing relations of daughter, wife and eister in a manner which sweetly manifested the amiableness of her disposition; indeed the pleasing affability of her manners endeared her to all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. As a christian Minister's wife she felt peculiarly interested for the prosperity of the cause which she with her husband had espoused.

The disease which terminated her life was protracted and severe, but she endured her sufferings with christian resignation. On the evening previous to her death she was asked by her husband what her feelings were in relation to an eternal state of existence? She replied with a firmness which religion alone can inspire in the mind of one ready to sink in the arms of death, "I have," says she, "been much engaged in prayer and examining myself, and if I know my heart, I love the Lord supremely; and such is my confidence in Christ my Saviour that I am willing to trust him in any situation in which I may be placed; and as respects living or dying, I have no choice-the will of the Lord be done." On Saturday morning she was no longer able to speak but her mind was perfectly lucid. She was asked again by her husband f her heart was still fixed on Heaven? At that question her languid eyes appeared to renew their lustre and she moved her head in the affirmative, soon after which, without a strugle, she sunk in the arms of Christ and her happy spirit winged its way to Heaven.

"Happy soul thy days are ended, All thy mourning days below; Go, by angel guards attended, To the light of Jesus go."

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Select, Conklin, New York. Passengers Mrs. Sanders and Captain Wm. C. Hunter. Schr. Rebecca, Hoxie, New York. CLEARED,

Schr. Sarah Ann, Schr. Mary,

Ellis, Norfolk. Thomas, Norfolk.

More New Goods.

ROBERT PRIMROSE AS just received per Schooner Rebecca from New-York, an additional supply of STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods,

Among which will be found a variety of rich and fashionable articles adapted to the season; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash. --- Newbern Dec. 5th, 1831.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Ss: County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. November Term, A. D. 1831.

Louis T Oliver Original Attachment. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that

the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Sentinel, that said defendant appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Onslow County, at the Court House in Onslow, on the first Monday of February next, and replevy or plead to issue, or Judgment final will be rendered against him. DAVID W. SANDERS, Clerk Attest,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, & SS. ONSLOW COUNTY. County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D. 1831.

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DAVID W. SANDERS, Oterks Attest, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,) ONSLOW COUNTY. County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

November Term A. D. 1831. Benjamin Scott Original Attachment.

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plead to issue, or Judgment final will be rendered against him. DAVID W. SANDERS, Clerk. Attest. SUPERIOR & COUNTY COURT BLANKS,

SHIPPING PAPERS, BILLS OF LADNG, &c.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE