

THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN: FRIDAY, JUNE S, 1832.

A New Stage Route.- A Memorial petitioning for a line of stages between this place and Favetteville, addressed to the Postmaster General, has been signed by a large number of our citizens. Several strong reasons present themselves in favor of this petition. In the first place, Newbern and Fayetteville are the two largest towns in the State, and the route between them passes through a wealthy and populous section of country. There is now, no mail carried between these places, except on horseback, and that once a week. Passengers from the South are frequently detained at Fayetteville, because the stages are full; this difficulty would be obviated by the establishment of the proposed route. These reasons we think, are quite sufficient to justify the Department in granting this additional accommodation. But it can be effected without costing the govern ment more than the expense of extending the line half the distance. Duplin Court-House is equidistant from Newbern, Fayetteville, and Wilmington, and i on the direct route between the two first named places. A line is now in operation from Newbern to Wilmington, and by adding only fifteen miles to the distance at present travelled, it could be made to pass by Duplin Court-House; and consequently there would be no necessity for a new line over that part of the road. There would then remain to be provided for by the Department, the distance between Duplin Court-House and Fayetteville. Since this can be accomplished at little additional expense, anas it will facilitate travelling along the seaboard, we hope the application may be successful.

Conversations of the President .- We are very much deceived if the sentiments expressed by th President, in relation to the recent disturbances at Washington, are not in entire accordance with those of nine-tenths of the community. Our readers are referred to the preceding page for an interesting article on this subject.

When we hear the partisans of Henry Clay, that altra tariffite, who wishes to impose on the labouring classes of the community, abusing, in terms of the bitterest denunciation, the party in South Carolina who contend for the entire abandonment of the principle of protection, feelings of contempt rise involun- ing toasttarily within us. We deprecate the course of our friends in South Carolina, because we believe it tends to anarchy, and because we love the Union, and taining relief by more peaceful means than those proposed; yet we are far from regarding them as and that further remonstrance will be in vain, a maority of her people are of opinion, that it is a duty they owe to themselves and to their children, to arrest within their limits, the evils of which they complain. We hope they will forbear yet longer, and ots of the South, let them come from those who do tion, the execrations of the country.

Manufactories.-We have always dreaded the see the manufacturing interest extended beyond its the consistency of the claim with the spirit of the Con- ges of time. We have always entertained fears that this state of reigns in societies so constituted.

nutes that are allowed twice a day for meals, and fore me: are otherwise inhumanly treated. 'But, Sir, continues the Orator.

corporeal punishment inflicted on them. Yes sir, who have had a board split over their heads by a heartless monster, in the shape of an overseer of a Cotton Mill Paradise.

Can there exist a more intolerable slavery than this? Had the picture been drawn at a distance from the place at which this cruelty is practised, and where the means of detecting misrepresentation were not so immediately at hand, we would not have given credittoit. We knew that in the crowded prisons of the same kind in Europe such a state of things did exist; there we have witnessed scenes of cruelty, in comparison with which most of the evils of southern Slavery are tender mercies; but that they should be permitted in Republican America, where the means of subsistence are so easily obtained, and the opportunities for healthful labour and necessary liberty are so varied and accessible, seems altogether unaccountable.

Latitudinarian Doctrine .- Among the many causes which conspired to overthrow the late administration, no one operated more powerfully than the frequent avowals on the part of the Executive, of the unlimited powers of the government. Mr. Adams is in favor of a strong and splendid government, and as no idea of being bound down to the letter of the more severe in Ireland. Of the further progress of Constitution,-he advocates constructive powers,powers which could not fail if acted on, sooner or later to overthrow the government. Mr. Adams in his recent Report on the Tariff, has granted powers to Congress, which would leave it without restraint. We rejoice that we aided in his removal, and that we supported a man who entertains no such wild notions, a man, who advocates the principles of the illustrious thenticity of all the facts, nor of all the details; but Jefferson. A lettter from Mr. James Madison to Andrew Stevenson, speaker of the H. of R. upon that clause of the Constitution, which gives Congress the comes a grave document. In not publishing it we affoat, and various lists in circulation. power to provide for the "common defence and general welfare," is published in the last Richmond Ennever of the number of those who believed that Mr Adams was the wisest man in the government, and the principles recently avowed by him, afford us new reason to be satisfied with our opposition to his re-elec-

dinner was given in New York on the 30th ult. to 30,000 men. Washington Irving, Esq. The company numbered about three hundred. After the cloth was removed, the President (Ex Chancellor Kent) gave the follow-

Our Illustrious Guest, thrice welcome to his native

Mr. Invine was greatly agitated by the warm cheers with which he was hailed. He observed, that would cling to it while there remains a hope of ob- he believed most of his hearers were sensible of his being wholly unused to public speaking: but he should months. be wanning in the feeling of human nature if he was not roused and excited by the present scene. After traiters. In South Carolina, there is much patriotis,n, intelligence, and public virtue; and believing be recollected, the following words:—"I find myself, that they have been oppressed for the last four years, after a long absence of seventeen years, surrounded by the friends of my youth, by those whom, in my early days, I was accustomed to look up to with veneration; by others whom, though personally new to me, I recognized as the sons of the patriarchs of my native The manner in which I have been received that Congress will redress their grievances, by an poignant is, that I had been led, at times, to doubt my self to Henry V. and repels the Duke of Angouleme. Maine to Louisiana. The interest of human nature deep and bitter, are thrown into the teeth of the patri- mours and suggestions had reached me [here Mr. I their kind feelings-that they considered me alienanot merit, much more than the advocates of nullifica- ted in heart from my country. Gentlemen, I was too proud to vindicate myself from such a charge; nor should I have alluded to it at this time, if the warm a d affectionate reception I have met with on all sides since my landing, and the overpowering testimonials prevalence of the feeling which our northern neigh- of regard here offered me, had not proved that my bours entertain on the subject of manufactures, and misgivings were groundless. (Cheers and clapping are among the number of those who desire never to here interrupted the speaker for a few moments.) Never, certainly, did a man return to his native place after so long an absence under happier auspices. On legitimatesphere, either by governmental patronage my side, I see changes it is true, but they are the or individual enterprise. This desire arises in us changes of rapid improvement and growing prosperifrom a conviction, that the misery consequent upon ty; even the countenances of my old associates and its success far outweighs all the advantages that by the lapse of years, though perhaps it was the glow townsmen, have appeared to me but slightly affected flow from it. We speak not of the right which go, of ancient friendship and heartfelt welcome burning vernment claims and exercises on this subject, nor of from them that prevented me from seeing the rava-

As to my native city, from the time I approached stitution; but of the positive suffering and degrada- the coast I had indications of its growing greatness. tion of the thousands of dependents who look to the We had scarce descried the land, when a thousand capitalists of such communities for their daily bread, sails of all descriptions gleaming along the horizon, and all standing to or from one point, showed that we were in the neighborhood of a vast commercial emthings would prevail amongst us; but unconnected portum. As I sailed up our beautiful bay, with a as we'are with those parts of the country in which heart swelling with old recollections and delightful manufactures are extensively carried on, we were not association, I was astonished to see its once wild feaaware that the evil had attained the magnitude with tures brightening with populous villages and noble which it now stands charged: nor did we think it piles, and a seeming city extending uself over heights which it now stands charged: nor did we think it possible that any class of citizens could be found at oly to Brooklyn and Gowannas.] But how shall I mongst as who would submit to the tyranny which describe my emotions, when our city rose to sight, seated in the midst of its watery domain, stretching away to a vast extent; when I beheld a glorious sun-In a speech lately delivered in Providence, Rhode shine lighting up the skies and domes, some familiar Island, the very stronghold of cotton mills, a lamen- to memory, others new and unknown, and beaming table picture is drawn of the fate of the operatives in those establishments. It is there stated that ability far as the eye could reach. I have gazed with admithose establishments. It is there stated, that children ration upon many a fair city and stately harbor, but of a very tender age are shut up from the common my admiration was was cold and ineffectual, for I was blessings of air and exercise, for fourteen hours in a stranger, and had no property in the soil. Here, the day, with the exception of twenty or thirty mi-

" This is my own my native Land."

Mr. Irving was here interrupted by immense ap-"We would presume to advise the Hon. Senator plause. When the cheering had subsided, he went changed, these ratifications leave William of Orange from Kentucky to travel in cog. when he visits cotton on as follows: "It has been asked, "Can I be conhalls. He can then see, in nany of the prisons of that tent to live in this country?" Whoever asks that na .e in New England, instead of rosy cheek, the question must have but an inadequate idea of its blesragged child from 6 to 12 years of age. Haggard have I to reconcile myself to? I come from gloomier from the worse than slavish confinement in the cotton climes to one of brilliant sunshine and inspiring pu-flagration will soon become general. mill. He may see that child driven up to the "Clock rity. I come from countries lowering with doubt and work" by the cowskin in some cases. He might see danger, where the rich man trembles and the poor of his thirty minutes allowed for his breakfast and speaks of the past with triumph, the present with de-

The Hon. Gentleman might see about 5000 chil- ambition-if possible, to found a name?" (A burst | would be peace or war that would terminate the indren in Rhode Island, almost one half of the whole of applause, when Mr. Irving quickly resumed:)— terminable protocols, and would close the conference. county commenced its session on Monday, the 14th number of the State, deprived in a great measure, of "I am asked how long I mean to remain here? They "I do not know," replied M. de Talleyrand. "How-instant Judge Donnell presiding. On Friday followthe means to learn even the first rudiments of educa- know but little of my heart or my feelings who can ever, to say the truth, I do know how it will end." ing the trial of Sally Barnycastle; who was indicted We could point out to him many of all ages, ask me this question. I answer, as long as I live?" And how is that? "Why, by chance. This is what for intanticide, came on. The evidence with regard from six to thirty years, who can neither read nor The roof now rung with braves, handkerchiefs were we submit to the meditation of politicians, and to the to her guilt was altogether circumstantial. The cause We can show him females who have had waved on every side, "three cheers" again and solicitude of Government France awaits its expla- was opened by Mr. Alexander, Solicitor for the State, again, and paudit upon plaudit following in such nation. quick succession, begun, ended and begun again, that it was some time before the to ist with which Mr. Irving concluded, could be heard. It was as follows-"Our City-May God continue to prosper it."

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship North America, at New York from Liverpool, brings London advices to the 30th

April, and Liverpool to the 1st May. The Cholera appears by the official accounts to be iminishing in Paris, but spreading throughout France. A London paper of the 28th, says, it has broken out at Havre de Grace. All the French Ministers have been attacked. The Chamber of Deputies is proro-

Lettersfrom Paris, dated April 28, state that 20,000

had died in that city with the cholera. The Belgie Governor of Luxembourg has fallen into the hands of the Dutch Government. There is little doubt that he would be again given up. The formal ratification of the twenty-four Articles by Austria and Prussia is published in the London papers. In consequence of the reservations with which this act is accompanied, and perhaps the little faith placed in the acts of despotic governments, it does not seem that it is thought in London these ratifications will materially expedite the settlement of Belgic af-

The Cholera continues very mild in England, but the Reform Bill, we can as yet know nothing.

· From the Le Constitutionel of April 24. REPORT OF WAR AND OF COALITION AGAINST FRANCE.

the country and to the Government. We do not at the Council of Ministers, and of naming, therefore, vouch-we deem it our duty to observe-for the au- no President of the Council. the character and position of the person who has sub- are opposed. They ask, how can Ministers consent This is the document such as it has reached us:

as well as Syria and Corinthia.

DINNER TO WASHINGTON IRVING.—A sumptuous ge having in the legation a van guard of from 15 to hand.

"The garrisons at Mantua, Xeschiera, &c. are placed on the war establishment.

20.000 men are at Milan.

"The bases are a third restoration, not in favor of Journal. Henry V., but of Louis XIX., Charles X. as you know has renewed his abdication to all the Courts in

ted in favor of the Duke of Bordeaux.

Messrs, de Biacas, President, de Damas, de Villele, which originally induced its composition. by them, has rendered this the proudest, the happiest moment of my life. And what has rendered it more personnel. The Emperor of Russia attaches him-in finance, every custom house could be shut from as early as practicable. Please Address in finance, every custom house could be shut from as early as practicable. Besides imitating the example of Alexander, he prebetrayed much emotion] that absence had impaired tends to act the part of disinterested magnanimity in establishing Henry V. and his mother Regent, (for some difference appears to exist on this point.) He demands only the reimbursement, in specie, of the armament, and a recognition by Europe of the last ukase on Poland, which has met at Vienna with se-

"England is considered by Prince Metternich as out of all question of European order; but the management which Austria owes her imposes delay .-Thus, to cover itself on this side, Austria wishes to make France the aggressor. The presence of the tri-colored flag at Ancona will, it is hoped, furnish the pretext. The Emperor of Austria personally does not desire a restoration. His wishes are in favor of the Duke of Reichstadt; and it is by flattering this idea, which he could not serve, that Prince Metternich surmounts the horror of war entertained by Francis II.; with the reservation, however, of using the fortune of arms in favor of his hatred against France, in which the Emperor does not participate. Besides, the people of Hungary, Germany, Illyria, and Italy, are in a state of exaltation embarrassing to Prince Metternich. All the efforts of the diplomat were directed with a view to the ratifications of the last pro- Happy would it be for us could tariffs be done away tocol, containing the precise clause that the King of Holland should not be constrained by force of arms: will be succeed, or has be succeeded? I am not aware.

"In Paris, (and this is easily verified,) the official correspondent and agent of Holyrood, is the Marshall Duke of Belluna. From him proceed emeates, placards, money, &c. You may regard this information,

as well as the rest, as authentic." By a very remarkable coincidence, at the very impossible a few days since, is much talked of at present, and well informed persons appear to give crethis treaty, Austra is bound to send her forces into Italy, while Prussia and Russia shall invade France; that the moment of attack shall be that of the King of Holland's campaign to conquer Belgium, which has been wrested from him by the revolutionary party; that although the ratifications have been experfectly at liberty to act. The latter will either subvert Leopold's throne, or impose the obligation on

From the Messenger des Chambers.

BULLETIN OF THE CHOLERA, OF APRIL 21. whilst the amount of deaths has been a little igher; this is explained by the mortality which has taken this is explained by the mortality which has taken der of thoroughly investigating the testimony; and the 21st, is 303.

gaining ground every day, seems to have acquired man was brought before the court and sentence of some consistency. It is certain that M. C. Perier's condemnation was passed upon her. The execution ability to resume the direction of public affairs is by is to take place on the 30th June next. From the cir this time nearly despaired of by his political adhe- cumstances of this case considerable sympathy has rents, and that his nearest relations and most intimate been created in behalf of this unfortunate woman, and private triends have resolved to use every means ca- exertions will be made to obtain a reprieve.—Charpable of dissuading him from the intention of doing lotte Journal. so, which, up to this moment, he seems to entertain.

Gen. Sebastiani is still in a hopeless state as to any prospect of returning to an active life; and as to M. d'Argout, who, since my last letter, has been attacked by the prevailing disease, his life is in danger, therefore no one can say that he will remain a member of the present cabinet. Under all-the circumstances, it is evident to every one that the Perier administration is tumbling to pieces, and that the chances of a change of men, if not of measures, almost amount to a certainty at the present moment.

NEW MINISTRY IN FRANCE.

Various combinations have been attempted in the course of yesterday and to-day. M. Dudinnaine has been a plied to, to take upon himself the office of Minister of the Interior, but without being named We have this day received information of high im- President of the Council. This he has refused .portance which we do not hesitate to make known to Louis Phillip is very desirous of presiding himself

To this proceeding M. Barthe and Marshal Sould scribed the letter which contains them, inspire us with, to be responsible for their acts, if those were not diand really merit such a confidence, that this letter be- rected by the King? Of course, various stories are

should think ourselves wanting in our duty to the in- And now let me say a few words on all these stateterests of France-to the guarantees of its security- | ments. Ist. M. Perier will never again be Minister to the necessity of observing a stricter guard than of the Interior, nor President of the Council. 2d. No quirer. It is extremely interesting, and explodes the ever over the projects of foreign Powers, and over the other ministry formed to carry on the same system political heresies of Mr. Adams in a most masterly internal intrigues of a faction which has an under- would have a majority in the Chamber of Deputies manner. It shall be given in our next. We were standing with them; to the necessity of distrusting 3d. The royalists are not at present prepared to make their pacific protestations, their means of delay; and an attempt at restoration. 4th. The extreme liberals to compel them to declare in a word for peace or war. will not accept office with the present dynasty. And lastly, all cabinets now formed are merely temporary, "The Austrian army is raised to the full war es- AS ANOTHER REVOLUTION IS CERTAIN. tablishment. The roads are covered with transports AND, INDEED, INEVITABLE. The combinaof military convoys. Tyrol is encumbered with troops, tions now formed, and the lists now published, and the men now appointed, are, therefore, of compara- 40 "60 to 70,000 men are between Isogne and the Adi- tively little importance, since another revolution is at

> To those to whom we are so much indebted, it may afford a pleasurable gsatification to learn that the progress made in rebuilding our town, has exceeded the "75 to 80,000 men are camped and cantoned be- most sanguine expectations. One hundred and sixtween Milan and Tessin, forming a camp of huts of teen houses have been completed, and twenty more warranted to draw 30,000; about that number between Sasto, Calenda, are in a state of forwardness. Among the latter are nd Bessalara.
>
> "At Vienna every thing breathes war, (this is con-Roman Catholic, the first is almost completed, the se-This is the most cealed from the French Embassy,) a general war; cond is expected to be so in the month of July, and the a crusade against the revolution of July within a few third has only as yet the frame of the building and steeple erected; in addition to these public buildings. "Prince Metternich is engaged in a plan of ar- a very neat and comfortable Town House with a rangement and definitive circumscription of France. Market underneath has been erected .- Fayetteville the capitals. This Lottery is somwhat different

> The subjoined Extract is part of a very able and favor of the Duke Angouleme, and the latter retrac- eloquent essay on the Union, published in '29 in the Christian Examiner, and generally ascribed to the "In case Henry V. should be fixed on, the regency pen of Dr. Channing. It is, if possible, more appliwould not be given to de Duchess of Berry; it would, cable to the present condition of our country than it one drawn number will be entitled to 10 dolby express convention with Holyrood, be given to was even to the agitated and alarming state of things lars

requires that every fetter should be broken from the intercourse of nations, that the most distant countries should exchange all their products, whether of manual or intellectual labor, as freely as members of the same community. An unrestricted commerce we regard as the most important means of diffusing through to those who purchase packages. the world knowledge, arts, comforts, civilization, religion and liberty: and to this great cause we would have our country devoted. We will add that we at- and the sum warranted to be drawn. tach no importance to what is deemed the chief benefit of tariffs, that they save the necessity of direct taxation, and draw from the people a large revenue without their knowledge. In the first place we say that a free people onght to know what they have to pay for freedom, and to pay it joyfully; and that they should as truly scorn to be cheated into the support of their government, as into the support of their children. In the next place a large revenue is no blessing. An overflowing treasury will always be corrupting ro the governors and the governed. A reveple, is as much as can be trusted safely to men in power. The only valid argument against substituting direct for indirect taxation, is the difficulty of ascertaining with precision the property of the citizen. -for with them would be abolished fruitless causes of national jealousies, of war, of perjury, of wranglings, of innumerable frauds and crimes, and of harrassing restraints on that commerce which should be as free as the wind."

COMMUNICATION.

time this information reached us we also received making to establish a line of Stages between this at the Court to be held for the County of Duplin, from another part of Europe, (England,) a letter place and Fayettville. Its utility and necessity are at the Court-House in Kenansville, on the sefrom our habitual London correspondent, in which obvious to all who are acquainted with the location of cond Monday of August next, and replevy or we read the following: "The important question of the two towns, and the intervening country. Favwar is again the prevailing topic. War, considered etteville and Newbern constitute two of the principal plead to issue, or judgment final will be reminimpossible a few days since is much talked of at pretrading markets in North Carolina, and afford facili- dered against him. ties of communication, with places in every direction dence to the report. There they say that there exists from them save at this point. We cannot but apa secret treaty between Austria and Russia; that by plaud the ready courtesy of the Post Master General for the very great improvement in the facilities in travelling on the routes to the North, South, and North-west of our town: But we must confess, and COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESwe rely upon the expression of public opinion for our information, that the establishment of no route; leadng from this place, would give more general satistaction, or prove of greater utility to the public, in Benjamin Foscue, by general, than the one now contemplated. Repeated Rosco Barrus, Attorney. have been the efforts to establish this line upon pri-France of assisting her ally; That the Government vate capital, but the undertaking has as often proved pale the sickly the haggard, countenance of the sings and delights. What sacrifice of enjoyments of July, faithful to its origin, cannot dispense with to be too expensive and arduous for the limited capitally from 6 to 12 years of age. He say that then the consending its arms to the field, and that then the con- talests of this section of country. All that is required, is but a portion of that aid which has been so munifi-They add, that when the time comes, Messrs. cently extended by the government to other routes; inhabitant of this State, It is ordered. That Bourment and de la Rochejacquelin will repair to and when once in successful operation, it will offer in some instances the child taken from the bed at four man frowns—where all repine at the present and France with the Duchess of Berry; that the deserter temptations and inducements to our northern and france with the Duchess of Berry; that the deserter temptations and inducements to our northern and in the morning, and plunged into cold water to drive dread the future. I come from these, to a country of Waterloo will place himself at the head of the southern friends, which are not held out by any other away his slambers and prepare him for the labors of where all is the deterred away his slumbers and prepare him for the labors of where all is life and animation; where I hear on Royalists of the south, while the hero of healty will route in the country. The want of this line, deterred the nill. And he might see that child robbed of a part every side the south, while the hero of healty will route in the country. the mill. And he might see that child robbed of a part every side the sound of exultation; where I hear on his thirty minutes allowed for his breakfast and speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. the northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. the northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. the northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. the northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. the northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. The northern capit dists, but a short time since, from speaks of the capital speaks of the past with the mother or Henry V. Such are the reports accredited in the saloons of no- senting two fine steamboats upon our waters; thus Jones, at the Court-House in Trenton, on the must a part of it be wrested from him by placing the dation. Is this not find and confident anticimust a part of it, be wrested from him by placing the dation. Is this not a community in which one may tess of Jersey thought there was no indiscretion in transportation, entire, from Newbern to Portland, in plead to issue, or judgment final will be rentant the County of the clock behind the true time at night, and rejoice to live? In this not a community in which one may tess of Jersey thought there was no indiscretion in transportation, entire, from Newbern to Portland, in plead to issue, or judgment final will be rentant to the clock behind the true time at night, and rejoice to live? In this not a community in which one may tess of Jersey thought there was no indiscretion in transportation, entire, from Newbern to Portland, in plead to issue, or judgment final will be rentant to the clock behind the true time at night, and rejoice to live? In this not a community in which one may tess of Jersey thought there was no indiscretion in transportation, entire, from Newbern to Portland, in plead to issue, or judgment final will be rentant to the clock behind the true time at night, and rejoice to live? hands of the clock behind the true time at night, and rejoice to live? Is this not a city by which one may before the true time morning and noon after the child be proud to be resulting M. de l'alleyrand as to their veracity. Maine, We are gratified also, to learn, that this dered against him. before the true time morning and noon, after the child be proud to be received as the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a the son? Is this not a land will be a gone out to the mill to his breakfast and dinner. in which one may be happy to fix his destiny, and him, and begged him to tell her frankly if, decidedly, it tellow-citizens, generally, in town and country.

He was followed by Messrs. Smith, Hillman and Barringer in defence of the prisoner. The argument was closed by Mr. Mushatt, assistant prosecutor. After The number of recoveries in the 12 Arrondise-charged in a very impartial, impressive and luminous ments of Paris has been fewer to-day than yesterday, manner by his Honor, in which he called their attenplace among the patients sometimes in the hospital. in the second place pointed out the various points that The amount of deaths for the day, from the 20th to presented themselves in the case. After he closed his remarks the jury retired, and after a recess of about PARIS, April 21.—The rumours relating to an apthree quarters of an hour they brought in a verdict of proaching change of ministry, which has been lately guilty. On Saturday evening, the unfortunate we-

PORT OF MEWBERN

PORT OF	M TI W DI	ELLA.							
ARRIVED,									
Schr. Sarah Ann,	Ellis,	New York.							
Schr. Francis Withers	Rumley,	Charleston.							
Schr. Patron,	Ellis,	Richmond, Va.							
Schr. Susan Mary,	Thompson	New York.							
Schr. Select,	Conklin,	New York.							
Schr. Philadelphia,	Casey,	New York.							
Schr. Lion,		Wilmington.							
CLE	ARED,	1							
Schr. Perseverence	Scott	Barbadoes							

New York CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY. CLASS NO. 21, FOR 1832.

Ellis, Washington City.

Schr. Sarah Ann,

To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1832.

66 Number Lottery-10 Drawn Ballots. \$30,000, **\$2**0,000, **\$**5,000

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10			48			3	1,000		()		10,000
10							800	٠,			8,000
10		·	•	•			600	*		•	6,000
10					•		500	•			5,000
0's	, 20	0's	, &	c.		an	nount	ing	to	. 8	566,080

Tickets \$10-Halves 5-Quarters 2,50 A Package of 22 whole tickets will cost \$209 warranted to draw

A Package of 22 half tickets will cost \$1043 warranted to draw

A Package of 22 quarter tickets will cost \$521 A Package of 22 eighth tickets will cost \$261

This is the most advantageous scheme that

has ever been offered for purchasing packages, as they are certain of drawing one half the first cost, and the adventurer has a chance for all from any other that has been drawn heretofore: that ticket having on it the first drawn ballot only, will be entitled to 20 dollars; the second drawn number 16 dollars: the 3d, 4th or 5th drawn number, 12 dollars,-all tickets having

* * Orders for packages or single tickets in "We should rejoice if by some great improvement either of the above lotteries should be forwarded

SYLVESTER & CO. No. 33 Market Street, Baltimore. IF When one or more tickets are ordered, postage need not be paid.

A discount of five per cent. will be allowed

When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the cost

Letters will receive the same attention as personal application, and a statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adven-

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize Sylvester. Baltimore, May, 1832.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Duplin County. nue rigorously proportioned to the wants of the peo- COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SES-SIONS.

May Term, A. D. 1832.

Giles T. Loftin, Original Attachment. Daniel Alphin.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. I that the defendant in this case 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 We are gratified to learn, that great exertions are before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

JAMES PEARSALL, Clerk. Kenansville, June 1st, 1832. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Jones County. SIONS.

March Term, A. D. 1832.

Original Attachment. Job Smith.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. that the defendant in this case is not an publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Sentinel, that said defendant appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

H. BRYAN, Clerk.

Trenton, May 1st, 1832.