

## THE SEVINEL.

#### NEWBERN: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1833.

New Stage Route.-We lately addressed our Representative in relation to the establishment of a line of stages between this place and Beaufort. As less ostentation. we expected, the application received the early attent on of G nl. Speight, whose exertions in its behalf, we are gratified to learn, are likely to prove successful. The following extract from his letter of the 1st inst. communicates the result of his conference on this subject with the Superintendent of Mail Conteacted

waited on our mutual friend, O. B. Brown, Esq. and saved nothing from the citadel or its neighborhood. Lud its contents before him. I feel much gratificastage to ron three times a week between Newbern an Beaufort. The Post Master General, as you well know, while he vigilantly watches the public interest, is always anxious to promote individual Mr. Brown promptly assured me of his readiness to accompodate the wishes of my frients. I have also taken pains to ascertain the cause of the great delay in the transportation of letters and newspapers betive this city and Newbern. At my request, Mr. B ... n has addresse detters of enquiry on this sub-Postmasters at Richmond, Norfolk, Eden ton, &c.

A number of the subscribers to the Sentinel who receive no other newspaper, and who have not therefore had an opportunity of reading the Proclamation our columns. In compliance with that request, and with the view of presenting to our readers generally, one of the prominent Documents of the day, we have given it a place in this morning's paper.

Documents .- We have received from our atten Message upon the subject of the South Carolina proceedings, with the accompanying documents. the Ordinance of the Convention to nullify certain acts of Congress; the address of the Convention to the people of South Carolina; the address of the Consage of Governor Hamilton to the Legislature of S. Carolina ; the Inaugural Address of Governor Hayne vide for the security and protection of South Carolina; the Act concerning the oath required by the Ordinance; the Proclamation of the President of the United States; the Instructions of Secretary McLane to the Collector of the Customs at Charleston; the letter of Secretary McLane to the U.S. District Attorney at Charleston; the Proclamation of the Governor of South Carolina, and the Military Orders of the Adjutant General and Captain of the Richland Volun-

Virginia.-The Virginia Legislature, after some months of debate on the expediency of the measure, have at length sent a mediator to South Carolina. B. Watkins Leigh, Esq. is the gentleman charged with this mission. The Richmond Enquirer attaches great importance to this movement, while the Whig, which, from a Consolidationist has suddenly become a ranting Nullifier, holds the following language: "It cannot, we fear, be rationally expected that South Carolina will suspend that Ordinance to a period beyond the next session of

Congress, as that would strip ber attitude of all claim to respect, and mear the reproach of a facility of per-masion incompatible with Sovereign dignity."

### LATER FROM ENGLAND. Surrender of the Citadel of Antwerp.

The packet ship Florida, at New York, from London, brings English papers to the 27th of December, containing intelligence of the surrender of the citadel of Antwerp and its independencies, on the 23d. 'The papers contain no other news of importance.

ANTWERP, Dec. 24

The citadel surrendered yesterday. The act of capitulation consists of ten articles, and its purport

That the citadel of Antwerp, Tete de Flanders, Burght, D'Austroval, and Zurudrecht, should be immediately giv. n up. That the commander and his garrison should be

considered as a prisoner of war until the surrender of Forts Lillo and Lietkenshock. That the garrisons should leave the citadel with all the honors of war.

That the garrison should lie its arms on the glacis of the citadel, on the side next of the esplanade.

That the materiel which defended the city should be considered as the property of the Belgian govern-

That an inventory should be taken of all the mate-

That two battalions of French infantry should take immediate possession of the posts of the half moon, the

curton towards the esplanade, and one of the gates of the citadel. Test should the King of Holland consent tofthe sur-7 n er of Forts Lillo and Lietkenshoek, Gen. Chasse an the garison should be escorted by the Fren h to the frontiers of Holland, and there have heir arms

an,

to them. The 16th article makes mention that the gunboats ying in the Scheldt, near the citadel and in the polde s, should not be considered as included in the pre-

ent to aty, Gen. Chasse having declared that they were under the comman tof Captain Koopman, and that he had no control whateverover them.

In conformity with these articles, the French took Possession of the different posts mentioned, and jointly with the Duich, keep the gards of the citadel. Until the return of the messenger to the Hague nothing will its operation gradual, and defer its complete action be definitely settled, and a great deal will depend on until 1835 or 1836

the reply of the King of Holland as to his future inup the forts in question voluntarily, and from the consistency of the line of politics he has hitherto follow-

The city of Antwerp presents an aspect very differrent to what it did a few days since. The shops are open again, the gav merchan lise is once more at the windows, and rolling into the town with its emigrant inhabitants.

Marshal Gerard, the Dukes of Orleans and Ne mours, accompanied by a brilliant staff, paid a visit this morning to the prisoner Chasse, in his hovel in measure cannot yet be directly determined. At four lina nullifiers. This imputation is conceived the vault of the citadel. I think it would have been o'clock, Mr. Slade, of Vermont, commenced in a strain in the same mischievous spirit which makes

The French have now only a few sentinels in the trenches, who strictly prevent all but military men from inspecting the works.

It is said that Chasse and his garrison are to be confined at Menin and Ypres. The following is from the Antwerp paper, the

Journal du Commerce:-When the news of the capitulation was known, general joy prevailed in Antwerp. People met and congratulated each other 'What did you do last summer, Mr. Chairman?" Immediately on the receipt of your letter, I without distinction of rank or party. The Dutch Early in the evening the gun boat No. 8, which it is said has on board things of value, as well as impor- and courteous Wayne, appeared to relax. Such tion in being able to state to you that I have no doubt tant documents, was obliged to surrender to the French question it seems to me to be far more easy to put than

Towards 9 o'clock the Dutch set fire to 6 other gus to ats moored under the citadel; they attoecame a prey to the flunes; others

f the besiegers - not a foot of ground but is ploughed up 5 convenience; and, animated by the same fe lings, the balls and hells. One imports t building was destroyed with all its contents. It would appear that this loss determined the besieged to capitulate. It is cle it they held out to the last extremity General Chasse and his garrison are still in the citatel, the approaches to which are forbidden to the curious by the French, who are in possession of the posts entioned in the capital dion. Marshal Gerard and the two Princes are in the town since

> The inhabitants are returning a crowds. On every side the wa ter destined to arrest the flames. n case of a bombardment, is throw from the garret windows-the apertures to the cellars are being uncovered - in short the town has acquired an activity to which it has lately been unaccustomed The Pegency will meet this evening to frame an address to the King, expressive of their wishes, that the ram arts of the citadet

n the side of the city may e demolished We are impatient to know the answer of William; for in casof refusal, the result of the stipulations is that the garrison of the citadel shall be sent prisoners to France; on the contrary if he ac

The condition of the citadel of Antwerp at of Governor Hayne, have requested its insertion in the capitulation, is thus given by some of the the doctrine of State Rights.

stroyed, burnt or blown up, and only sufficient food tive Correspondent at Washington, the President's vaulted passages were all knocked down; and garrison bore their misfortunes with geart bravery These documents consist of the Report of the Com- and devotedness, and until Friday night not a mur- for "treasons, stratagems, and spoils, tegether with the resolutions below, that our readers may ry operation on the teeth, however critical, mittee of 21 to the Convention of South Carolina; mur escaped their lips. On that night a deputation Nullification and every thing else." This is about as judge whether they deserve the epithets applied performed with scientific skill, and the least of the garrison waited on Chasse and urged him to make a desperate sortie; and either to succeed in spiking the guns of the beeigers, or fall in the attempt. They complained that the fire of the enemy prevent vention to the people of the United States; the mes- ed them from standing to their guns, and that they preferred risking their lives on the field of battle to being murdered by the bombs coming from an enemy out of their sight and against whom they could to the Legislature; the Act to carry the Ordinance take no sure aim. Chasse felt the force of this reinto effect, called the Replevin Act; the Act to pro- monstrance-termed a mutiny by the French and Belgians-and from that moment he scriously thought of capitulation. To attempt a sortie he knew was worse than madness-to continue to depend on the and nightingale-like growl. Seriously, I know of no citadel in its dilapidated state was impossible-and, one that, personally speaking, is not pleased with having proved to the world the bravery of his men, D. J. Pearce. and satisfied the honor of his country, he considered it no degradation to succumb to superior force.

with Chasse, he was introduced with his eyes cover- Legislature remonstrating against the passage of the South Carolina menace a mere nullification of ed. The veteran, the instant he saw him, ordered Tariff Bill. It was in the first instance referred to the handage to be removed. "We have secrets," said he, "admire the glorious work bombs-tell Marshal Gerard the exact situal the Citadel."

### FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. Washington, D. C. Jan. 29 1833.

Dear Sir, I write to you in haste, and early in the morning, in consequence of the extreme interest which appears to be felt as to the proceedings of the Senate to-day. The whole of the inhabitants of our city who are able to quit business for a few hoursall the numerous visitants at the Seat of Government during the sitting of Congress, and above all, the beauty and loveliness of the fairer portion of creation House adjourned. are sure to be present at the discussion which will take place to day. I cannot resist the inducement of a seat in the gallery, although it will be at the sacrifice of some time, and of much patience. Yesterday Message of the President, relating to Nullification, &c: I was there for a few minutes, but from the concourse of auditors and the intenseness of the heat, which became to me intolerably oppressive, I was glad of an in his manner, that nothing could exceed. opportunity to escape.

The debate yesterday, or at least that part of it which formed the subject of the greatest interest, was upon the resolutions introduced by Mr. Calhoun, and the amendment thereto proposed by Mr. Grundy; his commanding eye were seen the workings of a conv of both of which I forwarded to you vesterday. Soul pregnant with storm, temptest and whirlwind. a copy of both of which I ferwarded to you yesterday. Soul pregnant with storm, temptest and william with storm, bed offered if the Bank would buy the gove-Mr. Mangum, of your State, moved a postponement lated to secure admiration, if not love! of the subject for a few days, principally on the ground "Much feeling and apparent sincerity, in his apthat it would be proper to ascertain in the first instance, the action which would be taken in the other branch of the National Legislature upon the agita ting question of the Tariff. The motion was subsequently withdrawn, and the debate was continued by Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, Mr. Calhoun, and Mr. That the garrison should only take away with it Webster. The Judiciary Bill, as we call it here,such articles as belong immediately to the officers and that is, the bill reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, was next discussed, and the discussion of it will be renewed to day. I will write you by the

next mail. In the House of Representatives, the Tariff bill, of course, formed the order of the day. Mr. Burges concluded his vehement and energetic speech against the bill of the Committee of Ways and Means. To day, Mr. Evans, of Maine, speaks, and I am disposed to think we sh ll have the debate still longer protracted. I think that Mr. Grennel, Mr. Dickson, of N. Y., and Mr. Daniel, will certainly speak in Committee. If so, and other gentlemen also deliver their opinions, there is little probability of the bill being sent into the of an officer in their Regiment of slaves. We know was passed: House during this week, or at least till towards the close of it. The House will in all probability sit very late every night. The bill, it is now thought by some to whose opinion I should pay deference, will not be passed. The only thing likely to favorit will be the adoption of Mr. Wickliffe's amendment to make

6 P. M. - The Senate adjourned to day at an eartentions. Those best acquainted with Dutch politics, lier hour than was anticipated. Mr. Wilkins spoke Church, and Rev. John Hughes, of the Roman Cauntil about 3 o'clock, on the bill from the Judiciary Committee, when the doors were closed for the tranis adopted, it is usual for the Senate to adjourn.

In the House of Representatives, the debate on the discussion, will appear in the Philadelphian. Tariff was commenced by Mr. William B. Shepard, who argued against the bill, principally on the ground that the act of July last has not yet gone into operation, and that therefore the merits or demerits of that in better taste had Gerard visited his prisoner with of dull desence of the tariff system altogether. He the nullifiers themselves in South Carolina reis even now, at a quarter past six, (for I love to be particular in matters of importance) he is even now, I say, dragging his slow length along. I am much amused by a question which he has this moment asked, in my immediate hearing, of Mr. Wayne, of Georgia, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole on heaven and earth to defeat the re-election of the state of the Union. The question was this-Such a sweeping question as this produced a general smile. Eyen the manly features of the gentlemanly to answer.

shall occur to night I will write you a postscript.

JANUARY 39.

The great question which in its results perhaps to fix the destinies of the Republic, is still progressing, although at present, but slowly. The Senate bill is debated day by day, and will probably continue to be so for a period longer than the present week. Mr. serve the integrity of the Union? Is no act Bibb, of Kentucky, has occupied the whole of the pre- to be done that will tend to prevent the effusent day and still retains the floor. 'It is in fact questionable to me whether considering the point of the argument at which he has at present arrived, he will a conclusion. Mr. Poindexter or Mr. Mangum, one of war." or the other, is expected to follow him. Mr. Bibb spoke against the bill, and of course in vindication of

Whilst the Senate is so earnestly engaged in the "The deplorable condition in which Major de la discussion of the bill of the Committee on the Judi- of the Massachusetts Legislature, protesting Fountaine found the citadel, beggars all description. cury, the House of Representatives is not idle with Not a house was left which could shelter the garri- the Tariff question. Mr. Bates, of Massachusetts, spoke to-day for an hour or two, and was followed by the House of Representatives on Tuesday by happy to wait upon those who may desire his was left for one day's rations. The casemates or Mr. Peuce, of Rhode Island, who in the course of a vote of 406 to 58. The Salem Advertiser professional serices. He humbly trusts that his remarks diverted the House by the observation that denounces them as "violent, factious, and revo- his experience in his profession will procure Chasse himself was seated in a vault at a table, with if the 'Pariff system should be abandoned, the inhal- lutionary," and as contrary "to the existing him as liberal a patronage in this city as has itants of the manufacturing districts would be ready public sentiment in Massachusetts." We give hitherto attended his exertions in others. Evesweeping an observation, you will say, as the question propounded by Mr. Slade to Mr. Wayne last night. Pearce has just been asked (7 P. M.) when he should close, and jocosely replied to the querist, "in some few hours or so." He makes a dead set against which Mr. Verplanck's billis declared to be a gums in a healthy state; and which can only the bill; and, as far as his innate kin lness of heart measure "involving such a gross and palpable be done by the application of the instruments, and goodness of disposition will permit, is making abuse of power in the government, as would the use of which, does not in the least degree that sert of a barb which after all is much less than a bite. His speech altogether forms a very pleasant by it, in ANY MEASURES WHICH THEY MIGHT prevalent in the public mind at the present time.

The first interview the French parlementary had a report from a joint Committee of the Massachusetts the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Unton; but a motion is now pending for a reconsideration of the vote, in consequence of some imputations which it contains on the Committee of Ways and Means.

In haste yours,———." I write this as a postscript to a letter which you will receive of the same date. Mr. Pearce has moved the vote upon the motion, when taken, will be con-

8 P. M.—Mr. Pearce has just closed, and on the motion of Mr. Banks, the Committee rose and the

Extract of a letter from Washington, giving a sketch of John C. Calhoun, when speaking on the

"There was a fire, an impetuosity, a glowing fancy, and an interesting and beautiful extravagance

"The subject was so exciting, as to command the full power of the most vivid execution. In his ac- to 1013, in large quantities, and it is said to have tion he took the triangular sweep of three tables, alternately giving each the heavy pressure of a well

peal, subdued, for the moment, every unfriendly con- a law authorizing the sale, and that Mr. Biddle sideration, and those who were opposed to him, must on reflection, regret, that the Engle of eloquence, in soaring with such majestic splendor, was not adorned with more legitimate feathers."

Challenge en masse. - The Columbia (S. C.) Teles ope sends the following challenge to one of the New York militia corps, which had volunteered its thirty millions now loaned to them? Can more than services to the President to aid him in sustaining the one million a year be withdrawn from their active laws of the Union:

"One serious word, however, to the officers of that valiant corps, who declare themselves hot to march It is probable, we think, that the stock market has against us. If they mean any thing more than a been affected by the rumour that the Committee of mere brayado; if their appetite for fighting be, of a sudden so keen, they can be accommodated without the pain of a journey of a thousand miles. Nullification may prove bloodless; they may therefore miss tations-one of which is, that it shall not sell below the martial feast, for which their mighty stomachs are so set. If they will say the word, we promise them that they shall each from their Colonel to their Corporal, find a Southern antagonist who will come to New York expressly to gratify them, and will, it is necessary, slit the ears of every paltry braggart gentlemen enough, in this town, who are perfectly

The elections in England have resulted in return- men of South Carolina were Tories." ng a majority of 257 Reformers to the House of Commons, and Scotland is expected to make up the num ber to 300.

tholic Church, in Philadelphia, are engaged in the discussion of the question,-" Is the Protestant Relied, the French will be compelled to reduce these saction of Executive business. After this measure gion the Religion of Christ? respondence on the subject, together with the entire

> In certain quarters the disposition manifested in Congress to modify the revenue and allay the public discontents, has been denounproach the friends of the Union there with the during the thirty-two years in which he has act term "submission men," because the latter repudiate nullification, and place their hopes upon the wisdom of Congress. This argument against the modification of the Tariff comes, in this quarter, from the very men who raised our present Chief Magistrate. Satan has been known to quote scripture, and to quote it well. But we trust that every patriot-every friend of the Union-every honest and liberal manufacturer will remember that the whole South, with the exception of an accidental majority in South Carolina, have used no threats-have abstained from all bullying-have conducted I close my letter hastily. If any thing particular themselves like good citizens and patriots throughout the trying scenes of the last year. No man would ask the man facturers to yield a jot-"not a jot"-to the nullifiers, but is nothing to be done for the rest of the South, who Judges of the Circuit Court, and, since its organiza purchase their productions, and pay well for tion, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. them? Is nothing to be yielded to a customer? Is no honest compromise to be made to presion of blood?

Let liberty and love of Union for once triumph-let the manufacturers be careful how not exhaust he whole of to-morrow before coming to they endanger their own interests by allowing themselves to be guided by those ultra-tariff politicans who have brough the nation to the to M. W. Jarvis. verge of disruption .- Pennsylvanian.

reported by a joint Committee of both branches against a modification of the Tariff, and instruc- NFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of to them by the Salem paper. If their tone be possible pain. not as menacing towards the general governobtaining redress." Here the power of the Ladies can be waited on at their own dwellings. majority to pass Mr. Verplanck's bill is expressly denied, and a threat is held out that the State Mr. John Q. Adams, this morning, has presented of Massachusetts will not submit to the law. The Massachusetts Legislature do not like the obnoxious statue, but declare all means of redress lawful-any measure of disobedience, of annoyance or violence against the general government which the State or the citizens may take it into their heads to adopt.

Such threats we trust will pass by Congress, as the idle wind. As the threats of South Carolina should form no motive for passing the in payments at 6 and 12 months. bill, so neither should the blusterings of a party in Massachusetts have any effect to prevent to strike out the enacting clause of the Tariffbill, and it. Let that body adopt the noble maxim of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and sidered a test of the opinion of the House of Repre- Means-do justice and fear not-and there can be no doubt of the event .- N. Y. E. Post.

(Extracts from the Resolutions.) Resolved. That while we cannot for a moment auticipate the ossibility of the passage into a law of a bill of this description, in Congress which, within a few months has, by a large majority, pledged itself to the policy which it is now proposed to abolish, we vet deem it our duty formally to protest against the adoption of the measure proposed, as subversive of the best interests of the country—derogatory to national honor, and involving such a gross and palpable abuse of power in the government, as would justify the States and citizens aggrieved by it, in any measures which they might think proper to adopt for the purpose of obtaining reuress. Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, a dour Repres ntatives requested to use all the means in their power to revent the bill reported by the committee of Ways and Means

"IFU. S. Bank stock was sold yesterday at 101been offered even at 101. The cause of this great Treasury had offered, if the Bank would buy the govhad rejected the proposition! It is supposed that the market was affected by the credit attached to this rumor. It is certainly a very probable one; the Secretary, would be glad to get par for the seven millions, and Mr. Biddle knows-no one better-how hard the bargain would be. The Bank will never return one hundred per cent. to the stockholders. How long will it take to collect from the western States the

The above is from the last New York Standard-Ways and Means will report a bill for selling the U. S. Shares of the Bank Stock, under certain limi-

The Union men of Lynch's Creek, S. C. profess themselves favorable to club law. They held a meeting on the 10th ult. at which the following resolution

"Resolved, that Gen. James Blair deserves the ready to do what we mention, if the Regiment in thanks of the Union Party of this State for his very question will accept the proposals, and send on the forcible and conclusive arguments, in the discussion of the question with Duff Green, whether the Union

> General Blair has been sentenced by the Circuit Court at Washington, to pay a fine of three hundred lest quality. dollars, for his assault and Battery on Duff Green

The Rev. John Breckenridge, of the Presbyterian At a meeting of the Judges of the Supreme Cout of North Carolina, of the Officers of the Court and of the Gentlemen of the Bar in attendance on it, at the Court-room in the city of Raleigh, on the 31st of January, 1833, the Hon. Chief Justice LEGNARD HEN-DERSON being called to the Chair, and Wm. H. Hay wood, Jr. appointed Secretary, the following resolutions were moved by William Gaston, Esq. and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the intelligence which has just been received of the death of the Hon. JOHN HALL lately a Judge of the Supreme Court of North Cam-lina, requires of us an expression of the sense we entertain of the merits of the deceased, and the regret we feel for his removal from among us.

Resolved, That the able, faithful and devoted see vices which the deceased rendered to the community ed as a Judge of the Superior and Supreme Courts of the State, entitle his memory to our highest respect, while his private virtues command for his name a firm place in our affections.

Resolved, That, in testimony of this respect and al. fection, we will wear the usual badage of mourning for thirty days.

LEONARD RENDERSON, Chairman

WILL. H. HAYWOOD, Jr. Sec'y.

New York Prices Current, February 1. Corron, Upland, 10 a 111, Tar, 1,871, Turgentine, Wil., soft 2,81, do N. County, 2,371 2,50

### DIED.

In this town, on Friday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH FLANNER, wife of Mr. Bennet Flanner. At his residence in Warrenton, on the 29th 1 the Hon. JOHN HALL, for many years one of the

# PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED, Schr. Jubilee, Read, 7 days from New York, George and Phoebe, Sears, 12 days from Newbedford,

Schr. Jane, Read, 10 days from Boston, January, Washburn, from Kingston, Jame Philadelphia, Casey, from Charleston, ind?

# Nullification in the East.—The resolutions DENTAL SURGERY,

ting the Senators of the State in Congress to Newbern, that he intends to remain for a oppose Mr. Verplanck's bill, were adopted in short time at Mr. Bell's Hotel, where he will be

Dr. W. humbly requests, that an intelligent ment as any thing that has come from S. C., community will consider the importance of we confess ourselves ignorant of the meaning having the tarter removed from their teeth, of language. Take for example the passage in without which it is impossible to preserve the JUSTIFY the STATES AND CITIZENS AGGRIEVED injure the enamel of the teeth: an error, top THINK PROPER TO ADOPT for the purpose of Irregularities of childrens' teeth, obviated.

Newbern, Feb. 8th, 1833.

# TRUST SALE.

TILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the 1st of March next, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

Lot No. 71, & Improvements, on Middle-Street, 1-4 of Lots No. 339 and 340, and Improvemets, on Handcock-Street.

Terms of Sale .- One-fifth cash, the balance

JACOB COODING, Trustee. Newbern, Feb. 8. 1833.

# Land Adjoining Town FOR SALE.

HE subscriber, agent for EDWARD 6. PASTEUR, will Sell at Public Auction, on the premises. on Monday the 25th day of February, (if not previously disposed of at Private Sale,) all the LAND (except one Lot) belonging to EDWARD G. PASTEUR, adjoining the town of Newbern, on its Northern Boundary. The Land will be sold in Whole or Half Acre Lots. There will be left open on the Land two Streets, which shall be confirmed to the purchasers or the public, one of them beginning near the residence of M. C. Stephens, Esq. and the other near the residence of Jacob Gooding. depression is unquestionably the rapidly strengthening Esq. and running from the Town line to the scriber reserves to himself the privilege of

making one bid on each Lot. Terms of Sale .- For all sums under \$ 100; one-third cash, and the balance payable in two equal instalments, in 6 and 12 months from the sale. Notes with approved security will be required. The subscriber will sell the Land; or any part of it, at private sale.

JNO. I. PASTEUR. Newbern, 24th Jan. 1833.

# Molasses.

hhds, and 11 tierces prime retailing Molasses, for sale by M. W. JARVIS.

Feb. 8.

CHARLES S. WARD,

# DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Has for sale, at his Shop, next door to Bell's Tavern, A GENEERL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, medicines.

PAINTS & PAINT BRUSHES. Oil, Dyestuffs. Varnishes, and Varnish Bryshes, Perfumery and

Cosmetics. The above articles are fresh, and of the very Newbern, February 1st, 1833.