



THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1832.

Newbern Lyceum.—A meeting preparatory to the organization of an Institution to be designated by this appellation, was held at the Academy on Friday evening last.

NEWBERN LYCEUM.

Pursuant to public notice previously given, a number of the citizens of this town assembled at the Academy on Friday evening last, for the purpose of forming a Literary and Scientific Association.

A committee consisting of the Rev. Messrs Armstrong and Goodman, the Hon John R. Donnell and John H. Bryan, Esq. were appointed to draft the articles of association.

The following gentlemen were appointed to procure subscribers to the articles of this association, viz. the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Hurd and Goodman, and Messrs. J. R. Donnell, J. H. Bryan, James C. Stevenson and John M. Roberts.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, it was Resolved, That a committee of five be now appointed by the Chair, whose duty it shall be to draft a Constitution upon the basis of the articles of association, and frame a system of laws, and present them for consideration at the next meeting of this body.

The following gentlemen constitute that Committee, viz: the Rev. Messrs. Armstrong, Hurd, and Goodman, and Messrs. J. H. Bryan and D. W. Jones. Various propositions were submitted and adopted, and the meeting then adjourned to meet this evening in the Academy at 7 o'clock.

The great spirit of liberality in which this institution is conceived, and the beneficial results which may be expected from it, cannot but ensure the support and patronage of our citizens. It is hoped, therefore, as the Constitution is to be submitted for consideration and adoption this evening, that the meeting will be numerously attended.

Sound Doctrine.—We have placed on our second page an article, published a few weeks ago in the Banner of the Constitution, in relation to the powers of the Supreme Court, to which we beg the particular attention of all our readers.

The subject is an extract from the correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. Every thing in allusion to the course that the President will probably pursue

in relation to the Bank question, is at present interesting, and we are glad to see that no doubt is entertained of his sentiments on the subject. He has thus far realized the expectations of his friends, and he will not disappoint their hopes in reference to the existing emergency.

And then the Bank. The Opposition are crowing. They say they have us upon the hip, and that our fate is sealed!—And you will see the old Hero's character tested, or I am much mistaken. I think I know the man. I have never been deceived in him.

Mr. CLAY, in his late speech, distinctly avows his determination to adhere to the protective system. He says that there ought to be a reduction from the present taxes, of seven millions per annum, leaving EIGHTEEN MILLIONS, or about six millions more than the legitimate expenditures of the government will require.

The debate upon Mr. Clay's resolution on the Tariff was resumed on Monday in the Senate. Mr. HAYNE replied to Mr. Clay in a style of eloquence and argument, which is highly extolled by all who heard him, and which was to have been expected from his lofty character as an orator and senator.

The point of Mr. Haynes argument, may be inferred from the amendment which he proposed to the resolution—which was to the effect of recommending that the duties on all articles imported from foreign countries "be so reduced that the amount of the public revenue shall be sufficient to defray the expenses of government according to the present scale, after the payment of the public debt; and that, allowing a reasonable time for the gradual reduction of the present high duties on the articles coming in competition with similar articles made or produced within the United States the duties be ultimately equalized, so that the duty on no article shall, as compared with the value of that article, vary materially from the general average."

THE NEWBERN MAIL ROUTE.

A correspondent of the Cape Fear Recorder remarks that, "the great public accommodation which was anticipated from the establishment of a northern mail route via Newbern, has thus far completely failed, and in fact this community, instead of being benefited, has been greatly discommoded. Letters and papers from the North, mailed for this route, are frequently from 9 to 15 days reaching here, and no dependence can be placed upon it."

We copy from the Raleigh Star the proceedings of a Jackson meeting held in that city. It has been suggested to us that similar meetings, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for elector of this electoral district, should be held in the counties composing it, in the course of the ensuing month.

The Washington, N. C. Union, of the 20th states, that vessels are much wanted there, and that twenty-five could find immediate employment. They are also wanted in this place.

The London Morning Chronicle of Nov. 22d, contains an O. P. Q. letter, dated Paris, Nov. 19th, of which the following is an extract:

"I am obliged to state that the Napoleon party in France is most formidable. Louis Philippe and his Ministers are a vast deal more afraid of the Duke of Reichstadt than they are of the Duke Bourdeaux. Austria has refused to avow what her intentions are with regard to the throne of Napoleon. There are sixty-nine Napoleonists in the Chamber of Deputies."

MOVEMENTS AT WASHINGTON.

A correspondent calls our attention to the extraordinary movement of the Bank, and the vote upon the reference of its Memorial. The opposition to this po-

litical Hydra is not what the N. Intelligencer would represent it. We have now, what we have not had for many years, a decided Republican Party in the H. of R., and a party that is increasing daily. This political movement of the Bank, is intended, while his own election is pending, either to drag Gen. Jackson into a support of the Bank, or to array against him all its clamorous and selfish friends.

A correspondent from Washington, writes us on the 11th inst.—"Mr. Clay has been giving us to day an outline of his Great American System—in other words, of the most aristocratic and unjust system of government, that a statesman ever dared to advocate in a free country—boasting of its equality and liberty—but you will see it in all its formidable dimensions. You can readily perceive the momentous character of the questions to be discussed at this session, and the magnitude of the interests involved in the approaching contest for the Presidency."

It is not a time for Republicans to be idle in any part of the Union; when the question is, whether our government was instituted for the benefit of the people, or whether our legislation is to be controlled by a few hundred large capitalists, some of whom are now occupying seats of both Houses of Congress.

The "coil of the adder" is now unwinding. Mr. Clay has now shown his views. The duties are only to be reduced seven millions! And he says 18 millions are to be raised for the expenses of the government! And these eighteen to be exclusively raised on the protected articles! And this he represents (in his Wednesday's speech) to be a ground of compromise on which all parties may unite!

The period (says Mr. Hayne, who rose on Mr. Clay's taking his seat) so long and anxiously looked for and desired, had at length arrived. The public debt was paid; for so gentlemen on all sides had agreed to consider it, and, the question necessarily arose, what adjustment of the tariff of duties was to be made in this new and most gratifying condition of our affairs? Upwards of twelve millions of dollars per annum, nearly one half of the entire amount of the public debt, will (when the debt is paid) cease to be a charge upon the country, and to this extent at least, the people have a right to expect an immediate reduction of their burdens.

It cannot be denied, that the true question here presented was, whether the protecting system was to be wholly untouched, and to be riveted upon the country beyond all hope of relief? and, in this aspect of the question, he most solemnly declares, that he considered it as one involving the prosperity, and, he could say pregnant with the future destinies of this country; for, however this system may have operated elsewhere, it was the deep and settled conviction of those whom he represented, that it had acted upon them as a blight and a pestilence, blasting the fairest fields on which the eye of man had ever rested.

The National Intelligencer is pleased to say, that we have "answered promptly and politely"—and wished "it had been also to the purpose." It says besides, that we have "blinked the question." But how could we have given a more explicit answer?

We do not hesitate to say, as our own conclusions from these official papers, from what we have heard and from what we have seen in letters from Washington; reports of conversations, &c., from the general firmness of his character, &c. &c., that he will not sign the Bank-Bill—now pressed upon Congress, it seems, by the President of the Bank. We entertain very little doubt about this matter—We strongly suspect, that the Bank, by urging its claims at this time, and throwing itself into the arms of Political Jugglers, has defeated its own wishes. We trust, we believe, that the President will not sign the bill.

The National Intelligencer also asks us substantially whether we could approve of his refusing to sign the bill? Its language is, "whether the Enquirer would sustain such an usurpation of the right of the People?" Denying altogether that it would be any usurpation of the rights of the People, we answer directly that we should heartily approve of his vetoing the bill—and that we believe such to be the duty he owes to himself; to his Country, and to her Constitution.—lb.

A calculation is made in the New York Courier by which it appears, admitting the gross amount of

the property belonging to the late Stephen Girard to be \$15,000,000.

Table showing income per ann. would have been \$900,080 with breakdown by month, day, hour, and minute.

Washington, Jan. 14th.

The President has occasionally suffered much from the wound in his arm. Recently, the ball which fractured the bone, and remained in the muscle, has produced great irritation, and affected sympathetically the muscles of his shoulder and back.

Dr. Harris, an eminent Surgeon of Philadelphia, happened casually in the city, and the President availed himself of the skill of this gentleman, to get rid of his troublesome enemy. Some years ago, while on a visit to this place, it had nearly proved fatal to him. The inflammation was then so great as to threaten mortification, and his life was despaired of by his friends.

Dr. Harris displayed much skill in performing the operation, and particularly in disengaging the bullet (which was rendered very ragged in passing through the bone) from the muscle to which it was attached.

We give these particulars because we are sensible that the people of this country take an affectionate concern, as well as a deep interest, in all that regards the life and health of Gen. Jackson. Mr. Walsh, and other Editors of the Nationals, have spoken jeeringly in their paragraphs, of information with regard to the President's health, which we have heretofore given the public.

STATE MEETING.

RALEIGH, January 12, 1832.

At a meeting of the members of the Legislature and other citizens friendly to the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON to the Presidency of the United States, convened at the Court House in this City.—On motion, his Excellency Montfort Stokes was called to the Chair, and Alfred Jones and H. M. Miller requested to act as Secretaries.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the respective counties composing the several electoral districts to designate a fit person as Elector, in order to form the Jackson Electoral Ticket for the State.

Resolved, That the Central Committee of seven be appointed, whose duty it shall be to announce the names of such persons as may be agreed upon as Electors; and, in case of vacancy by death or other casualty, that said committee be authorized to supply it.

Resolved, That in the event of any one of the foregoing individuals being unable to attend, he be requested to communicate the fact to the Central Committee, with the recommendation of a suitable person to act in his place, who shall be substituted accordingly.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen form the Central Committee, viz. William H. Haywood, Jr. Johnson Busbee, William R. Hinton, Alfred Jones, R. M. Saunders, John Bell and C. L. Hinton, Esqrs. On motion.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and countersigned by the Secretaries, and that the Editors of the newspapers in this State friendly to the re-election of Andrew Jackson be requested to publish them.

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FOR THE SENTINEL. THE COMET OF 1832. Thou blazing courier of the sun, Contending time and space, Thy rushing pinions long have span A lone and awful race; No prayers can curb—no threats restrain The flowing of thy blood-red mape; And nations stand aghast to see Thy wild and dreadful majesty.

MARRIED. On Thursday evening last, by Joseph S. Fowler, Esq. MR. JOSEPHUS WADE to Miss THERESA JANE LANE.

PORT OF NEWBERN. ARRIVED. Brig Driver, Mildred, Crooked Island. Brig Henry, Burte, New York. Schr. Philadelphia, Casy, New York. Sloop Rebecca, Jones, Charleston, S. C. Schr. Fanny, Mason, Hayti, via Crooked Island. CLEARED. Schr. Select, Conkin, New York. Schr. Trent, Luther, New York. Schr. Lion, Mumford, New York. Schr. T. Pickering, Morris, Savannah.

BOARDING HOUSE. MRS. KAY respectfully informs the public that she has removed to that convenient house on Craven-Street, formerly occupied by Col. Tisdale, where she is prepared to accommodate transient and permanent Boarders with the best market affords. Parents and Guardians residing in the country and who may wish to procure Board for their children or wards in Town, are assured that, if placed under her care, every exertion will be used to promote their comfort and convenience.

MINIATURE PAINTING. N. K. BROWN. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Newbern that he has taken a room at Mr. Bells Tavern, where he will be found ever ready to serve those who may be pleased to honor him with their patronage.

Town Pumps. NOTWITHSTANDING the existence of an Ordinance respecting the Public Pumps, whereby persons injuring them in any way are subject to punishment, it is represented that with respect to many of them, servants and others are in the practice of washing Clothes on or near them, whereby filth is accumulated and injury done to the water. To guard against a repetition of this abuse, the undersigned is instructed to request that persons who may at any time observe a violation of the Ordinance on this subject, will give him information of the names of the offenders, that they may be dealt with as the law directs.

For the Preservation of Trees. THE citizens of Newbern and all other persons concerned, are hereby notified that the provisions of the Ordinance respecting horses running at large in the precincts of the Town, from the 1st day of December to the 1st day of May, will be rigidly enforced, and that every horse found at large, will subject the owner to a fine of ten shillings for each offence. The subscriber begs to be relieved from giving any further notice on this subject. The Ordinance, in every case, will be enforced according to law.

Valuable Land and Mills FOR SALE. THE Subscribers will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 28th day of February next, at the Court-House door in the town of Smithfield, Johnston county, the desirable Mills and lands situate in said county, on Middle creek, about two miles south west of Smithfield, belonging to the estate of the late Reuben Sanders, deceased.

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