

THE SENTINEL. NEWBERN: PRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1833.

The ship Ajax, at New York, from Liverpool whence she sailed on the 21st February, has brought London papers to the 19th inclusive. The affairs of Ireland continued to form the subject of engrossing interest. Disturbances in that quarter, were daily increasing, and the intervention of Parliamentary enactments providing for the rigorous execution of the laws, and the suppression of the insurrectionary movements which were in progress in various parts of that unhappy and oppressed country, were about to be carried into effect. In the couse of Lords on the 15th, Earl Grey introduced "an Enforcing Bill." which is called a bill for preserving the peace in Ireland. It was ordered to be read a second time on the 25th and seemed likely to cause much agitation .-The bill authorizes the Lord Lieutenant to establish martial law, and in fact clothes him with dictatorial powers. In introducing the bill Earl Grey said:-The wish to conciliate seemed to have done nothing. and the agit tors avowed their determination not to stop till a repeal of the union was effected. The cruelties and outrages by spoliation-by murders-by burnings-by invasions-by attacks on houses at dead of night--by setting fire to them--by bringing the inmates out---by cruelly beating them even to death, and by inflicting the lesser evil of immediate death, urged the ministry to request the present powers. The bill included the spirit of several acts both of the Irish and English Parliaments. The Lord Lieutenant to have the power to suppress by proclamation meetings and gatherings of every description, that may be deemed inconsistent with the administration of the law. His Majesty's Government also thought under martial law. The courts martial to have the power of trying officers, as in other courts martial. Lastly, in all cases of practised intimidation, hindering a fair trial, to change the venue---to remove the

measure his best support. 'Had such a bill been carits adoption some time ago, the case would have been

very different in Ireland.

On the 12th Feb. the communication from the Ministers was made relative to the reductions and changes in the Irish Church establishment. The following are the principal alterations proposed by the Chancellor. Ten Bishopries to be abolished (after the death of the present incumbents) out of the twenty-two which at present exist. Those to be reduced being-Droomore, Clogher, Kildare, Cork Waterford, Ossory, Bathmore, Tuam. and two other sees, the names of which did not reach the gallery This diminution would produce a direct saving of £60,000 per ann. besides what would accrue from the renewal of leases, &c. The entire income of the Bishops in Ireland might be calculated at £150,000 a year, that of the Deans and Chapters at £23,000; as to the Benefices, his Lordship said that as yet ne had no accurate returns, but he would set them down at £600,000: making the entire eclesiastical income in Ireland about £800,000 per annum. He proposed to abolish the system of first-fruits now applied to the augmentation of poor livings, and to replace it by an annual per centage upon all preferments of £500 a year, at the rate of 5 per cent. £740 to be made to pay 7 per cent., and beyond, 10 per cent. Bishops, Sees to be regulated by a lifferent scale; those above £10,000 paying 15 per cent., those below that income-10 percent.; below £6,000, 7 per cent; and below £,4000, 5 per cent. All the proceeds of this per centage to be given to augment the incomes of the poor clergy. Church rates, government propose to abolish altogether; deans and chapters likewise to be abolished, or to have the cure of souls attached to them. His Lordship then stated various other changes, both present and prospective, in connection with the establishment. The statement was received with much cheering, and was even approved by Mr. O'Connell.

Nothing further has transpired respecting the West India question. The reports respecting Mr-Buxton having the particulars of the Bill and that the emancipation of the slaves will be immediate, are stated to be untrue, as the West India Body have the pledge of Ministers that they will communicate the particulars of their plans when they are matured to the Committee, previously to their being made pub ic in any shape whatever.

growth of that country, for home consumption.

to the attack on the Citadel of Antwerp.

ics 196. The deaths now far exceed the recoveries, which has not latterly been the case. The places at which the disease most prevail are Tralee, Kilnagariff, Castlepollard, Cilloughter, Kilkenny, and Herpertstown.

mention the arrival of the Tybee, the first Amercan which was to be paid for in the produce of the col-

The following is the London intelligence of the

"Dutch papers and letters to the 15th inst. have affords no evidence whatever of any approximation

almost hopeless state-dissention among his officers, are other considerations which should have their insubordination and revolt among his troops-with- weight with the Department in granting the line out money, without provision, and without means of now asked for. Passengers travelling the Atlantic communication with the sea, it seems impossible that line who are desirous of visiting the seaport towns of he can long keep a footing in Portugal.

Affairs in the East approximate to a settlement.

Private letters from Petersburg, say the influenza was raging there. It is affirmed that above 100,000 persons were suffering under it at the same time, and a still greater number in Moscow, where the theatries are closed.

Later from England.

Since preparing the above, we have received New York papers of the 30th ult. containing Liverpool dates to the 24th of February.

land had passed the Lords, and had been sent to the viated. Passengers might take, at will, the upper or House of Commons, where, although it promised to the lower route as their pleasure or business prompted meet with strenuous opposition there could be no them, and mail facilities would be extended to a large of the left hand was wanting—that the boy when doubt entertained of its finally passing by by a large portion of our citizens who are now deprived of them. majority. Some unimportant amendments were When this is completed (and we cannot doubt a molikely to be made to it; but they would not change | ment but Mr. Barry will grant the application) there its general aspect.

ganization of the Political Union which were in a zabeth City, and travellers who are now restricted to measure countenanced by ministers at the time of the the sandhill route of the interior, will prefer the swift- that the boy in about two months absconded, and he introduction into the Commons of the Reform Bill; er passage across the salt water of our Sounds. We the object of which will now be to resist the passage of the present bill relative to Ireland.

In Ireland the measures contemplated by Ministers, was regarded with every manifestation of deep and melancholy interest. The majority of the citizens, as well as the peasantry, wait for O'Connell's advice (or indeed command) in cases of this nature, before they decide on acting. But if he says "go to the Bank for gol!," every one will run there from the natural it expedient that Ireland be put to a certain extent apprehension that his voice will influence the majority, and that those who hesitate may be too late. O'Connell had written a letter home in which he says:

"Let there be no despair---the constitutional battle for Irish liberty is not yet lost neither shall it be, with trial, and fix it in any other part of the county, for the blessing of God. I repeat, let no man despair the purpose of having a more fair and impartial jury. on the contrary, I call on the friends of freedom to in-The Duke of Wellington said he would give the sist that their representatives shall do their duty."

From Holland the intelligence is undecisive as evried into effect when he and others had recommended er. Orders had been given by the Dutch King to abolish the toll imposed on foreign vessels navigating the Scheldt. Hence that river is no longer obstructed. The Morning Advertiser says that an application made by the King of the Netherlands to the Emperor of Russia for assistance, has been refused; and advice given to settle his affairs with France and England as speedily as possible.

> FIRE!-Between 7 and 8 o'clock on Monday morning last, a fire broke out in the large Warehouse owned by Mrs. Shepard, on the West side of the New County Wharf. The citizens assembled with great promptitude, but before the engines were in readiness for action, the flames had communicated to an adjoining building, and the proximity of two other tenements rendered it certain that they also would soon be on fire. Vigorous efforts were accordingly made to remove them by means of fire hooks, &c. This being accomplished, the further progress of the fire in that direction, was arrested; but the large brick buildings opposite, owned by Mrs McKinlay, were in great danger from the intense heat of the flames, which had nearly ignited them, and it was with extreme difficulty that they were preserved The morning was calm, and the light wind which prevailed was from the North East.

The conduct of our citizens on this occasion, was such as the emergency required. A desire to be useful appeared to pervade all classes. And here, without designing to be invidious, or to detract in any degree from the meritorious exertions which were every where put forth, we cannot omit noticing the very active and important services rendered by Capt. GREEN, of the Revenue Cutter Dallas. Always among the first to enter upon the most hazardous duties, his exertions, and those of his officers and crew on the recent occasion, received the special approbation of all who witnessed them. Similar in- his friends may have a fair opportunity of bestowing stances of praiseworthy intrepidity and well regulated efforts, distinguished the conduct of other gentlemen, and, as we have already remarked, the citizens without exception, cheerfully co-operated in the performance of the several duties assigned them.

house belonging to Mrs. Shepard, and three small buildings, two of which were occupied as Grocery Stores,---the other vacant.

Contemplated Stage Line .-- For a great length The merchants of Liverpool trading to Brazil are of time the citizens of Duplin and Sampson Counabout to renew their efforts to prevail on Parliament ties, as well as those of the upper part of Jones, have to allow the importation of sugar and coffee, the had no Mail facilities at all commensurate with their Duplin their award. wants, or to which they are entitled. The Earl of Aberdeen and several other Lords, County is one of the largest and most populous in have protested on the Journals of the House of Lords the Eastern part of the State, and is situated about against that portion of the King's speech which relates equi-distant from the three largest and most commercial towns, to wit: Fayetteville, Wilmington and Cholera in Ireland.—The following shows the Newbern, and has no Mail Stage whatever running state of this disease in Ireland for the week ending through it, nor, indeed, none of any sort, except a 8th February. New Cases 536, deaths 305, recover- Mail once a week on horseback. Letters are consequently often ten to fifteen days in reaching Duplin Court House from Washington City and New York. Efforts have been made heretofore, but without success, to obtain from the Department a line of Stages, Vandieman's Land papers to the 10th October, Fayetteville; and considering the number now esship from the United States, with a cargo of goods, the request was refused. But the memorials now getting up in Duplin and Sampson Counties, and which will, before long, be presented to the Postmaster General, ask nothing but what is perfectly reasonable, and which will, we feel confident, be accordbeen received, but the intelligence they communicate of Mr. Barry to extend to all portions of the com-

the reputation and interests of England are so deeply It is proposed to run a two horse Stage semi-weekly of hauling the seine, that the boy accordingly left from Fayetteville, passing by Sampson and Duplin and was never seen by him again; and that the boy "There are no arrivals to day from Portugal. The Court Houses, and intersecting the main Atlantic hand cut off when quite small, and that he was a advices by the last Lisbon mail, come down to the Line at Jones's, in Jones County. This could be well set negro and weighed about 160 pounds. It 11th inst. and from the head quarters of Don Miguel done at an expense but little greater than that now further appeared by the evidence of Jesse Gilbert, to the 6th. From the whole tenor of these, it may incurred by the Department, and would extend to be collected that the contest between the brothers is a large number of citizens facilities of intercourse his house, in Darlington, S. C. alleging that his drawing to a close, the affairs of Pedro being in an which they have long earnestly desired. But there this State, when they arrive at Newbern, and wish to the house of one James Jowers of Chesterfield, S. C. go to Fayetteville, (which is not unfrequently the case) are compelled to go first to Wilmington or to Raleigh, before they can arrive at their place of destination. ness-The witness swore positively to the identity of On the other hand, we are credibly informed that, the prisoner—that he was with him two days and such was the crowd of passengers at Fayetteville last summer on their way to the North, that many 29th of March, 1832, he first saw the prisoner, with were compelled to wait several days, and that some actually abandoned their purpose of going, because of the delay, there not being stages sufficient to take them on at the regular time. By the establishment bert, came to his house, the bargain was completed, a The Bill for the preservation of the Peace in Ire. of the proposed line, these difficulties would be obwill most probably be placed on our waters a couple It would appear that there was likely to be a reor- of fine steamboats to ply between this place and Eli repeat our conviction that the present attempt of the citizens of Duplin and Sampson will be successful, close built, black looking fellow, would weigh 160, because it is reasonable, and because also it will be extending to travellers generally, advantages and conveniences of which they are now deprived.

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.

Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing, unheard By mortal ear; the glorious Architect, In this his universal temple, hung With lustres, with innumerable lights, That shed religion on the soul; at once, The temple, and the preacher! O how loud It calls devotion! genuine growth of night! Devotion! daughter of astronomy!

An undevout astronomer is mad. Young. Mr. Wheeler has been delivering a course of Lectures in the above most interesting branch of education at the Masonic Hall, during the present week; and from the partial opportunities afforded us the Apparatus employed by him in illustrating the theories of his science. Of the excellence of the latter, we were forcibly struck during its use; and we have no doubt, but that every individual present was improved by the diagrams exhibited, as well as by the distinct and ample explanations which were given. In our opinion, nothing is wanting to render an attendance most instructive and gratifying, but the possession of a syllahus of the course by each person who might purchase a ticket. It would give him an idea of the order in which the different branches and divisions of the science would be treated; and in many instances excite previous attention to treatises upon the subject; thereby preparing the mind in a great measure for the substance of the several Lectures, which the illustrative representations would afterwards the more deeply fix there. This hint is given to Mr. Wheeler with every kindness of dict. "Rule discharged." feeling towards him, and with the most respectful opinion of his capacity.

From the Wilmington Advertiser.

TO THE EDITOR. Sin:-Please announce to the publick through the medium of your paper, that JOSEPH D. WARD, Esq. of the County of Onslow, is a Candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States. It will be recollected that, at the last election, Mr. Ward received, although no candidate, and without any concert of action on the part of himself or friends, some 400 to 500 votes. So respectable a demand by the people for his services has formed one of the most pleasing and gratifying events of his life: and he believes will fully justify the step he has now taken of placing himself before the public, that their favors-The right of every man to ask and receive at the hands of the people the most important offices is too well understood in our Country to need any comment. On the people (and where of right it ought to be) devolves the valuable privilege of bestowing their suffrages on whomsoever they please-It is however proper, perhaps, that it should be known The buildings destroyed consisted of a Ware- that Mr. Ward was born and brought up in the district-His feelings and interest are identified with the people—He has been a steady and unwavering supporter of the present administration; and from his unbounded confidence in the honesty of purpose and ability of General Jackson has every assurance that he will so continue—He is for a liberal construction of the Constitution -- reduction of the Tariff, but justice to the Manufacturer and all other branches and classes of industry-With these brief remarks he i content to leave his cause with the people and abide

March 26th, 1833.

From the Fayetteville Journal. STATE vs. DANIEL MAY.

Anson Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833. GRAND LARCENY UNDER THE ACT OF 1779.

The Prisoner was arraigned at the last term of this Court, before his Honor Judge Daniel, and was Ayres, and C S Ward-3 Passengers. placed at the Bar at this term for trial, before his Honor Judge Martin.

The indictment contained two counts-1st. "For stealing, taking, and carrying away," a negro boy named Henry, the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Lynch.

2d. For the seduction, with intent to sell, &c. Great difficulty arose in obtaining a Jury; nearly every talis-man objecting to himself, upon the ground of "having formed and expressed an opinion." 347 persons besides the "venire" were sworn, only twenty of whom were challenged by the prisoner, and four by the State; at I o'clock of the second day. opened by the State. It appeared by the testimony of Mrs. Lynch's overseer, that sometime about the adjustment of the long pending question, in which out occasioning too much expense to the Department. Henry to go to Mr. Waddle's fishery, for the purpose

had the first joint of the middle finger of the left that the prisoner on the 28th of March 1832, (8 or 9 days after the disappearance of the boy,) called at name was John Bates, of Wake County, in compa- ton's much admired play of ny with a negro whom he called Peter, and offered the negro to Gilbert for sale-Gilbert not wishing to purchase, Bates, (the prisoner's assumed name) hired him to assist in the sale and to guide him to the louses of those wishing to purchase—that they went to who purchased the negro at \$400—that Bates, the prisoner, said he could not write, and accordingly made his mark to a Bill of Sale written by the witnights and could not be mistaken.

James Jowers swore that on the evening of the a negro boy whom he called Peter-that he bargained for the boy at \$400, 25 of which, it was stipulated by the prisoner, was to be given to Peteron the 30th, the prisoner accompanied by Jesse Gilbill of sale written by Gilbert, to which the prisoner under the name of John Bates, of Wake county, made his mark-that the negro was close built, black-and that the first joint of the middle finger spoken to had a singular way of "snapping his eyes," and would weigh 160-that the prisoner at the bar is the identical man who sold him the negro. Some clothing was produced to which Jowers swore unequivocally belonged to the boy whom he purchased of the prisoner, and which the overseer of Mrs. Lynch, identified as belonging to Harry, and which he wore when he left his service. Jowers also swore has never seen him since.

John B. McCorkle swore that he was well ac quainted with Mrs. Lynch's Harry—that he was a and had when spoken to, a quick way of snapping or winking his eyes.

Several other witnesses examined for the State-

their testimony was not very material. It also turned out upon trial, that sometime in June, 1832, a skeleton was found in the woods, two miles and a half from the prisoner's house, the flesh entirely consumed, and the bones scattered about. But there was one circumstance which was an ex- Wharf, or to traordinary one,-the left hand was found entire, exhibiting little or no signs of putrifaction, that the first joint of the middle finger was found wanting, and which, taking into consideration that the clothes found near the bones, were identified by Jawers and the overseer, left no doubt on the mind that it was the remains of Harry.

The prisoner's Counsel produced a warrant against Daniel May, William May, and Hardy May, and proved that William May had fled the county in

consequence of that warrant.

They further offered in evidence, the declarations of William to show that the negro was taken off by him, to repel the presumption of Law, that the person found in possession of property feloniously taken for judging, we cheerfully bear testimony, both to the was the thief, until the countrary was shown. The capacity of the Lecturer, and the completeness of Judge rejected the evidence as inadmissible, being of that class of evidence called "hearsay testimony." They examined several other witnesses whose tes-

timony did not vary the case in the least. The defence being closed, Mr. Solicitor Troy opened the prosecution, and was followed by the defendant's Counsel; the case was then closed by Mr.

Toomer for the State.

His Honor then summed up the testimony in a clear, lucid and forcible manner, and committed to the Jury at 20 minutes to 8 on Friday night; at 3 P. M. Saturday, the Jury came in with a verdict of A motion for NEW TRIAL was then submitted, upon

1st. The rejection of testimony.

2d. The expression of his Honor as to the weight of testimony; his Honor in summing up the case, remarked, that the flight of William May, was a suspicious circumstance, that it belonged to that class of legal presumption called slight, that a slight presumption would not warrant a Grand Jury in finding a Bill, much less a Petty Jury in finding a ver-

A motion in arrest of Judgment was then submitted; first that the "lunc and ibidem," (the then and there,") referred not to the theft as being committed in Anson, but to the possession of the property by Mrs. Lynch. 2d, that the property of the negro was laid under a "scilicer." Motion overruled. The Solicitor then moved for Judgmen.

His Honor in a short and solemn address, then passed sentence of DEATH, and assigned the 26th of April for the execution of the sentence.

The prisoner then appealed to the Supreme Court. Mr. Solicitor Troy, and John D. Toomer, Esq. for the State-John D. Eccles, John Giles, and Alex'r. Little, Esqrs. for the prisoner.

The attacks on the General Post Office and on the Post Master General, seem to be somewhat abated since the opening of the spring, and the improvement of the roads. Mr. Barry must, however, thank the weather and not the sweet-tempered gentlemen of the opposition, for this partial abatement in their winter contracts for so much calumny per week.

Pennsylvanian.

Sir Charles R. Vaughan, H. B. M. Minister to the United States, came passenger in the packet ship Roscoe, arrived at New York from Liverpool.

MARRIED,

In Fayette county, Tennessee, on the 21st of Jan. last, HENRY G. SMITH, Esq. of Lenoir County, North Carolina, to Miss CAROLINE E. HATCH. daughter of Durant Hatch, Esq.

DIED,

On Friday last, Mrs. ELIZA B. POWELL, in the 27th year of her age.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED,

Packet schr Convoy, Ludlam, 5 days from NYork, with mdz to J M Granade & Co, C Slover, J C & M Stevenson, H W Latimer & Co, S Simpson, A

British schr Two Sisters, Urguheart, from Bermuda via Turks Island, 14 days, with Salt, to J M Granade & Co. On the 24th ult. in lat 34, was run foul of by a schooner-did not learn her name,-received considerable damage in upper works. The mate of the Two Sisters was left on board the other vessel during the disaster, and could not return.

CLEARED,

Packet Schooner George Pollok, Chadwick, for New York, with 141 bales Cotton, 448 brls Turpen-(Friday,) the Jury was "made up," and the case tine, M 5,700 R O hhd Staves, 175 Bacon Hams, by J M Granade & Co, and others.

Chadwick, Schr. Mary, Lee, " Cygnet,

Guadaloupe. St. Barts.

ASTRONOMY.

R. WHEELER will give his last Lecture this Evening at the Lodge.

THE ACHE

N Wednesday evening next will be presented by the Thespian Society, Mor-

Speed the Plough.

To which will be added Kenney's humorous Farce of

Turn Out.

For characters see bills of the day. April 5, 1833.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

ROBERT PRIMROSE

AS just opened a rich and beautiful

SPRING AND SUMMER

mry Goods.

Of the most fashionable descriptions, which he will sell at reduced prices. April 5, 1833.

SPANISH TOBACCO.

HE subscriber has on hand Spanish Tobacco, Spanish and half Spanish Segars. which he offers by retail upon moderate terms at his Store on Craven Street a few doors South of the Bank of Newbern.

E. CERTAIN.

FOR NEW YORK.

The fast sailing Packet Schooner Convoy, Joseph Ludlum Master, will positively sail on Sunday next, the 7th inst.; for passage only, having superior accommodations. apply to the Captain on board at Upper Long J M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, April 1.

SALT.

bushels coarse Turk's Island SALT, received per British Schr. Two Sisters, now discharging, and for sale by J. M. GRANADE, & Co.

STRAY HORSE.

Newbern, April 5th, 1833.

TRAYED from the subscriber's yard a few evenings since, a Dark Bay Horse, 6 years old and about 14 hands high. It is supposed he is in the woods, or may have stopped on the road. A reward will be given on his delivery JOSEPH OLIVER.

April 5, 1833.

April 5, 1833.

FOR SALE.

Bannockburn, in Chatham County. A VERY healthy Summer Residence.

There is a comfortable Dwelling House, good Out Buildings, and excellent water; 450 acres of Land capable of producing Wheat, Corn or Tobacco, under a good fence. Choice Fruit Trees; a good Mill within half a mile which can grind at all times; about 20 acres of wheat now growing. Stock of all kinds, which would be sold with the Plantation. It is 17 miles from Hillsboro', 12 from Chapel Hill, and 10 from Pittsboro' .-Also, a Tract of 225 acres of excellent Land in Orange County, about 3 miles from the former, with very superior water. Apply to

Col. MAURICE MOORE, Brunswick Co. or to Dr. WM. P. HORT, Wilmington. March 1833.

Palm Leaf Hats, PLOUGHS, &c.

doz Palm Leaf Hats, assorted quali-20 cast iron Ploughs Nos. 10 & 11

100 extra Shares 3 hhds N. O. Sugar 5 do prime retailing Molasses

5 bags prime Green Cuba Coffee St Domingo do 5 lbs Crude Camphor

5 do Turkey Opium 5 boxes Bunch Raisins 10 half do

20 qr 10 cases Fresh Prunes,

Landing from Schr. Convoy rom New York and for sale by

J. M. GRANADE, & Co. Newbern, April 5th, 1833.

GREAT LUCK ATSYLVESTERS. Within a few weeks have been Sold and Pain 3 Prizes of 25,000 20,000 10,000

4.000

3,000

Besides innumerable 1,000, 500, &c. Silvester pledges himself never to claim a Prize unless actually sold by him, and not to make the names of the fortunate holders public without permission.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY To be drawn 20th April. SPLENDID CAPITALS

30,000 20,000!

Lowest Two Number Prize, \$40.51 prize of \$30,000, 20,000, 10,000, 3,000, 1320, 10 prizes of 1,000, 10 of 500, 10 of 400. &c. amounting to 366,080-Tickets \$ 10. A Package of 22 whole tickets will cost \$120, shares of Packages in proportion.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 7 for 1833-66 No. Lottery, 10 drawn ballots. To be drawn April 27. \$25,000 for \$6-1 prize of 25,000, 6,000, 1200, 10 of 1000, 10 of 500, 20 of 250, 50 of 150

&c. am'g to \$218,800-Tickets \$6. A Package of 22 whole tickets, by certificate, will cost \$75, half and quarter packages in proportion.