



THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN: WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1832.

We are authorized to state that CHARLES SHEPARD, Esq. is a candidate to represent the Town of Newbern in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

The Baltimore Convention.—We have received the Baltimore Republican of the 21st, the day on which this Convention was to assemble. It contains a list of the Delegates then in the city, and it appears that on that day, New York and New Jersey had more than double the number of all the other States in the Union put together.

Attempt of Assassination.—An attempt was recently made at Washington, by a Major Heard, to assassinate Mr. Arnold, a member of Congress from Tennessee. The Globe of the 21st states, that he has since been confined in prison "laboring under mania a potu, and that there is great probability he will not recover from his disordered condition. He is quite deranged? Such infamous conduct deserves, as it will no doubt receive the infliction of the severest penalties of the law.

While we hold it to be our duty to discourage and prevent by every means in our power any act of lawless violence, however high the provocation, we cannot be insensible to the ordinary feelings of freemen when they see themselves outraged and insulted by men in power and who openly claim the right to insult them because they are in power. It has often been said that a man who forgets what is due to himself, will soon find that it is forgotten by others.

These rebukes of the Globe are as merited as they are severe; and we hope that the Clay editors when they attempt hereafter to accuse the President of interfering to promote conduct so shameful as that of Major Heard, will find some ground for these charges, and remember the late degrading conduct of their brag playing champion, in the Senate.

The Public Lands.—Mr. King, of the Senate, from the Committee on Public Lands, has made a long and able report on that subject. The Report proposes to sell the new public lands at one dollar per acre, and the old lands, which have been in market five years and upwards, at 50 cents per acre.

New York is ever foremost in enterprise. During the session of the Legislature, just adjourned, Charters for upwards of twenty Rail Roads were granted, with a capital of more than TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS

DOLLARS.—We should not be surprised were they all to be completed, before the one we have in contemplation is begun. We know that a gentleman from that State, who has recently gone over a considerable portion of North Carolina, (and in his practical good sense great reliance may be placed,) has expressed a decided opinion that the Central Rail Road could not only be very easily constructed, but that it would do more than any object that could be effected to advance the interests of the State.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The French ship Fortune, at New York, from Havre, brings letters of the 7th April, containing Paris dates to the 6th. The Journal of Commerce says they communicate the fact that the Cholera was spreading dreadfully at Paris, and creating much alarm. It was attacking all classes of citizens without distinction, though the physicians, having acquired skill by experience, were able to counteract it more effectually, and the number of deaths was rather diminished.

The Official Bulletin of the 4th April, at midnight, states the whole number of persons attacked by the Cholera in Paris is 1355. Letters from Havre with accounts one day later, state the whole number then, at about 1700 which would make an increase of 350 in 24 hours.

By the French brig Clarisse, the editors of the New York Courier have received Havre papers to the 6th April. The Courier supplies the following translations from the French journals.

It is said that the news from Italy becomes every day more warlike, and that although the Emperor of Austria gives assurances of his pacific intentions from Vienna, that his troops are daily approaching closer to the French division at Ancona, and his army materially increasing in number in that quarter.

The Chambers of Deputies of France has voted the Budget of the Minister of Finances, without amendment. The Cholera seems to have cured them of the capricious disposition they have heretofore shown.

The commercial letters from Havre say that the alarm caused by the Cholera in Paris, had produced a stagnation in trade, without, however, any material decline in the price of chief articles.

Private Correspondence of le Journal du Havre. PARIS, 5th April, 1832.—The official bulletin of Cholera from the 3rd at 4 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight of yesterday, the 4th April, states the number of deaths at 107—of which 63 are men and 44 women, and the whole number of new cases 329—of which 27 are soldiers of the garrison.

This list only containing the new cases which have appeared in the last twelve hours, indicates a daily increase in the number of persons attacked, from which it is presumed that the epidemic has not yet reached its height. However, those physicians who have become well acquainted with the disorder, have observed that in general the symptoms are less alarming than during the first week it made its appearance. Many persons attacked, to whom medical aid was administered in due time, will, there is almost a certainty, recover.

The Norfolk Beacon mentions that Mr. John Randolph's state of health is critical, and that he could live but a few days longer.

R. M. Whitney, formerly one of the directors of the U. S. Bank, has published a card in the Washington Globe, denying the truth of some of the statements of the minority of the Bank Committee in regard to the evidence of Mr. Bidde. He says, "as soon as the documents and testimony are published, I shall probably shew the minority, that if I am, as they say, an 'informant,' I shall prove myself a detector and corrector."

The following communication appears in the National Intelligencer: WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1832. Prompted by a sense of self respect, as well as a due decorum for the House of which I am a member, it was my sincere desire to present a Report on the subject of the Bank free from all reflections upon the conduct and character of any individual whatever, and therefore in all matters of fact a plain narrative, without inference, was submitted.

A civil, sensible, and well bred man Will not asperse me—and no other can." A. S. CLAYTON.

A touch of the sublime!—The erudite Editor of the Philadelphia National Gazette, Robert Walsh, Esq. speaking of Mr. Adams' arguments on the Report of the Majority of the Bank Committee, says: "In dialectic force, clear and vigorous diction, comprehensiveness of principles and details, intrepidity of courage and praise, high disdain of meanness, obliquity and fraud, and general victorious effect—it equals at least his celebrated replies to Mr. Russell!"

What a combination of adjectives! Like the document it praises, it is "leather and prunella." We marvel in what school of poetry the American Quarterly will classify this Speech of Mr. Adams—not to "the lake," we hope, for even that would be honor. N. Y. Mer. Adv.

John conclave for the purpose of electing him to the Presidency. Some of the dramatic persons are very eloquent—their exclamations and denunciations very warm—and their Resolutions very decided; but it will not do all. Mr. Clay cannot at this time reach the topmost round of power.

The last act of this Juvenile Convention is perfectly dramatic. The Hero appears to grace the assembly. His address is a curious medley of the advice of the parent and the aspirations of the candidate. He tells them what mighty reforms he is to produce, when he becomes President—among others, the State Rights of Georgia are to be put under the feet of the Executive and the Court. He goes not merely for Union, but a "powerful Union!" a splendid Union, we suppose—an overwhelming Union—Monopolists and fanatics to be his Counsellors—and Marshals and Troops to be the arbiters of his behests!

It is singular, that at the very moment when these 300 Pilgrims have visited Washington, for the purpose of ensuring his election, his leading Editor in the West (Mr. Hammond of Cincinnati,) should seriously propose to pass him by—to produce a coalition between the friends of Calhoun and Clay and the Anti-Masons, to unite upon Mr. Wirt!—or, if that cannot be effected, then to fall upon the following notable project:

"If Mr. Calhoun be put into the canvass, then a good understanding should be cultivated between his friends, those of Mr. Clay, and the anti-Masons. In Vermont, New York, and Pennsylvania, let all the opponents of President Jackson vote for the anti-Masonic electors;—in the Southern States, let all vote for the Calhoun electors. By pursuing this course, the exact strength of the present incumbent will be ascertained. And there is no good reason to believe, that notwithstanding, all the boasts of his partisans, he would be found one of the lowest of the candidates. New Hampshire, Georgia, and Tennessee, would probably constitute his whole vote."

Admirable tactician! A scheme of fighting worthy of Bobadil himself. Another manœuvre to defeat the vote of the People, and to throw the election of both President and Vice President into the two Houses. But it will not all do. The People will take both of the Elections into their own hands.—Eng.

QUERIES FOR THE OPPOSITION. When Mr. Clay, in the Legislature of Virginia, attempted to strike Mr. Marshall, another member of the house, in the midst of debate, and afterwards fought a duel with Mr. Marshall, for words spoken in debate!

Did his political opponents charge the outrageous acts of Mr. Clay upon the President of the U. S., or the party he advocated? When the same Mr. Clay subsequently challenged and shot at Mr. Randolph, for words spoken in debate in the Senate of the U. S.

Did the Jackson party charge the double offence of a public officer of the highest station attempting to restrain the freedom of debate, and to take the life of a Senator of the United States, upon Mr. Adams, the President of the U. S., whose Secretary he was, as well as his confidential friend and adviser?

If the perpetration of such acts which throw into immeasurable distance the offences against the laws of order and morality committed by any other distinguished man in this country while filling office, were not set down to the account of others—with what fairness, or with what honor, or with what regard to decency and truth, can the opponents of President Jackson, whom Mr. Adams in his recent bank Report, characterized as "the eminent citizen at the head of the Government," charge upon him the imputation, rash or criminal acts of private persons who happen to be his supporters, highly provoked, to commit those acts, as they have been by members of Congress who merely place themselves under the protection of Congress, and utter words, and pour forth in the language of Mr. Adams "the corrosive salivament of a malicious temper with intrinsic hatred of all honor and integrity, prone always to infer actual fraud and villainy from the mere possibility of its existence"—Balt. Rep.

CONGRESSIONAL ANALYSIS. In the House of Representatives, after the expiration of the hour allotted to morning business, which was consumed by the continuation of Mr. SLADE'S speech against the report of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. SHERIDAN moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill making appropriations for certain internal improvements for 1832 had been ordered to a third reading. After the motion was discussed by Messrs. POLK, BLAIR, of Tennessee, and INGERSOLL, the question was taken and lost, yeas 61, noes 115.

The bill was then read a third time, when Mr. HALL, of North Carolina, opposed it at length. Mr. BOON moved the previous question, which was sustained and the bill was passed. Sundry other bills were read a third time and passed. The House then, on motion of Mr. McDUFFIE, went into Committee on several other appropriation bills, Mr. ELLSWORTH in the Chair, which were gone through with and reported to the House, when at past five o'clock the House adjourned.—Globe, May 21.

Raleigh, May 18. We stop the press to announce the perpetration of a shocking murder, in the immediate vicinity of this place, last night. About dark, as the wife of Mr. John Sugg was sitting in her own house, she was shot and instantly killed. There is no doubt that the deed was committed by a son of her husband, by a former wife, who has but recently returned after an absence of many years from this region. He immediately fled and has not as yet been apprehended.

The murderer was so near to his victim that her head and neck were literally torn to pieces. The family lived unhappily, and no doubt the fatal deed had its origin from this cause.—Reg.

A block of seven two story brick front houses, built together in Moore street, was removed yesterday morning, a distance of seven feet back, to conform with the new regulation of that street. The removal of these buildings was accomplished in three hours after the machinery had been fixed for the purpose, and without any apparent injury to either of them. N. Y. Mer. Adv.

Cotton Press.—According to the New Orleans Free Press, a Cotton Press is immediately to be erected in Faubourg St. Marie, of which nearly all the shares had been taken. It is to be erected at a cost of \$800,000 to be carefully built, upwards of 600 feet fronting on the river, capable of containing 80,000 bales of Cotton; to draw up the bales from the boats; press them speedily and effectually by a novel application of the steam power, and then, by additional machinery, deposit them in the hold of the ship which is brought to receive them.

By returns lately published in England, it appears that emigration is greatly on the increase in that country. During the half year ending in July 1831, the total number of emigrants who left the United Kingdom were,—to the United States 15,724; to the British North American Colonies 49,383; Cape of Good Hope 50; Van Dieman's land 423;—total 65,558.

Church Robbery.—On Monday night, the Episcopal Church Vestry Office, situated on the corner of Fulton and Church streets, in New York, was entered, from the rear, by forcing a window, and after breaking open several desks found the keys of the iron chest, from which the thieves took \$1200.—Com. Adv.

The Conspiracy case.—A trial which has excited no little interest in the city of New York, was terminated on Monday. It was the case of the People against Margaret Agnew, and George Graham, for a conspiracy against the Rev. Mr. Philips, a clergyman of that city. The jury found a verdict of guilty against Margaret Agnew and George Graham, and declared Andrew Agnew not guilty. The decision is spoken of in the New York papers as a triumphant acquittal of the reverend gentleman of the foul charge which had been uttered against him.

A CARD.

Gentlemen.—Permit me to offer you my most earnest thanks for the kind, humane and benevolent reception and treatment, that I and my crew have experienced from you, during the time I have been in your town. I have not words to express my gratitude; but beg leave to assure you that your kind acts shall never be forgotten, and that I will ever hold you in affectionate remembrance.

I remain, Gentlemen, Yours most obediently, JOHN CUNNING, Master of the British Brig Hector, wrecked on the 14th inst. on Cape Look Out Shoals. To S. Brown and J. Burgwin, Esquires, and other citizens of Newbern. Newbern, May 23d, 1832.

P. S. I also take this opportunity to present my thanks to Capt. Griswold, U. S. Army, and Messrs. Cook, Burns and Pigott, of Beaufort, for their polite attention to me, while in that place. J. C.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED. Packet schr. Peeder, Tolson, 5 days from N. York, mdz. to Jos. M. Granade, & Co., S. Brown, S. Oliver & Son, A. Wade, Charles Slover, J. L. Durand, E. Centaur, James Riggs, S. Simpson, W. W. Clark, B. L. Hoskins, & Co., J. A. M. Battle, O. W. Lund, T. McLin, Geo. Bradford, & Co., R. Primrose, J. A. Crippin, James Davis, B. Flanner, W. G. Bryan and M. H. Lente. Schrs. F. Michelson, Smith, Tobago. Schrs. Hermit, Learning, Baltimore. Schrs. Mary, Clancy, Baltimore. Schrs. Sarah, Ludlum, Philadelphia. Schrs. Lima, Jones, New York.

!!! NEW GOODS!!!

JOS. M. GRANADE, & Co. have just received and offer for sale, at the store formerly occupied by Mr. William Dunn, corner of Pollock and Middle Streets, the following viz: 25 lbs. Rochester Flour, Becher's red brand. 25 lbs. Baltimore Howard St. ditto. 10 half lbs. ditto ditto. 40 lbs. Navy bread. 2 casks choice Claret Wine, on draht. 1 Pipe very superior Dutch Gin. 3 Seignette's Brandy. 2 Hids. St. Croix Rum. 10 N. E. ditto. 10 Baltimore Rye Whiskey. 5 lbs. Apple Brand. 15 N. O. Rye Gin. 15 N. O. Whiskey. 5 Almondella, ditto. 2 very superior old ditto. 6 Cider Vinegar. 2 Winter Sperm Oil. 2 Lined do. 35 Ks. White Lead. 2 Tin Castings, assorted, consisting of Pots, Bake pans, Spiders, Kettles, Firepots, &c. &c. also on hand and for sale at their warehouse, upper long Wharf, 50 Casks Stone Lime. 50 Bbls Mess Pork. 30 Prime do. 5 Bx and 33 Kegs No. 1 Lard. 10,000 lbs. Bacon assorted, Hams, Shoulders, and Sides. On Consignment. 6 Bks. Whale Oil. 2 Corn Fanning Mills, upon an improved plan. 2 Spelling Mills much improved. Newbern, May 25, 1832.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending to leave here on or before the 1st of June next, requests all those indebted to him by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same before that time, as he will be under the necessity of placing all unsettled claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

He continues to sell his stock of GOODS at New York cost. Newbern, 25th May, 1832.

NORTHERN, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN STAGES.



General Stage Office at the Washington Hotel. Those who may apply for seats in either of the above Stages, will please pay their stage fare at the time they give in their names; as no names will be entered on the Waybills until the fare be paid; and no Extra Baggage will be received at or delivered from the Office until payment of the fare due thereon. F. ALEXANDER, Agent. May 25, 1832.

FOR NEW YORK.

The fast sailing packet schooner PEDEF, Capt. Tolson, lying at Upper Long Wharf, will have quick dispatch. For passage only, (having good accommodations,) apply to the Captain on board, or to JOS. M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, May, 25, 1832.

NEW GOODS. 2 pieces sup. black Cape Camlet, an elegant article for gentlemen's Summer wear. 1 box superior "Thoncking" Black Tea. Received this day per schooner Peede, and for sale by JOS. M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, May 24, 1832.

NOTICE.

HAVING transferred my right to the services of the Negro Woman POLLY, advertised by me on the 24th of April last, I hereby give notice that I will not pay the reward therein offered, nor be liable for the expenses incurred in her apprehension. EMANUEL CERTAIN. Newbern, May 25, 1832.

TAXES! TAXES!! TAXES!!!

NOTICE is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Craven County, that the Subscriber has received from the Clerk, the Lists of Taxable property and holds the same for their inspection. All persons are requested to give information of any Lands, Polls, or other Taxable property, not included in the Lists—and they are further notified, that the Subscriber will attend at his office on Middle Street, near the Court House, every day during the ensuing month of June (except Sundays) to receive their respective Taxes. THOMAS J. PASTEUR, Sif. May 25, 1832.

TO LET, The Dwelling-House on Broad-street opposite to Mrs. Allen's. Inquire of A. AYRES Newbern, 25th May, 1832.

AT A MEETING

Of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Newbern, held on the 21st of May, 1832. IT was Ordered, That the Town Watch be continued as established by the late Board, and that the Clerk cause the Act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, of 1832, chap. 147, to be published in the North Carolina Sentinel and Newbern Spectator, for the information of all concerned. JAMES HAYWARD. Clerk of the Board of Commissioners. Newbern, May 25, 1832.

AN ACT To amend an act, passed in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "an act for the further regulation of the Town of Newbern."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the commissioners of the town of Newbern are hereby authorized to class the free white males, inhabitants of said town, over the age of eighteen years, into companies of five or more, for the purpose of watching said town at night; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to appoint some individual of each company captain of the watch for the night, and duly to notify the said captain and company of the place of meeting, and the time at which they shall commence the performance of their duties; and if any person duly notified, shall fail to attend at the hour and place appointed, and duly to watch during the night, such delinquent, without sufficient excuse, to be judged of by the intendant of police, shall forfeit the sum of two dollars; and it shall be the duty of the several captains so appointed by the commissioners, in the course of the day immediately succeeding their respective watch nights, to report to the intendant of police, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every neglect, the names of those members of their respective companies who may have failed to comply with the requisitions of this act: Provided, always, That it may be lawful for any person subject to the duty of watching to discharge himself therefrom, in the manner provided by the before mentioned act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the intendant of police in said town is hereby authorized to issue his warrant, directed to the sheriff, town sergeant, or any constable of Craven county, to bring the offenders against this act before him, and, on conviction, which shall be in the manner of trials before justices of the peace, the said intendant is hereby authorized to give judgment, and issue execution, for the penalties mentioned in this act, with cost.

UNIVERSITY.

A Resolution of the Board of Trustees, made some years since, the 4th Thursday in June was made the day of Commencement. By some means a mistake has occurred in the apprehension of many the present year, and the third Thursday, which will be the 21st of the month, has been supposed to be the day. As this opinion has gone abroad, and been published in some of the newspapers, it is thought expedient that notice be given, to preclude all uncertainty, that the day of Commencement the present year will be Thursday the 21st of June. The examination will begin on Wednesday the 13th, and continue till Wednesday the 20th, and this hereafter is to be the final understanding on the subject. JOS. CALDWELL. May 16.

VALUABLE SOUND LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, that well known Plantation formerly belonging to Col. Richard Nixon, lying on Topsail Sound, in front of the Inlet, about twenty miles from Wilmington, containing between 800 and 1000 acres, 300 of which are cleared and under good fence, and about two hundred well worth clearing; the remainder well timbered and an excellent range for cattle and hogs. The quality of the Land is equal to that of any other tract on the Sound, and the improvements consist of a good Dwelling and all necessary out houses. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call and view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Oliver, who resides on the place. For Terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber in Newbern. DANIEL Y. SHINE. Newbern, May 25, 1832.

NOTICE.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the middle of March last, a bound Apprentice, by the name of SILAS HINSAN. Said boy is a bright mulatto, five feet four or five inches high, well made, and about twenty years of age. I forewarn all persons from employing or harbouring said Apprentice, under the penalty of the law. I will give a reward of Fifty Cents for his delivery to me at my residence in Green County, N. C. JOSIAH WHITLEY, Senr. May 21st, 1832.