



THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN: FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1832.

Whatever our deficiencies may be in other respects, we are never behind our neighbors in doing honor to the anniversary of the day on which we declared ourselves a free people.

The rising sun was saluted by cannonry and masonry, and the merry pealing of the bells spoke the joyous feeling which had drawn our citizens from their couches.

By recent arrivals at New York, the report of the recall of the Grey ministry is fully confirmed. The King had requested the Duke of Wellington to form a cabinet, but so fixed was the determination of the people to accept nothing less than the Bill now before Parliament, that men of influence on the Tory side declined all participation in the affairs of government.

The Tariff.—A Bill intended as a modification of this vexed question, has passed the House of Representatives, and is now pending in the Senate.

Information has been received at the War Department from St. Louis, of the 8th inst., stating that the Militia of Illinois, amounting to nearly 3000 men, had assembled at the rapids of Illinois, where General Atkinson was attending to their organization, and expected to move upon the hostile Indians on the 19th or 20th.

Adjournment of Congress.—A resolution fixing upon Monday next as the termination of the session, has passed the House of Representatives.

We are truly glad to inform our readers that the Cholera is fast subsiding in Quebec and Montreal.

to exist in this hemisphere. This cheering hope is predicated on the following, and similar extracts:

MONTREAL, June 25.—“We are most happy to tell you that the Cholera seems almost entirely to have deserted Quebec and this city. Only now and then a case, some of which however, are severe; but it seems to be branching off in all directions in the country, and into the upper provinces, as well where emigrants go as where they do not go; and in many places in the country where it has broken out, there seems the same severity and fatality as was experienced in Quebec and here at first.”

From Neilson's Gazette, June 22. CHOLERA.

We can state with confidence that this malady has somewhat abated. In the Upper Town we have not heard of any new cases to-day or yesterday.

RALEIGH, June 29.

The University.—The examination of the several classes in this Institution commenced at Chapel-Hill on Wednesday the 13th instant, and closed on the 21st.

On Wednesday, at eleven, the Hon. WILLIAM GASTON delivered the anniversary Address of the Philanthropic Society. Of the character of this production it is perhaps unnecessary to speak.

The Senior Class consisted of the following members, upon whom was conferred the degree of Bachelor of Arts, viz: T. L. Armstrong, T. S. Ashe, S. S. Bidle, T. L. Clingman, D. G. Doab, J. C. Dobbin, G. Hairston, J. L. Hargrave, T. W. Harris, J. H. Houghton, T. B. Hill, M. W. Holt, C. Jones, T. F. Jones, J. H. Parker, R. M. Roseborough, R. M. Smith, S. B. Stephens, S. S. Sorsby, J. O. Stedman, T. E. Taylor, S. A. Williams, and C. C. Wilson.

Washington, June 29.

The Tariff Bill, which has been the subject of the most absorbing interest, has passed the House of Representatives. The vote for it was 132—against it 65.

Of the vast majority that carried this measure, we believe none were perfectly satisfied with it, however preferable to the present Tariff; and we imagine that there will scarcely be a Senator, who will not find fault with it in some particular.

Information has been received at the War Department from St. Louis, of the 8th inst., stating that the Militia of Illinois, amounting to nearly 3000 men, had assembled at the rapids of Illinois, where General Atkinson was attending to their organization, and expected to move upon the hostile Indians on the 19th or 20th.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the Army, dated St. Louis, June 18, 1832.

“I am informed by a letter from Gen. Atkinson, dated Ottoway, 15th inst. that the militia had arrived, as many at least, if not more, than he wanted, and that he would march in three or four days for the Indian frontier, with the hope of speedily finishing the present war.

The troops, about 3000 mounted volunteers, will leave Ottoway, Illinois river, in three days, to march upon the Indians. Gen. Atkinson commands the whole volunteers and regulars. Gov. Reynolds will accompany the Army in all its movements.

CONGRESS. House of Representatives, Wednesday June 27 THE TARIFF.

The bill to alter and amend the several laws imposing duties on imports, was read a third time.

The question was—Shall this bill pass? Mr. McDUFFIE addressed the House about three hours in opposition to the bill, and in reply to the arguments that had been urged by the friends of the protective system—when he had concluded—

Mr. HEISTER demanded the previous question, which was sustained.

The bill was passed by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Adams, C. Allan, Anderson, Appleton, Archer, Armstrong, Arnold, Ashley, Babcock, Barringer, Barstow, J. Bates, Bell, Bethune, James Blair, John Blair, Boon, Bouck, John Brodhead, J. C. Brodhead, Bucher, Cambreleng, Carr, Chandler, Chinn, Claiborne, Clay, Collier, S. Condit, Conner, E. Cooke, B. Cooke, Corwin, Coulter, Craig, Crane, Creighton, Dayan, Dearborn, Dewart, Doddridge, Doubleday, Drayton, Duncan, G. Evans, J. Evans, Findlay, Fitzgerald, Ford, Gaither, Gilmore, T. H. Hall, W. Hall, Hammons, Harper, Hawes, Hawkins, Heister, Hoffman, Hogan, Holland, Horn, Howard, Ihrie, Iffersoll, Irvin, Isacks, Jenifer, Jewett, R. M. Johnson, C. Johnson, Kavanagh, Kennon, A. King, Kerr, Lansing, Leavitt, Lecompte, Lent, Letcher, Lyon, Mann, Mardis, Mason, Marshall, Maxwell, McCarty, McIntyre, Mercer, Mitchell, Muhlenberg, Newton, Pierson, Plummer, Polk, Randolph, J. Reed, E. C. Reed, Roane, Root, Russell, Semmes, W. B. Shepard, A. H. Shepherd, Smith, Soule, Southard, Speight, Spence, Stanbery, Standifer, Stephens, Taylor, F. Thomas, P. Thomas, John Thomson, Tompkins, Tracy, Verplanck, Vinton, Ward, Wardell, Washington, Wayne, Weeks, Wilkin, Wheeler, E. Whittlesey, F. Whittlesey, C. P. White, Worthington, Young.—132.

NAYS—Messrs. Adair, Alexander, R. Allen, H. Allen, Allison, Banks, J. S. Barbour, Barnwell, I. C. Bates, Bouldin, Branch, Briggs, Bulard, Burd, Burges, Carson, Choate, Clayton, Coke, L. Condit, Cooper, Crawford, Daniel, Davenport, J. Davis, W. R. Davis, Denny, Ellsworth, E. Everett, H. Everett, Felder, Foster, Gordon, Grennell, Griffin, Hodges, Hughes, Huntington, Jarvis, Kendall, H. King, Lamar, Lewis, R. McCoy, McDuffie, McKay, McKennan, Milligan, Newnan, Nuckolls, Patton, Pearce, Pendleton, Pitcher, Potts, Rencher, Slade, Stewart, Storrs, Sutherland, W. Thompson, Watmough, E. D. White, Wickliffe, Wilde.—65.

Mr. ADAMS moved to amend the title of the bill thus—“An act to reduce the revenue of the United States collected by the duties on imports.”

Mr. W. R. DAVIS moved to amend by adding, “and to protect domestic manufactures.” Mr. HALL could not support the amendment. He had never given a tariff vote in his life, and had always voted in favor of reducing the burden on the people.

Mr. E. EVERETT demanded the previous question, which was sustained.

The original title of the bill was then adopted.

FRENCH CONVENTION BILL. The bill for carrying into effect the Convention between the United States and the King of the French, was read a third time. Upon the question, Shall this bill pass?

Mr. DEARBORN addressed the House in opposition to the provisions of the treaty at length. When he had concluded, the bill passed without a division.

At a late Session of the Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, at Albany, a resolution was passed authorizing a committee composed of several of that body to confer with the President of the United States, on the subject of proclaiming a general fast day, in reference to the menaces of the cholera. The following is the reply.

Washington, June 12, 1832. Dear Sir—I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. submitting to me an extract from the Minutes of the Session of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church of North America, relative to a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, at this time; and which your Committee request the President of the United States to appoint.

While I concur with the Synod in the efficacy of prayer and in the hope that our country may be preserved from the attacks of pestilence, and that the judgments now abroad in the earth may be sanctified to the nation, I am constrained to decline the designation of any period or mode, as proper for the public manifestation of this reliance.

It is the province of the Pulpits, and the State Tribunals, to recommend the time and mode, by which the people may best attest their reliance on the protecting arm of the Almighty, in times of great public distress.

I am very respectfully, Your servant, ANDREW JACKSON.

To JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, Ch'n. of Comm. of Gen. Synod.

HARD NAMES.

The Constitutional Whig, a leading Clay paper, in Virginia, calls General Jackson “a brutal, imbecile chief.” What an enviable purity of language and sentiment distinguish the organs of that party which possesses “all the decency.” The same paper complains, bitterly, that there is less freedom of thought, speech or action, in this country than in England.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1832.

Mr. Watson, I ask the favor of addressing a few lines to my Constituents through the columns of your paper. I have hitherto, at the close of each session of Congress, issued a circular, giving a cursory view of the most important topics which engaged our attention; but I am at present deprived of this pleasure by indisposition and want of time.

Resolved, 1st, That the inhabitants of the Town be requested to remove from their premises all manure, decayed vegetable matter, and such other filth, as may tend to retain, or engender disease.

Ordered, That the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, chap. 10, passed in the year 1815, be published in the Newspapers of the Town, for the benefit of all concerned.

Ordered, That it shall be the duty of the Town Sergeant to ascertain and report to the Intendant of Police, the names of such persons as shall, on the 10th of the present month, have failed to comply with the provisions of the act aforesaid, in order that they may be dealt with as the law directs.

WHEREAS, it is found necessary in all seaport towns to establish such laws and regulations as may tend to preserve the health of the inhabitants; and to prevent the origin, introduction and spreading of pestilential and other infectious diseases.

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 all ponds of stagnant water, all cellars and foundations of houses, whose bottoms contain stagnant and putrid water, all dead putrid animals lying about the docks, streets, lanes, alleys, vacant lots or yards, all privies that have no wells sunk under them, all slaughter houses, all docks whose bottoms are alternately wet and dry, by the ebbing and flowing of the tide, all accumulation of filth in the streets, lanes, alleys and gutters thereof, all accumulations of vegetable and animal substances undergoing a putractive fermentation in any of the seaport towns of this state, are hereby declared common nuisances, productive of offensive vapours and noxious inhalations, the causes of disease, and ought to be restrained, regulated and removed.

Be it enacted, That every person possessed of a lot or lots, which from their low or sunken situation are liable to retain tide or rain water, or on which cellars or foundations for buildings may be dug and whether a tenement be erected over the same or not, shall, during the months of June, July, August, September and October, preserve and keep said lots, cellars and foundations, dry and free from stagnant or putrid waters and other filth; any person offending herein shall forfeit and pay five dollars for the use of the town, to be recovered in the name of the Commissioners thereof for every week he, she or they shall suffer such stagnant or putrid water or other filth to remain thereon; and if the said owner or owners shall notwithstanding the above provision neglect to remove such stagnant or putrid water or other filth, the Commissioners of the town may employ such person or persons as they may think proper, and upon such terms as to them may seem reasonable and just, to remove from said lot or lots, cellar or foundation the said filth or stagnant or putrid waters, which said expense shall be considered as a further fine for not complying with the provisions of this section, and shall be collected accordingly; and the said expense shall also be a lien upon the lot or lots upon which the same has been expended.

A Journeyman Printer

of steady habits, will find employment by applying at the Office of the Sentinel. Application must be made within one month.—July 6.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed to receive the List of Taxable Town Property for the year 1832, gives notice, that he will attend at his store on middle Street, the last twenty-four working days in the present month, for the purpose of receiving from all concerned, their respective Lists.

JAMES DAVIS. July 6th, 1832. N. B. Persons giving in parts of Lots will please name the number of feet front and back. J. D.

Police Office, NEWBERN, June 26, 1832.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Newbern, convened for the purpose of adopting measures that may have a tendency to prevent the introduction amongst us, of the Asiatic Cholera, it was

Resolved, 1st, That the inhabitants of the Town be requested to remove from their premises all manure, decayed vegetable matter, and such other filth, as may tend to retain, or engender disease.

2d, That they be requested to make a plentiful and frequent use of Lime in their yards, cellars, &c. after they have been thoroughly cleaned, and also to whitewash and otherwise purify their dwellings.

3d, That the filth from the yards be thrown into the Streets, and that carts be daily sent round to convey it beyond the precincts of the Town.

By Order of the Board, JAMES HAYWARD, Clerk.

Police Office, NEWBERN, July 2d, 1832.

At a Meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Newbern, held this day, it was

Ordered, That the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, chap. 10, passed in the year 1815, be published in the Newspapers of the Town, for the benefit of all concerned.

Ordered, That it shall be the duty of the Town Sergeant to ascertain and report to the Intendant of Police, the names of such persons as shall, on the 10th of the present month, have failed to comply with the provisions of the act aforesaid, in order that they may be dealt with as the law directs.

JAMES HAYWARD, Clerk.

An act making further regulations for preserving the health of the seaport towns in this State.

WHEREAS, it is found necessary in all seaport towns to establish such laws and regulations as may tend to preserve the health of the inhabitants; and to prevent the origin, introduction and spreading of pestilential and other infectious diseases.

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 all ponds of stagnant water, all cellars and foundations of houses, whose bottoms contain stagnant and putrid water, all dead putrid animals lying about the docks, streets, lanes, alleys, vacant lots or yards, all privies that have no wells sunk under them, all slaughter houses, all docks whose bottoms are alternately wet and dry, by the ebbing and flowing of the tide, all accumulation of filth in the streets, lanes, alleys and gutters thereof, all accumulations of vegetable and animal substances undergoing a putractive fermentation in any of the seaport towns of this state, are hereby declared common nuisances, productive of offensive vapours and noxious inhalations, the causes of disease, and ought to be restrained, regulated and removed.

Be it enacted, That every person possessed of a lot or lots, which from their low or sunken situation are liable to retain tide or rain water, or on which cellars or foundations for buildings may be dug and whether a tenement be erected over the same or not, shall, during the months of June, July, August, September and October, preserve and keep said lots, cellars and foundations, dry and free from stagnant or putrid waters and other filth; any person offending herein shall forfeit and pay five dollars for the use of the town, to be recovered in the name of the Commissioners thereof for every week he, she or they shall suffer such stagnant or putrid water or other filth to remain thereon; and if the said owner or owners shall notwithstanding the above provision neglect to remove such stagnant or putrid water or other filth, the Commissioners of the town may employ such person or persons as they may think proper, and upon such terms as to them may seem reasonable and just, to remove from said lot or lots, cellar or foundation the said filth or stagnant or putrid waters, which said expense shall be considered as a further fine for not complying with the provisions of this section, and shall be collected accordingly; and the said expense shall also be a lien upon the lot or lots upon which the same has been expended.

Seventy-five dollars reward

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 9th of June, 1832, living on the State line, Truop County, Georgia, a mulatto negro man named JACK, near six feet high, twenty-eight or thirty years old, his upper teeth out, has thick lips, and a scar on the right cheek; has on corded pantaloons and a homespun coat, blue mixed—The thief, Mr. EDWIN ELLIS, a little Guinea looking man, 21 years old, about five feet high, red rip'd eyes, freckle face, has homespun cloth, and wears a black fur hat. The above reward will be given for said thief and negro if delivered to me at my house, or \$50 if confined in the State, or \$40 if confined out of the State, so that I get them, or in proportion for either of them. WILLIAM NELSON.

N. B. They are making for Fayetteville, North Carolina, and have been heard of at Augusta.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

Table with columns for ship names, arrival status, and agents. Includes entries for Schr. Select, Pilot, Essex, William & Mary, Ann Maria, Mary, Schr. Pilot, ARRIVED, Con'dm, Stackpool, Pittman, Cheswick, CLEARED, Stackpool, New York, Kingston, Jam. June 18, Brig Lubeck, Corning, discharging; brig Louisiana, Auld, o sail in a few days for Baltimore; Schr. Sea Flower, Edwards, cleared for Wilmington; schr. Respect, Freeman, just arrived.