

THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN: FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1833.

The packet ship Monongahela, at Philadelphia, brings London papers to the 7th April. They contain but little news of interest. The change in the British Ministry was more extensive than was stated in the last advices from Liverpool; but as no measure of importance was likely to result from the proceeding, but little excitement seems to have been produced by The appointments announced are.

The Right Hon. E. J. Stanley, Secretary of State or the War Department and the Colonies. Sir John C. Hobhouse, Secretary of State for Ireland.

Mr. Ellice, Secretary at War.

Viscount Goderich, Lord Privy Seal.

The British House of Commons adjourned on the holydays.

FROM PORTUGAL .-- 'The bark Duc d'Orleans, at Boston, sailed from St. Ubes on the 8th ult. The captain states that accounts from Oporto represented daily skirmishing between the contending forces of Don Miguel and Don Pedro, and that the cause of the heavy cannonading at Lisbon on the day of his departure.

HOLLAND.

The following extracts are published in the London Times of the 4th of April. They go far to show that the prospect of continued peace in Europe is dai- cretary. ly diminishing.

BRUSSELS, Tuesday Morning, April 2--- The accounts from Holland to day are very warlike, and fully prove the determination of the Dutch not to submit to the terms England and France wish to impose on them. The whole of the army is in motion towards with the least possible delay.

The German papers, one and all, agree that Prussia and Russia will never consent to effective rigorous measures being taken against Holland, that the blockade has existed sufficiently long to prove its inutility, be held in some central town in Germany. That it less certain, that Lord Palmerston and Prince Talleylately ridden, and so badly managed. Indeed it was generally reported here yesterday that England and France had consented to raise the embargo and restore the Dutch prisoners and allow the Five Powers to take up the question as arbitrators, Holland agreeing to open the Scheldt, and sign an armistice for six months. The recommencement of protocols may secure for a time the peace of Europe, and ultimately accomplish the wishes of the King of Holland, by rendering the Belgians daily more dissatisfied with their present governors

Louis Philip has adopted a new tactic to curry favor with the Belgian army. He is distributing the order of the Legion of Honor, with the prodigal hand of a spendthrift. Ask and have is the order of the day, and a polite note to the Tuilleries, is sure to bring by the next conveyance, the useless bauble. The Legion of Honour is now as common in Belgium, as the Golden Spur of Rome.

TURKEY.

-- but as no dates are given, we are left to conjecture ber of toasts were drunk on the occasion." as to the authenticity of the report.

The conduct of the French Government in reference to the affairs of Turkey and Egypt is in perfect The utmost frankness in communicating its intentions and movements to Austria and Great Britain, and concert with our Minister, must be much more satis- returned without accomplishing his object. factory to those Courts than the reserve and want of concert which have been complained of in reference to another party .-- Globe.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, April 8 The Market has been very flat throughout the week, the demand from the trade continuing very limited; the low qualities of both American in prices, but the better descriptions of both fully maintain our quotations. The sales of the week, including 1000 amount to 9360 bags. Import, 47,508.

The Georgia Convention, for amending the Constitution of the State, convened on the 6th inst. The votes for President were, for Judge Wayne 151, Judge Crawford 88. A committee was appointed to report apportioned among the forty counties having the highest federal population; twelve members to be next apportioned equally among the twelve counties having the highest federal population; and the remaining three to be apportioned among the three highest counties. Three counties thus will each have four members; nine counties, each three members; twenty-eight counties each two members; and the remainder, 49 in number, but one each. The scheme to be arranged on these principles at every census.

State Bank.-DAVID W. STONE, Esq. has been appointed President of this Institution in the place of Peter Brown, Esq. resigned.

Federal Court .- The great land suits, involving property to the amount of nearly a million of dollars. have been decided in favor of the Defendants. Mr. GASTON for the Plaintiffs- Mr. BADGER and the AT-TORNEY GENERAL for the Defendants.

PUBLICK MEETING

OF THE Citizens of Newbern, North Carolina, Held at the Court House, Saturday, May 18th, 1833, for the purpose of expressing their senti- paper in this city, and the U. S. Telegraph. ments, relative to the late assault on the person of the President of the United States, at Alexandria, on Monday, May 6.

Secretary.

The Chairman having stated the object for which the meeting was assembled, it was Resolved, on motion of Jas. Taylor, Esq. that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair, to express the sense of the meeting on so unpardonable an outrage.

The following gentlemen composed the Committee :- John Burgwin, M. E. Manly, Charles Shepard, James Taylor, and Henry Dewey, Esq'rs. The Committee retired for a short time, and on their return, reported the following Resolutions, which

were adopted Resolved. That this meeting view with regret and ndignation, the late assault committed by Mr. R. B. states: Randolph upon the President of the United States. Resolved, That we consider this attack upon the 4th, to meet again on the 15th April, for the Easter is not only exalted by his high station, but by his splendid civil and military services, an insult to the American People, and subversive of the love of order and law, which has heretofore subsisted among us. Resolved, That whatever differences of opinion there may have been amongst us, upon the subject of Mr. Randolph's conduct as Purser of the frigate regard to his dismission. He has proved himself latter was considered more favorable. He heard a unworthy to be the companion of the gallant Officers of our Navy.

The metting was addressed by M. E. Manly, Jas. Taylor, John Burgwin and Edw'd. Stanly Esq'rs. On motion of Edward Stanly, Esq., it was Resolved, That a copy of the Resolutions be sent

to the President, signed by the Chairman and Se-On motion of John Burgwin, Esq., it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in both papers printed in this town.

GEO. W. DIXON, Chairman. SAM'L. OLIVER, Junr. Secretary.

Our early and valued friend, the late Senior Edi- funds, exclusive of his pay, emoluments, commissions, the frontiers, and the Landsturm, composed of eight- tor of the Raleigh Register, continues to receive een battalions, have had their officers appointed. The flattering proofs of the estimation in which he is held Prince of Orange is occupied in inspecting the differ- by his brother editors. The following tribute to ent fortresses. The Duke of Saxe Weimar has reach- his worth,-in which a deserved compliment is also ed his head quarters, and the soldiers on leave of ab- paid to the estimable family of Mr. Gales, is among we find in our exchange papers.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

equitable treaty. The meetings of the Conference to spectable and amiable man. In our several rencon- he could not have disbursed the large sum of more tres with his son and son-in-law at Washington, he than \$20,000 on board the ship? must come to this at last is beyond all doubt, nor is it has dealt fairly by us-never playing the bottletribute, which we take pleasure in copying:

"The honorable Joseph Gales of this city has left for Washington, the residence of his son of the same he is held by his fellow citizens, a dinner was given to him on Sunday last, at Captain Guyon's Eagle Hotel. We know of no man who could carry with him more of the good will of his fellow townsmen no man who has merited more of their confidence and respect, no man, who was more eminently useful to the community in which he resided, no man who is a better neighbour, a more honest patriot, a more worthy citizen: he carries with him the good wishes of Private letters were received at Brussels on the 2d those among who he resided, and the respect of those of April, from Vienna, announcing it as certain that | with whom he was acquainted. Mr. Gales addressed 6,000 Russians had disembarked near Constantinople the company in an appropriate manner, and a num-

The Grand Jury of Alexandria found an indictment against R. B. Randolph, and an officer having it in contrast to that of another great Power (Russia.) charge arrived in Richmond on the 11th inst. for the purpose of obtaining a Warrant from the Chief Jusindeed its constant manifestation of a desire to act in tice. He, however, being at Raleigh, the messenger

> The assertion that the Legislature of Virginia voted R. B. Randolph a Sword, for his conduct during the late war, is not correct. The Richmond Enqui- therefore, adopt that course of conduct which will culous to deny, that for some days past, the number Church Music, and to such of the citizens at rer states that a resolution to this effect passed the secure to him the countenance of the majority, wheth- of deaths has been increasing, and that the greater may desire him to conduct Private Con-House of Delegates, but was arrested by the Senate.

The New York Mercantile Advertiser scouts at bales of American and 400 Bengals taken for export, the idea of the Telegraph, "that there is a disposition in the presses and the people of the non-slave holding the question (as it will be settled) by the sword. deemed inconsiderable, we nevertheless are of opinion States, to interfere with the rights possessed by their Southern brethren, in their coloured population."

we know of no intention whatever existing any where next session of Congress, a move will be made by no time in throwing light upon this dreadful subject; THE Inhabitants of Craven County a scheme of reduction, and a new apportionment of to agitate this subject, and repeat our solemn asserrepresentation throughout the State. They proposed tion, often given, that we never have, nor ever shall, separation, at an early day. Jackson has already quilise the general feeling of painful apprehension, an amendment of the Constitution reducing the num- in word or deed, or writing, in any manner aid or denied the right, and avowed his determination to or allay any fearful or unfounded forebodings which the Year 1832, and will attend at my ber of representatives to 144, and of the Senate to 36; abet any cause whatever, (be its abstract right what the Senate to be chosen in thirty-six districts; the it may) that tends to impair the Constitutional right be accomplished: fanatics will be gratified; our Representatives to be apportioned among the 89 of any citizen or citizens of the United States-deprecounties thus: each county to be entitled originally cating most thoroughly and ardently, every attempt to one member at least; forty members next to be to interfere in the slightest degree between master and slave: and while on this matter, we add our firm belief, that but for the Southern papers which are now employed in endcavoring to create public ex- We undertake to say, that such is not the sentiment citement on this subject, not a word would be lisped of V. B .-- such is not his calculation-and that all or a pen employed even to name it with the slightest act of injustice."

> The "Christian Eexaminer" of Boston, pronounces a severe opinion on Mr. Adam's "unfortunate Dermot Mac Morough. It is treated as on the whole too ind fferent a production for criticism, 'an error of the press,' that will be soon forgotton, with other blunders from the same source."

> the 13th states that up to the preceding evening, eleven witnesses had been examined, and some new tes-Methodist connexion.

THE OUTRAGE.—PUBLIC SENTIMENT. Public sentiment runs strongly against the outrageous assault of R. B. Randolph-and no paper, that we have seen, be it friendly or no to the administration, pretends to soften the transaction, unless it be a

The Georgetown Gazette declares that "there has been one general burst of indignation from his political opponents, as well as personal friends." The N. York Evening Post remarks that this is "the first A large portion of our most respectable citizens, time that personal or political rancour has risen to having assembled, on motion of Jas. TAYLOR, Esq. such a height of madness as to think of personal re-GEO. W. DIXON, Esq. Intendant of Police, was dress—the first instance of the moral sense of the encalled to the Chair, and on motion of John Bur- tire nation being so outraged; and we have no doubt GWIN, Esq. Mr. Sam'l. Oliver, Jr. was appointed that the general, hearty, and spontaneous indignation which will visit the miscreant for his audacious sword, of any measures for arresting the separation baseness -- the sincere detestation with which he will of the Union. Dissolution must come, as certain as every where be viewed-the loud condemnation which | there is a sun in the Heavens. The Union could not will every where be pronounced upon his conduct, withstand any such shock. It would irresistibly diswill, as this is the first instance of such an outrage, so solve in twain. But we will not believe as yet, that tend more effectually than could any law, to make it any such attempt will be made. Such a plot, we the last. To the minds of all reasonable men, the dis- know, has been held up, with a view of raising a secmission of Randolph from the Navy, is shown by this | tional party around Mr. Calhoun. This, and this "assault has awakened the universal indignation, and of the agitators. We cannot yet reconcile ourselves "allegiance elsewhere; I assume no other political called forth the universal censure of the commu-

The Philadelphia Chronicle goes further---and

"Two or three of our contemporaries - not in this highest Executive Officer of the Country, one who Lieutenant Randolph's assault upon the President, to meddling with our slave property, has entered into sideways support to Randolph for his attack upon the talk about the provocation that he had received .---Considerations of this sort, we think, should never the East. The New York American of the 9th have been alluded to in such a case. Every man, who wishes his country to be respected, should regard | ing the following prudent advice: the person of its Chief Magistrate as absolutely inviolable. As one or two respectable journalists, however, have spoken of Mr. Randolph as an injured man, Constitution, there can now be but one sentiment in we deem it right to say--after having carefully read the report made by Commodore Morris and the other members of the Court of Enquiry, charged with the investigation of Mr. Randolph's conduct while acting as Purser of the Constitution---that the concluthat the President was required, by that care which is due, from every President, to the honour of the Navy, to act as he did in this case.

We do not mean to go into any particular analysis of Randolph's defence; but the following points are those which he has not touched upon--and it is essential to his defence, that they be fully cleared up. 1st. Lieut. R. drew for himself from the public

&c. \$8,987 48. How did he make this large sum of money in less than 4 months?

the ship, &c. to the amount of more than \$20,000. this sort, which might be cited, a striking one has Point Comfort, to decide a matter of personal diffe-Towards that sum he disbursed, the \$11,483 which occurred at the present session of the Circuit Court Purser Timberlake---and also the sum of \$1000 bor- years ago, came from New Jersey into Pennsylvania, the body, near the region of the lungs, which our insence has received orders to join their respective corps the many respectful notices on the same subject that rowed at Por Mahon-making his alleged disbursehe procure this sum? Was it his own money that mistaken zeal for freedom in certain persons highly he expended? Circumstances create the strongest respectable, in the neighborhood, an opposition was A compliment well earned .- Mr. Joseph Gales, doubts about his having any such sum. And if made to carrying off the slave. The master, and Senior, so long the Editor of the Raleigh Register, he borrowed it of others, why does he not state of three of his friends who accompanied him, were taken Flapperty shaves for a penny and gives a drink of has removed to the City of Washington. During whom he borrowed it, as he does the small sum of before a Judge, afterwards before

3d. He received as money left by Purser Timberholder for them—but leaving both sides to fight out lake, \$11,483, besides some slops, &c. Most correctly suit just tried in the Circuit Court was brought by the performed, and for the beer, the man appealed to the rand must dismount from the high horse they have their own battles. We have no personal acquain- does the Court of Enquiry censure him for "not chartance with Mr. Gales-but we know how to respect | ging himself and crediting his predecessor Mr. Timthe virtues, which belong to him, and his accom- berlake in his accounts, with the amount of Money plished wife. The meritorous exertions which they and other articles left by the said Timberlake, of which gave him four thousand dollars damages. This is have made, for the benefit and improvement of their he took possession, and which he expended as acting the protection we give to runaway slaves---and such children, would alone be graces in their character purser, and in not mentioning such receipts to the offiworthy of the highest esteem. The Raleigh Con- cers of the Treasury or at the time of settling his acstitutionalist of the 14th renders to him the following | counts;" and also "in making payments and taking receipts for the same as though the payments had

Timberlake and by himself." factory .-- Richmond Enq.

THE LETTER!

The Columbia Telescope contains an article of a very singular character. It professes to be a "letter from Eastern Virginia"-from one whom the South has much cause to love---and to trust." The writer | Ashtop Kidneys, and plahted them in the open ground lays down the position, that the two most dangerous that day, on Beeckfield Farm, four miles on Frederocks in our voyage, are the Tariff, and the Slave sold new ones from them to day in this market, of ex-Question. Passing over what he says of Mr. Van cellent quality, for twenty-five cents per quart. Buren's Views of the Tariff, we come to the following assertions:

"Van Buren sees that a separation of the States is inevitable. Whether peaceable or not, and how soon depends upon circumstances. In case of a separation, he sees he will become a prey to the power of Webster; unless he can bring the evidence of a citizens. But we believe it to be sound policy, and devotion to the prejudicies and policy of the North, conceive it our duty, to inform them of the actual as zealous as that of the Senator himself. He will, situation of the health of the city. It would be ridier, in or out of the Union. If it be his opinion, that part expired after a very few hours sickness; to certs. His terms may be known on applicathe question of separation will come up, during the speak plainly they died of the merciless cholera; or tion to MR. WATSON. next four years,--(and such, I imagine is the fact,) it if we mistake the character of the dire disease, the in order to use the popularity of Jackson, in settling although, hitherto, the number of victims may be the power that could put down the South, could put the public health, and adopt such measures as might up any individual, that should happen to be in favor. tend to prevent further mischief. We earnestly hope "We take this occasion, once for all, to declare that "I think it therefore, highly probable, that at the to find that some of our medical gentlemen will lose adjust the tariff, with a view to force the question of publishing whatever might be calculated to tranput it to the issue of the sword. Shoula he succeed, may be excited. the long-cherished schemes of the monarchists will

> slaves will be released-and we take their places. This is the end, in one way." "Van Buren sees, that a separation of the States is inevitable!" Does the writer express his own opinion, or Mr. Van Buren's? If V. B's, who authorized him to ascribe such an opinion to that individual? the designs, which are here attributed to him, or any such hypothesis, are the coinage of the writer's own imagination .- If it be the writer's opinion, who is this faithless citizen that dares thus to despair of the

How are we to understand some of Mr. Calhoun's friends? For example: Does this writer mean to say, that Mr. Van Buren will press a re-adjustment ! Mr. Avery's TRIAL .- The Newport Mercury of entertains no such idea .- But, on the other hand, does the writer mean to say, that Mr. Van Buren

vill advocate such re-adjustment as may reduce the duties on the protected articles, and may accommotimony had been introduced by the prosecution. The date the receipts of the Treasury to the economical a new edition of the Bible, with a view of correcting trial is attended by a large number of persons, among wants of the government? It is to be hoped, that he the grammatical inaccuracies in the common version, whom are many of the clergy and members of the as well as every enlightened friend of State Rights, omiting obsolete terms and phrases, and changing

he be forcing the question of separation, as this which now give pain both to the reader and hearer writer charges him with the intention to bring a- The edition will fiot be a new translation but a revibout? Let him, or his friends, or let any man try sion of the language of the present. The work, it is this at the next session-or let Mr. Calhoun, or Mc- stated, is undertaken with the advice and approba-Duffie, be the first to attempt it, with a view of set- tion of many respectable and learned gentlemen of tling the Tariffon proper principles, we trust the the clergy and laity. whole South will go with them--not with a view of forcing a separation of the Union, but of doing justice to the aggrieved States-and of restoring the true spirit of the Constitution.

But who can believe, that the other measure which the writer agitates, can be carried out ?---that "fanatics will be gratified-and our slaves will be released." Let this attempt be made by Congress, when it pleases, and it is idle to talk of a force bill, of the very act to have been merited."-It declares, that the only, are we prepared to believe, is the design of most to the belief, that they are aiming at the Union of "home." If Washington had entertained the same their country. A Southern party to aid Mr. Calhoun, is the only thing, we trust, and we believe, is the object they have in view-and this is to be effected by rallying the South upon the slave question. Now, the more we see, and the more we hear, the city-have thought it worth while, in condemning more we are satisfied, that no such design, as that of Y. Commercial, and the Boston Daily, give a sort of the heads of the large mass of our fellow-cittizens of President. Shame! shame!--Idem scouts at any such idea --- and it concludes with giv-

"In this state of things it seems obvious to us, that public writers and speakers at the North, should avoid touching unnecessarily on this topic, and particularly that the Press in this part of the Union should 3d Letter to Mr. Livingston, as "Grand High disregard wholly the statements, however offensive, Priest of the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter the imputations, however unfounded, of those south- of the United States, and Secretary of State for the ern papers whose whole aim would seem to be, to provoke recrimination. If no fuel be supplied by the insions drawn by the Court, in favour of the party un- dignation of the north, at seeing their honest views der examination---seem to be not at all warranted by and feelings misrepresented, the flame which for evil shall I be discouraged from continuing to address purposes is sought to be kindled at the South, will ex- you upon it by your observance of a dignified eipire for want of nourishment. By such forbearance lence." May his gracious stars preserve Mr. L. we shall forego no principle, but make a meritorious from this cataract of words!--We should pity him sacrifice of feeling on the altar of the Union." The National Gazette also disclaims any such in -

"The agitators of the South affect to believe that as it does Mr. L .- Richmond Eng. there is a disposition, nay, an intention in the Northern States, to interfere with their constitutional rights of property in their slaves. Nothing can be farther from the truth. Those rights have always been respected and vindicated, when they have been 2d. He is credited with payments made on board obstructed or violated. Among many instances of he now admits to have received of the money left by of the United States. A Mr. Caleb Johnson, some and upon the first fire Mr. Armistead was shot thre' to recover a fugitive slave. From some circumstanments about \$8,500 more than his funds. Where did ces in the manner of making the seizure, or from a and express the desire of the Cabinets of the North to the whole period of our editorial career, we do not rere-open negotiations for the purpose of concocting an collect ever to have had any paper war with this re- Is there not then the strongest reason to believe, that nights at the tavern. They were held to bail to ap- her, entered the shop, and was quickly relieved by pear at the County Court of Montgomery, where his beard and refreshed by the promised beverage. they were prosecuted as kidnappers, but acquitted; But when, in stead of a penny, the barber demandand the negro went home with his master. The ed double that sum both for the operation he have master for these injuries; and, after a trial which las- sign, and asked if it did not state the charge to be a ted a week, conducted by the ablest counsel, a Phila- penny. No, by my faith, says the Irishman, it saysdelphia jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and "What! d'ye think Paddy O'Flapperty shaves for a are the impediments we oppose to the constitutional rights of their masters!"

> Distress and disturbance appear still to prevail in been made by Mr. T. during his life, and thereby ren- Ireland, though it is conjectured by some that the Endering it impossible to determine with accuracy the forcing Bill will have the effect of mitigating the name. As an evidence of the high esteem in which precise amounts which were respectively paid by Mr. atrocity and of lessening the number of crimes in that ill-fated island. The run on the banks for gold was The explanations which Lieut. R. attempts to give so prevalent and continued in the southern provinces, of these things in his late Address to the Public, are, that business was at a stand; and the bank of Engin our humble judgment, perfectly lame and unsatis- land was obliged to send over about a quarter of a million pounds sterling to answer the demands.

We find the following statement in the Baltimore

I imported a lot of early Potatoes from England on the second day of April, by the ship Medora, viz. Lord Nelson's and Sir Joseph Banks', Fox's Seeding and N. B. Early potatoes will be one week sooner by

planting the cut side upwards. May 15th, 1833. THOS. SMITH, Manager.

From the New Orleans Courier, April 30. We are not alarmists, nor would we wantonly instil chimerical fears into the minds of our fellowwill be his policy to press the issue as soon as possible, prevailing one is, at least, as fatal in its effects; and This would at once place him on safe ground. For that our constituted authorities should inquire into Webster, under the discipline of Van Buren, to re- and will we with pleasure co-operate with them, in

Washington Inving being on a visit to the Uni versity of Virginia, the Students tendered him a public dinner, which his limited time would not permit him to accept. We understand that the object of his visit was to place a nephew in that institution. The preserence over the Northern Colleges, indicated time, otherwise their property will be adverin this selection by so competent a judge, is highly tised and sold as the law directs. flattering to the University.-Fred'ksb'rg Arena.

The Ladies of Boston held a Fair last week, for the surpose of aiding the funds of the Institution for the Blind. The crowd of purchasers was immense, and t is expected, says a Boston paper, that the entire proceeds of the sales and admissions will exceed the large sum of ten thousand dollars!

Intercourse with Philadelphia .- So rapid is the travelling between the two cities, that gentlemen of the Tariff; so as to render its provisions more fa- breakfasting in Philadelphia arrive at the usual hoor vorable to the manufacturers? Mr. Van Buren must of dining in the city of New York—3 o'clock. We be perfectly blind to his own interests as well as to notice gentlemen, says the Daily Advertiser, transachis country's good, to press any such policy. He ting busines on change at the usual hours, who left Philadelphia the same morning.

We understand that Dr. Webster, of New Haven, Conn., is now engaged in preparing for publication, will pursue this course .-- But, in this case, how will those indelicate expressions in the old Testament,

Robert B. Randolph .- This sweethed man hat published a letter to Mr. Madison, containing a version of his story, and affecting to tender to him, the resignation of his commission in the Navy. We are satisfied, that the venerable patriot will not be made a party to such mummery. That he will countenance no attempt to appeal to him, by a disgraced officer of the Navy, who has been pronounced by the Chief Magistrate, an unfit associate for honorable men. That he will not thus sit in judgment upon the official conduct of his successor. We should not be surprised to learn, if this man has actually sent him such a letter, that it has been returned, under a blank envelope .-- Globe.

A Georgia paper quotes the following expression of John Randolph, as the very essence of patriotism: "I am a Virginian, and am nothing else: I owe no sentiments, John Randolph would now be a subject of King William, and this free and mighty nation a colony of Great Britain .-- Boston Post.

Some of the National Republican papers, the N.

The Richmond Whig says:-- "Governor Cass is said not to be acceptable to Mr. Van Buren, and his supercession is anticipated at no distant day." There s not a syllable of truth in this .- Globe.

More Last Words !-- Mr. Adams has addressed a said States!" - But he does not yet let the Grand High Priest off so easily-for says Mr. Adams: "1 have yet more to say to you, sir, on this subject, nor for reading, much less for answering, these endless letters. It were well for Mr. A. if he could only see that "dignified silence" would become him, as well

Honorable Murder .-- We learn, says the Norfolk Beacon, that Mr. William Armistead, (son of the late Mr. Moss Armistead, of this borough,) and Mr. John Carey, two young gentlemen of Hampton, met. yesterday morning between 6 and 8 o'clock, on Old rence, the particulars of which we could not learn formant feared would prove mortal.

Construction Construed .- An Irishman, by profession a barber, on setting up his establishment put up his sign,-"What d'ye think, Paddy O'penny and gives a drink of beer for nothing?"

DIED,

In this place, on the 16th inst., in the 60th year of her age, Miss MARY BACKUS, formerly of Madison, Connecticut.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED. Schooner Rebecca Hyer, Manning, Philadelphia

Merchandise to J. A. Crispin, M. A. Outten, Wm. Brower, J. Gooding, D. Scott, S. Oliver & Son, C. Slover, J. Charlotte, S. & J. Battle, J. A. Brookfield. J. & C. Washington, S. Hall, W. Taylor, J. Bur gwin, Joseph M. Granade & Co. John Armstrong

CLEARED, Schr Perseverance, Osgood, Charleston, Convoy, Ludlam, New York. Pedee, Tolson, Philadelphia.

> POST OFFICE, NEWBERN, May 24, 1833.

N future, the Northern Mail will be closed. on Monday at 2 1-2 P. M.; and the Southern Mail will be closed on the same day at 31-2

THOMAS WATSON, P. M.

A CARD.

TR. MAREK'S professional services are respectfully offered to Classes in May 24th 1833.

Portrait of FANNY KEMBLE. A few copies for sale by May 24.

Taxes! Taxes!! Taxes!!! are hereby notified, that I have received from the Clerk the List of Taxables for Office every day during the ensuing month of June, (Sundays excepted) for the purpose of receiving them.

There are many who are in arrears for Taxes Listed in 1831, they are requested to call and settle within the above mentioned

THOS. J. PASTEUR, Shff. May 20 1833.

JOHN TEMPLETON RESENTS his thanks to the person who put the lost Invoice under his door. He would like to be informed whether it was no found where the Highlander found the tongs. May 24th, 1833,

NOTICE.

HE Commissioners of the Town of New bern, hereby give notice to all those having U. S. Muskets, (excepting the Newbern Greys) to return them to ANDRE" H. RICHARDSON, Town Sergeant, by the 20th of June, 1833.

T. G. S. ELLIS. Clerk to Commissioners

May 24th, 1833.