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

Baltimore, December 14, 1831.

I sent you the proceedings of the Convention yesterday, up to 1 o'clock. It was necessarily great farce now acting in this by men, who, take them in their individual capacity, are worthy of the confidence and esteem of the the one hundred and fifty-six members who took their seats in Convention, there is not a solitary individual who believes it possible, under any "contingency," to elect HENRY CLAY President; yet, strange as it may appear to those number, who will not deliberately assure the great probability, if not a certainty of his success! It must be a strange infatuation that will thus lead men of talents, of high standing in the nation, and of unquestioned moral integrity, to doing individually.

Among the remarks which fell from Mr. BARBOUR on his taking the Chair, I could not but be struck with the vanity of the following : -"To me the honor of being called to preside over your deliberations, is most gratifying, and the more so, when I see assembled on this occa- foolish nor ignorant as the sequel showed .-sion, so many of the distinguised individuals with whom I was associated in the better days of the Republic." Alas and well-a-day-the Repub- when the committee for drafting the address lic is ruined-our institutions destroyed, and was appointed, he not only voted against it, the country disgraced, because an injured and much abused people hurled from power JOHN Convention before it was signed. QUINCY ADAMS, and Jas. Barbour-men who had surreptitiously acquired power, and who, when in possession of it, converted it to their heard Mr. HOLMES of Maine, say, that the private purposes and the furtherance of their whole matter had been arranged by putting the ambitious views.

"the fearful forebodings that were entertained he is to be President of the United States on by the sages of the revolution, least the Execu- the 4th March, 1833, provided he can get a suftive branch of the Govenment should encroach ficient number of electoral votes! upon, and destroy the other branches, were elready realized in the administration of the present unworthy and incompetent incumbent; but that he relied upon the honesty and intelli- so iri Question, the Ex-Panama Minister, is to be asvention would but act in concert, they would had been as strong as Hercules himself, Mr. Sergeant eject the present Executive from office at the would stick to him like the poisoned shirt of Nessus. end of his first term." Now I venture to say tered by the lips of man. Mr. Barbour does not met with a response in this body. A man less not believe that General JACKSON has encroach- Sergeant could scarcely be selected : His leading poed upon and destroyed the legislative branch sition on the Missouri question, and on the Indian of the Government, nor does he entertain the question, are well remembered." most distant idea, that he (Gen. J.) will be defeated at the approaching contest. His vanity, question, lying together "in the same trucklebed."no doubt, induces him to think that because the people have refused to permit him to participate in the councils of his own State or of the nation, that they are not so well served, but he does not think that the institutions of our country are destroyed. After the nomination of HENRY CLAY by the JOHN SERGEANT of Pennsylvania, to be their candi resolution of the retiring Committee, Mr. PE- date, because there is not a solitary member of the ordinary size, and has been repeatedly shot at, dollars, for each slave embraced in said proc TER R. LIVINGSTON, of New York, rose and Convention, who has the most distant idea of the but has hitherto escaped shot free. He was ing, to be paid out of the treasury of the Sta seconded the nomination with great eloquence practicability of cleeting their candidates. I know and remarks peculiarly appropriate to the ri- fond of sporting-would make a bet of one to five hundiculous farce in which he is acting so distinguished a part. He was particlarly vituperative upon Gen. Jackson and his administration. to be played than this shew of fight on the part of the which, he said, would only pass uccensured advocates of Mr. Clay's pretentions to the presidency. when it passed unnoticed. He referred to Mr. They may gravely tell the People that there is no Jefferson's opinions of Mr. Clay in 1824, but he did not say whether he quoted from Southworth's forged letter, or from similar authority individually say and no doubt truly, that they have He compared the assemblage on this occasion no hope of succeeding : but it is all-important for their to the band of Patriots who on the 4th of July, future success, that they should make a show of oppo- House of Representatives of the State of Lou-1776, declared these United States free and in- sition, and thereby keep together the discordant ma- isiana, in General Assembly Convened, That dependent, and in support of their declaration, terials of which they are composed. pledged their lives, and sacred honors. He said the 4th of July, 1776, and the 13th Decem- unanimously nominated, it must not be forgotten that ber, 1831, would go down to posterity as the two this was the result of a caucus, which was in session brightest epochs in the history of our country; evening, and nearly three hours last night. The and the names of those who participated in more prudent of the Convention were for adjourning persons emigrating into this State, who shall yesterday's proceedings-a band of Patriots sine die-others for adjourning till May-many for actually settle and reside therein, shall be perfrom MISRULE-would be embalmed and pre- for bringing Clay forward. served side by side with the immortal sages who signed the Declaration of our Indepen- read to day in Convention. It was modest and un dence! Happy man to be thus honored-to assuming; and notwithstanding his previously de have in perspective such a halo of glory! Could he have but analyzed the countenances of his auditors, he would have seen that they considered his prophecies somewhat delusive, and that they believed their whole proceedings were destined to be forgotten in a week, or, if sung in story, to be set to the tune of a favorite Scotchair-" There's no luck about the house." Sc. "I have studied man" said he, from the cre- the Convention as a candidate for the Office of Presiation of Adam to this day, and I know that the dent of the United States. people have always lost their liberties in consequence of their attachment to military fame .---

3.55

saying "Henry Clay" as all who preceded him had-he said-"I am still, Mr. President, of the same opinion that I expressed last evening. New York, I will not, under the circumstances, people of the United States, that there is a give him my vote to place him before the people as a candidate. I am opposed to his nomination and to deceiving the people with impressions that we can clect him." Here was a screw loose with a.vengeance-here was a pretdo as a body, what they would shrink from ty kicking out of traces-here a pretty piece of

was confusion and dismay, and straightway a hundred stage whispers proclaimed him mad, foolish, ignorant. But he was neither mad, When the vote for concurring in the nomination was taken, it stood 155 Ayes, 1 No-and but demanded the address should be read in

This little incident created considerable conversation during the day, and in the evening North Carolina gentleman on the committee to

Mr. Barbour also took occasion to say that wait upon HENRY CLAY and apprise him that

CLAY STOCK-Much below Par!

The ticket is completed-and Mr. John Sergeant the high-toned Federalist, the Getter-up of the Misgence of the people, and he conscientiously be- sociated with Mr. Clay, ashis Vice-President. Why! and as Congrees will unquestionably admit it Heved that if the members of the present Con- what a stroke of states manship is this! If Mr. Clay duty free, they will doubtless be amply suffi-

tion of Speaker, Mr. SUTHERLAND was asked the last which they would have to receive, unless the would be sold, mortgaged, hired, loaned, or who is to be elected to-morrow?" He revery hasty sketch, and not worthy of the plied -- "If none of the screws give way, I'll allude are not those in which a determination has been evinced in reference to the taxes called rates imreceive one hundred and fifteen votes on the posed by self-elected bodies, to act upon the constitufirst ballot." The result showed that 59 of tional principle that taxation without representation Mr. S.'s screws were not properly fastened, and is illegal-namely, Mary-le-bone, St. Pancras and person who shall knowingly and wilfully be I was thinking of his mishap, when the Secre- Islington parishes. We may mention, as an instance come party to any such unlawful contract, shall melancholy picture of poor human nature. Of tary ealled the name of a member from North minations will be and quiet mode in which these deter-Carolina. He rose promptly, but instead of minations will be carried into effect, that the inhabitats of St. Martin's parish, without calling any public meeting, or making any outward demonstration, have refused to pay their last poor rates. The amount which it was expected to produce is, perhaps, £2000; I do not think it possible to elect Henry Clay and of this amount probably not more than £100 has President-and although I entertain as exalted been collected, and that it is believed has been paid cal adversaries, there is but one of the whole an opinion of him as does the gentleman from by those who had not been consulted, and who knew to refuse payment.

> The London Examiner says-"We have been in ormed, on good authority, that every day since the division on the Reform Bill has been made known throughout the country, a considerable number of the Lords who voted against the Bill have expressed, to private history to constitute a part of the pro- the members of the government, their regret that ceedings of the Convention of the Great Na- they had not given them their votes; that every day ions to any equivalent measure of Reform ; and that if these declarations were sincere or to be trusted. there would now be a sufficient number of votes in the House of Lords to carry the Bill. But by many, these declarations are only regarded as an expedient to prevent the creation of new Peers, or as a manœuvre to retain power, and a position in which to enable the government to talk to the people of the necessity of myking concession to "conciliate" the Lords to allow a Reform to be made."

> > NEW DISCOVERY .- A Parisian chemist has announced a discovery by which he is enabled to efface marks obtained in child-birth, such as wine spots, resemblances of fruit, &c. Jehu! what a discovery. Surely, if spots heretofore considered indelible, whether they be a resemblance to fruits or flowers, can be eradicated. we see no reason to prevent the application of the recipe to the whole skins of our colored population, with complete success. Then we shall have a truce to declarations against slavery The blacks will all be emancipated without the aid of the Colonization Society, except the application of their funds to procure the specific

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ration was now formally commenced. When by the inhabitants on whom they have called, that hire, loan, or otherwise dispose of, any such on Sunday evening previous to the elec- the taxes which they have recently collected would be slave or slaves and if any such slave or slaves NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT otherwise disposed of, the contract whether written or verbal, shall be null and void and the said slave or slaves shall be enti tled to their freedom as aforesaid; and ever be liable to be prosecuted for the same, and shall on conviction, be fined in a sum of no less than five hundred dollars, and not mor than one thousand for each slave, at the dis cretion of the court; and shall be imprisone until the fine and costs are paid.

Sec 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That a slaves who may become entitled to their free dom as aforesaid, shall be sent out of the state and the executive of this state is hereby invest ed with full power to cause said slaves to be s transported, and to direct all officers and ma gistrates, to assist him therein, and to instruthem in the mode in which they can best enab him to carry these provisions into effect, and a such officers and magistrates shall comply wi said instructions, as far as the scope of the tional Republican Party of the world! All late Anti-reforming Lords have sent in their adhes- duties, under existing laws, will permit; an when said instructions are not in violation some law existing, under penalty of remov from office.

Sec 6. Be it further enacted, &c. That slaves introduced under this law, shall be l ble to be seized and sold under any executi issuing from any of the courts of this state, for taxes, for the space of five years after t introduction of such slaves : and if such sa should take place, the same shall be consider as null and void, and the slaves so sold shall entitled to their freedom, but subject to tran

portation in the manner above provided. Sec 7. Be it further enacted, &c. That if a person shall remove, or cause to be remove beyond the limits of this State, except as abo provided, any slave who may and shall be en tled to his freedom under the provisions of th law, they shall on conviction thereof, be fin in the sum of one thousand dollars, and be i prisoned at hard labor for the space of fi vears.

Sec 8. Be it further enacted, &c. That I thing in this act contained shall be so construe as to prevent the persons who shall beco owners and proprietors of slaves as provid

r	MENTINENT RICES CORRENT.			
r	CORRECTED EVERY TUESDAY	<i>.</i>		
1,	BEESWAX, lb	17	20	
i- y	BUTTER, do CANDLES, do	20 12	23	
e-	COFFEE, do	13	14	
11	CORN, bbl. quantity, - CORN MEAL, bushel, -	1 75	2 00	
d	CORDAGE, cwt	50 14	60 16	
ot re	COTTON, do	7 25	7 50	
8-	COTTON BAGGING, Hemp, yd. Flax, del	18 12	20	
ed	FLAX, lb	8	13 10	
11	FLOUR, Rochester, bbl Baltimore, do.	7 00 6 50	θ 10	
all e-	, North Carolina, do.	5 50		
e;	IRON,-Bar, American, lb. Russia & Swedes, do.	5	64	
șt-	LARD, lb	6 8	10	
s 0	LEATHER, Sole, lb	25	÷	
a-	Dressed, Neats do. Calf Skins, dozen,	$\frac{1.50}{22.00}$	3 00	
ole	1 UMBER, Flooring, 11 inch, M.	12	30 00 14	
all	inch boorda de	8	0	
ith	Square Timber, do.	17	0 18	
eir nd	i singles, cypice, ut.	1 25	10	
of	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	18 8	20	
ral	Do. w. o. bbl. do.	8	10	
	Heading, hhd. do. Do. bbl. do.	18 8	20	
no ia-	MOLASSES, gallon, -	25	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 & 28 \\ 30 \end{array} $	
ion	NAILS, Cut, all sizes above 4d. Ib	8		
01	wrought, $-$ do			
the	NAVAL STORES, Tar, bbl.	75	80	
ale 'ed		1 50	1 55	
be	Rosin, do.	1 50		
ns	Spinite Turnonting call	30		
	OIL, Sperm do.	25 90	1	
ed.	Whale & Porpoise, do.	35	40	
576	Line Con	1 00	19	
nti	- White Lead, greandinoil, cwt	15	16	
his	T The second of the second sec	9		
im	Beef, bbl		10	
ive	l'ork, mess, do.		13	
	Do. prime, do. Do. cargo, do.	11	10 50	
no	- SALT, T. Island, bushel, quantity	1 23		
ed m		75	1	
de	A SHOT, cwt	8	6	
ucl	Annio Ruondre de	1 40		
sel hal	Peach do. do.	50		
de	rum, Jamaica, ao.	1 20	1 25	
ha		80		
	Gin, Holland, do.	1 25	1 50	
th	A CONTRACTOR OF	40		
At	d STEEL, German, - lb.	16		
he	English, blistered, do.	10	12	
ate	Lump, do.	19		
thi	s Brown, $-$ - do.	7	8	
itu				
on	- Hyson, do.	1 50		
re	d Black, do.	50		
ed	WINE, Madeire, gall		1	
ate al	Tenerifie - do	1 6)	

"We gather from this (says the Balt. Republican, that Mr. Clay's policy of conciliating the South has calculated to conciliate southern feelings than Mr.

The getter-up and the putter-down of the Missoubi This is indeed a curious coalition.

Extract of a letter dated

BALTIMORE, Wednesday Evening, ? 10 o'clock, December 14, 1831.

The great National Republican Party of the work-as they are called in N. Y .- this day nominated that not one of their number-and many of them are dred dollars on Mr. Clay's receiving 75 electoral votes. A more ridiculous farce never was attempted doubt of his success. But this they do collectively, while each one will privately assure you that they

Although Messrs CLAY and SERGEANT are almost

Mr. Clay's letter of acceptance was received and manding a nomination, he expressed regret that a more capable candidate had not been selected.

Yours, &c. MR. CLAY'S REPLY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 1831. GENTLEMEN :- I have the honor to acknowledge the that I had been this day unanimously nominated by

distinguished, is received, Gentlemen, with lively sensibility and profound gratitude. Although I should to the Presidency-an imbecile old man who and cordial acknowledgments, you will be pleased to val in this state, file in the office of any parish cannot write grammatically! It is disgraceful communicate to the Convention my acceptance of judge an entry on his oath, of all the slaves their Nomination, with the assurance that whatever bly hurl him from power in the coming contest. measures of National Policy which have made us a Greece had her ALEXANDER-Rome her CESAR people, prosperous, respected and powerful. Accept, gentlemen, of my thanks for the friendly man--England her CROMWELL and France her NAner in which you have conveyed the acts and sentiments POLEON-but thanks to the wisdom of the pcoof the Convention. ple and the watchful care of an overruling Pro-I am, with high respect, vidence, our liberties have not been subverted Your obedient servant. by the Hero of Orleans." Here the President H. CLAY. looked hard at him, as much as to say-" You Messrs. Peter R. Livingston, Hy. Warren, Leondo not support me-I said that all the different ard Jarvis and others. branches of the government had been subverted by the present executive and you deny it." In connection with the rejection of the Reform Bill -The truth of the matter is, whatever they the London Examiner of the 9th ult. makes the fol urge against the old Chief is imaginary, and as lowing statement: you well know, the imagination will at times run riot. No wonder then, that Gov. Barbour should imagine the institutions of the country the metropolis, and the country, in the present crisis. destroyed, while Mr. Livingston only imagines to our knowledge: The following are a few of the facts which have come Mr. L. concluded his rhapsody by the most It is known in the city that considerable purchases extravagant culogy of HENRY CLAY, and the have recently been made of American stock. expression of a hope that the Convention would There is reason also to believe that persons have provided themselves with small amounts of gold, and this day indulge him in a review of the measproperty easily available in emergencies; but great ares of Gen. Jackson's administration. caution is used not to create any alarm, and the pur- state, which oath shall be filed in manner and It must be recollected that in their 7 and poses are seldom avowed. delay above prescribed. hours of caucus, they had determined to abide trading classes in the metropolis, various plans for the Sec 4. Be it further enacted, &c. That no by the will of the majority, and that each of the formation of a National Guard have been the subject person mentioned in the second section of this by the will of the majority, and that each of the delegates were to be called on separately, and We have been informed that in several districts of the space of five years after the introduction of the motion of a reasonal districts of the space of five years after the introduction of anch slaves, be permitted to sell, mortgage. each in his turn, nominate H. Clay. This ope- the metropolis the tax gatherers have been informed such slaves, be permitted to sell, mortgage,

cient for the purpose. We believe, however, that a Mr. Lillibridge, of New York, maker of patent stocks, and author of "Tancred," a melo drama, has claimed the honor of discovering a similar wash, by an ingredient used in his stocks coming accidentally in contact with the hands of a black man-but as he has never obtained a patent or made his discovery public, we fear

that he could not bring it to perfection. New Bedford Gazette.

before he was dressed, three hundred sixty-five the benefit of the State. pounds !!! When cleaned, his meat weighed 210 lbs.; tallow 10 lbs.; hide 23lbs. 6 oz.

AN ACT.

Relative to the introduction of Slaves.

Sec 1st. Be it enacted by the Senate and from and after the promulgation of this act, no slaves shall be introduced into the state of Louisiana, except in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec 2. Be it further cnacted, &c. That al whose only object was, to save their country nominating Mr. WIRT, and many, (a large majority,) mitted to introduce such slaves as are for their for sale. which shall arrive therein within own use, and are bona fide their own property: and all citizens of this state who may become from sea, and within six days by land or the the lawful owners and proprietors of any slave river, shall be transported from the State by the or slaves within the limits of this State, may, in like manner, and for similar purposes, introduce such slave or slaves; provided, that the ties of the third section of this act. slaves were not purchased in the States of Mississippi, or Alabama, or in the Territory of this act shall not be so constructed, as to apply Arkansas, or in Florida; and if any slaves pur- to any slave or slaves coming in, and departreceipt of the note which, as a committee of the Con- chased in the aforesaid states, by any citizen of ing with any traveller, or to the slaves of any vention of National Republican Delegates, now as- this state, should be introduced, the person or citizen of this State, who, before the promulsembled in Baltimore, you addressed to me, stating persons so introducing them, shall be subject gation of this act, were removed out of the to the pains and penalties provided for in the limits of this state for any temporary purpose, third section of this act.

This manifestation of the confidence of a body so inhabitant of this state, or any person emigra- slave or slaves thus introduced, had not been ting thereto, who shall introduce therein for in this State before, or was not bona fide the Tell the people of a great Jurist and they do have been glad if the Convention had designated some his own use, any slave or slaves purchased in property of the person so introducing them, at not understand you, but speak to them of Mi- citizen of the United States more competent than my- any state or territory of the Union not already the time they quited the State during their ablitary Glory and they all feel it, and this it was, self to be the instrument of accomplishing the patriotic excluded, shall, within five days after the arri-that made them mad. crazy, and foolish, when objects which they have in view, I do not feel at liberty val of said slaves in the Parish in which he rethey consented to elevate ANDREW JACKSON to decline their Nomination. With very respectful sides, and within twenty days after their arri- slaves shall be liable to all the penalties of this Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, &c. That any to our country that such a man should preside may be the event of it, our common country shall ever thus introduced, designating the names, age, citizen of this State who has slaves now on the over it, and I have great confidence in the hon- find mefaithful to the Union and the Constitution, and sex, and as far as possible the mark, size and route to this State, and who is himself absent, est integrity of the people, which will inevita- to the principles of public liberty, and to those great colour of each; and he shall further declare on may make the necessary oaths after his arrival oath, that he has introduced them for his own in this State, and in the mean time his agent use, and that he will not sell, give, hire, loan, may make oath of the facts before the parish exchange, mortgage, or in any other manner Judge as before enacted, and retain the slaves dispose of, or affect the same, or connive with in his possession until the arrival of the owner. others to have them seized or sold, with a view Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, &c. That if to evade the provisions of this act, during five any simultated sale or contract of any kind, be years next following the introduction of said passed for the purpose of evading the provisions slaves; and that he will not violate the provis- of the eleventh Section, the parties to such ions of this act; and whoever introduces any sale or contract, shall be liable to all the pains slave without complying with the above formal- and penalties imposed in the forth section of ities, shall: on conviction thereof, be fined in this act, and the slave or slaves shall in like a sum not less than five hundred dollars, and manner be entitled to their freedom and dispo-"We have taken some pains to obtain information not more than one thousand, at the discretion sed of accordingly. as to the indications of the state of the public mind, in of the court, for each slave, and imprisonment Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, &c. That till fine and costs be paid ; and all slaves so in- every person taking a false oath under the protroduced, shall by the mere operation of this visions of the present act, shall be held to be law, be entitled to his freedom, and placed un- guilty of the crime of perjury, notwithstanding der the control of the executive, to be disposed any definition of the said crime of perjury to the of as hereinafter enacted. It shall, however, contrary, and on conviction thereof, shall be be lawful for said proprietors to take the above liable to all the penalties of the crime of perjury oath before any competent officer in any other in such case made and provided.

in this act, from afterwards removing su slaves beyond the limits of this state, and s ling the same, but, if ever the said slaves sh be brought back into this state, it shall be un the provisions of this act, as if said slaves l never before been introduced therein.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted. &c. That Attorney General and the different District tornies of this State, shall see this act carr into effect as far as depends on them, and th The Bethany, Wayne county Pa Inquirer, shall sue or prosecute in the name of the Sta says:-"Thelugestick w i he old tion for all breaches, violations, and evasions of t of our oldest hunters, was some on the 3th inst. law, and in every suit or prosecution so insti in Lebanon township. He has attracted the ted, the prosecuting Attorney shall be entit attention of hunters in that neighborhood for to the following compensation. In case of co about five years past, on account of his extra- viction, he shall receive the sum of one hund started on the runway, and was greeted by s Sec. 10, Be it further enacted, &c. That all fire from two of the hunters, but Mr. J. Shields fines imposed by this act, shall be one half for of Philadelphia, did the job. The deer weighed the benefit of the informer, and the other for

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, &c. That the owner of any slaves who have been introduced TAVE just received by the schooner Reinto this State for sale, prior to the promulga- becca from New York, and other late artion of the present act, and not now sold, and rivals from New York, Philadelphia and Baltithat shall not be sold or removed beyond the more, a general assortment of Foreign and limits of this State, in thirty days after the said Domestic DRY GOODS, HARDWARE promulgation, shall forfeit and pay to the police and CUTLERY, Crockery, Glass and jury for the benefit of the parish within whose Stone Ware, Groceries, Wines, &c. limits, such slaves may be found, a sum not &c .- All of which they offer for sale, at a very less than ten and not more than twenty dollars, moderate advance for Cash or Country Product. for each and every slave so remaining, and for cach and every day said slaves may remain thereafter, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction:

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, &c. That all slaves that are now on their way to this State, twelve days after the promulgation of this act, owner thereof, within five days from their arrival therein, under pain of incurring the penal-

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted. &c. That and with a view to bring them back ; but should Sec 3. Be it further enacted, &c. That any it appear, within five years hereafter, that any

JOSEPH M. GRANADE, &Co.

CORNER OF POLLOK AND MIDDLE-STREETS

The following articles may be enumerated as part of their srock-viz:

20 bbls Pilot and Navy Bread 10 do NY Weitern Canal Four Beach's redbraid 2. halt bbis ditto di.to 6 casks Goshen Cheese, 1 box Pine Apple ditto 12 kegs Family Butter 50 pieces Smoked Beef 25 Smoked Fongues, 12 hoxes Smoked Herrigs 6 boxes fresh bunch Raisins 300 bushels Irish Potatoes 6 barrels Loaf and Lump Sugars White Havana and Good New Orleans do Imperial, Gunpowder, and Hyson TEAS Mexican and St. Domingo Coffee i hocolate, 2 boxes fresh

Madeira)	Colmanar	
Naples	A Muscatel	
Sb+rry	Sweet Malaga	
Port ?	Champaigne	
Dry Lisbon	and	
Teneriffe]	Claret	
30 doz quart aud	pint bottles Porter	
2 do best refine	d Cider	
10 barrels best N or on draft	ew-ark family Cider, by	the bure
Raspherry and C	herry Brandy	
Connue Brand-		

lognac Brandy Nash County Apple and Peach ditto Old Monougahela Rye Whiskey Irish ditto Common Rye ditto Best Holiand and Rye Gin Old Jamaica St Croix andN 15 hhds retailing Molasses Black Pepper and Allspice. Race and ground Ginger, London Mustard Nutmegs Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace Stoughton's Bitters 1 basket best Sallad Oil 6 box's Sperm. Candles, 12 do Tallow ditto 25 ditto Yellow Soap. 2 bladders Puty 12 ditto 10 by 12 Window Glass 12 ditto 8 by 10 do 12 kegs and 25 half kegs best White Lead 2 barrels best Winter Sperm Oil 2 barrels Linseed , do 2 ditto Train do 350 bot les Lorillard's best Snuff Chewing Tobacco, of various qualities 25 pirces 42 inch Dundee hemp Bagging 20 coils bale Rope 6 cases Gentlemen's fine Hats, 2 do Wool ditto 2 ditto Men's and Boy's Hair Seal Caps 3 ditto Whitemore's Cotton Cards, assorted 2 ditto Wool do 4 doz Fancy flag bottom'd Chairs 12 do Windsor ditto Ladies' rocking and sewing ditto Children's Chairs of various kinds 1 bale 7-8 Cotton Oznaburgs 50 casks Stone Lime 50 ditto Cut Nails, assorted sizes 1 ditto 15 doz Carolina hoes, assorted sizes 100 pair Trace Chains 6 doz N Beers' long bright bitted Axes 8 do English Spades and Shovels 2 tons English and Swedes Iron, assorted, ites 1 1-2 to 8 inches wide Halfa ton square bar Iron from 3-4 to 1 1-2 inches 24 Freeborn's patent Cast Iron Ploughs 12 Ploughs, manufactured by an experienced Fard in this neighborhood. Newbern, 8th December, 1631. 10%

A. R. ROMAN, Governor of the State of Louisiana.

Approved-November 19th, 1831.

(Signed)

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. MOUTON.

CH. DERBIGNY,

President of the Senate.