



THE SENTINEL.

NEWBORN:

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1833.

The packet ship Poland, at New York from Havre, brings Paris papers to the 17th of April...

In Germany, it is stated under date of Frankfurt, April 9, that a great number of arrests are going forward...

It is also remarked that there is a striking difference in the apparent character and condition of the emigrants...

It was reported at Paris on the 14th of April, that serious troubles had broken out in the electorate of Hesse-Cassel...

At the close of the session of the Chamber of Deputies on the 14th of April, General Lafayette, accompanied by many of the members...

The following are the members of a commission to examine the project of a law relative to the treaty with the U. States...

It would seem that there is again a good deal of agitation prevailing among the people of Paris, and that the government has adopted extraordinary measures...

All the Poles who had fled to France in the time of the Polish insurrection and who were very numerous, had on receiving intelligence of the troubles at Frankfurt...

In the Levant, matters are assuming a serious character. Our extracts will show the position taken by the Pacha of Egypt...

The London Globe announces that it is the intention of the Irish Government to enforce the provisions of the suppression bill...

Letters from Lisbon of the 31 April received in London, announce the arrival of a Spanish frigate, to conduct the Infant of Spain to Italy...

It was reported at Janina that the European fleets in the Archipelago had received instructions to sail for the Dardanelles.

Tunis is said to have assumed a warlike appearance, and that great activity was exerted in strengthening the fortifications of that place.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

By the arrival at New York of the ship Napoleon, from Liverpool, London dates to the 22d and Liverpool to the 24th have been received...

IRELAND.

The papers by this arrival contain the Proclamation of the Lord Lieutenant, for the suppression of the Irish Volunteers...

"Now, we, the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland, deeming the said association, called 'The Irish Volunteers,' to be dangerous to the public peace and safety...

By his Excellency's command, W. GOSSET.

The following contains the general instructions to the military in reference to the performance of their duties under the Suppression Bill.

Adjutant General's Office, Dublin, April 11.

GENERAL ORDER.

1.—In the discharge of the important duties they may be required to perform in the county of Kilkenny, the Lieutenant General commanding the army in Ireland, calls on the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers to exercise the utmost possible caution...

2.—Officers having the commission of the peace, must, above all things, be most careful to confine themselves, strictly within the powers conferred on them by law.

3.—All those acting as magistrates, and all others in command of detachments, will take every pains to acquire a knowledge of the dangerous characters resident in the vicinity of their quarters...

4.—Force will never be used when the object can be otherwise obtained; but against those who resist the law, the troops will do their duty.

By Command of the Lieutenant General Commanding, GEORGE D'AGUILAR, Deputy Adjutant General.

Although Ireland appears to be somewhat more tranquil than it has recently been, yet crimes of a desperate character are not of infrequent occurrence.

The Whitefeet, it is constantly said, are leaving Ireland in great numbers for this country. The moment it became known that the county of Kilkenny was proclaimed, a considerable number of these miscreants fled to the United States or Canada.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

LOUIS McLANE, of Delaware, to be Secretary of State, in the place of EDWARD LIVINGSTON, appointed Minister to France.

WILLIAM J DUANE, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of LOUIS McLANE, appointed Secretary of State.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON, late of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Court of His Majesty, the King of the French.

THOMAS PENNANT BARTON, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Paris.

Amendment of the Constitution.

An Address on this subject, to the Freemen of North Carolina, has been issued by a Committee appointed for that purpose. We will publish it in our next.

Cholera.—It appears from the Wheeling, Va. Times, that the Cholera has reached that town. It first made its appearance on the 16th of May, and from that period till the 21st, there had been sixteen cases, of which seven had terminated fatally.

Accounts from the West, state that the Cholera is making great ravages in the steamboats on the Mississippi. At Cincinnati, Marietta, Louisville, Missouri, and Nashville, new cases were occurring according to the latest accounts from those places.

Mr. S. C. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, has issued a very attractive periodical called the Book of NATURE, to be published monthly at \$5 per year.

The General Assembly of Virginia, passed an act appropriating the sum of \$18,000 annually, for five years, to defray the expenses of transportation to Liberia, of such free colored persons in that Commonwealth as may wish to emigrate to that colony.

It is stated in the Pennsylvanian that the amount of property left by John Randolph to his heirs, is immense, amounting nearly to a million of dollars, in tobacco plantations on the Roanoke, negroes, race horses, dogs, bank stock, &c. &c.

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It is generally believed, says the Pennsylvanian, that his recent opinions about the United States Bank, have been grossly exaggerated. He was, in his lucid intervals, as he ever had been, opposed to all banks—all were unconstitutional.

Virginia Bible Society.

The following resolution was adopted by the Episcopal Convention of Virginia at its late session. Bishop Moore, it is said, supported it in a very impressive address:—

"Whereas, the Managers of the Bible Society of Virginia have adopted measures for raising in this State during the present year, a considerable sum of money, to be appropriated to the distribution of the Bible in foreign countries, and have directed their Agent respectfully to request the expression of the approbation and concurrence of the Bishops and Convention of this Church, in the proposed object; and whereas, this Convention is deeply sensible of the obligation which rests upon all the disciples of the Lord Jesus Christ, to use their best efforts for supplying every creature with the Word of Life, and is fully impressed with the importance of the proposed measures, as being calculated to put honor upon God's Holy Work—to confer the richest of blessings upon the destitute and benighted portions of the world, and to cherish and increase that spirit of zeal for God's glory, and of love for the souls of men, which we have reason to hope is in a good degree awakened in our Churches—Therefore,

Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention cordially recommend the object of the Bible Society to the Church in this Diocese; and affectionately requests the members and friends of the same, to co-operate in the accomplishment of the above object, by their prayers and their contributions, and by such assistance as circumstances may enable them to afford to Mr. Wm. M. Atkinson, the General Agent of the Society, in the prosecution of his Agency, in their respective parishes."

The Western Mail has brought the news of the death, at St. Louis, of Colonel WILLIAM McREE, a distinguished Officer of the late War, and but recently Surveyor General of Public Lands in Missouri and Illinois.

Bank Defalcation.—The Milledgeville Journal of the 30th ultimo states that the Cashier of the Greensborough Branch of the State Bank of Georgia is found to be in arrear in his cash account about \$71,000.

We lately adverted to the destruction by fire of the British ship Hibernia. The following additional particulars of that occurrence are derived from a Buenos Ayres paper of the 20th March:

The Hibernia sailed from Liverpool in December last, with 232 emigrants, bound to Van Diemen's Land. On the 5th of February, in lat. 4. 40. S. long. 20. 30, at 11 A. M. the second mate went to the store room to draw off some spirits, and was preparing to return on deck, when by some means he stumbled, and the lighted candle fell into the bucket of spirits, which immediately ignited and dreadfully burnt the mate, who in his confusion overturned the bucket, and thus the burning liquid was spread all over the store room, and communicated the flames to several casks of spirits in the said room.

The flames spread so fast, in spite of every effort to prevent them, that at 1 P. M. all hope of saving the ship or property was abandoned. The master ordered the boats to be hoisted out; but the fire had increased so much that only a small quantity of provisions could be got at. The boats being crowded with people, shoved off from the ship's side. The master would not leave the ship, but continued his exertions until the flames were coming through the hatchways, when he and the first mate threw themselves overboard, and shortly after the fire reached the rigging and spread from mast to mast. The boats had dropped astern for the purpose of saving as many lives as possible, and among those picked up were the master and first mate, quite exhausted by their great exertions to get the fire under.

Being loaded almost to sinking, the boats now left the ship; containing—the long boat 53 persons, pinnace, 17, and jollyboat 10. It was resolved that the master should take charge of the long boat, the first mate of the pinnace, and the boatswain of the jollyboat, and proceed to Pernambuco.

Two compasses had been saved, as also the captain's chronometer, sextant, and a few charts, and the mate's quadrants saved by a cabin boy. At 5 P. M. they left the wreck, which was now burned almost to the water's edge.

On the 11th a sail was seen, which proved to be the Sotus—this vessel took off the sufferers and carried them to Rio Janeiro. In ten minutes after the long boat sunk. The Sotus arrived at Rio on the 20th, and on the next day, the Isabella from the Mediterranean arrived with the crew of the pinnace. The jolly boat had not been heard of—so that out of 232 persons who were on board, only 69 were saved.

Several of the sufferers of this lamentable conflagration, were respectable people who were taking out their all. One gentleman lost £1500. We have heard a number of distressing particulars which occurred when the Hibernia was on fire; of parents endeavouring to save their children, and self devotion in various individuals.

A National Temperance Convention was held on Saturday last, in Philadelphia, consisting of delegates from many of the States of the Union, of which Chancellor Walworth, of New York, was President.

Of all the measures which the present enlightened age has devised, for the Godlike purpose of awakening mankind to a sense of the high destiny for which a beneficent Providence has created them, we look upon the association which has for its object to arrest the degrading vice of intemperance, as holding the highest rank, and possessing the strongest claims for countenance and support.

There is not a remaining doubt in the mind of any one who has examined into the causes of misery, wretchedness and crime, that the all-debasing influence produced by the intemperate use of ardent spirits, is the most fruitful source. It may, indeed be considered as the bane of human existence—it must therefore be cheering to the heart of the Philanthropist, to know that the measures which have been taken on this subject, have been productive of the most salutary effects.

The following account of their results we find were stated at the meeting above referred to, and surely they offer an encouragement, which ought to prove a sufficient incentive to call thousands and tens of thousands cheerfully to come forward and unite in labors which have already done so much for the happiness of a large portion of those, who were otherwise destined not only to degrading death, but by their example to sow the seeds of the same ignominious fate for others:—

President's Tour.—In reply to a committee of Republican citizens of Boston, inviting the President to attend the ensuing celebration of American Independence at Faneuil Hall, he announces that neither the state of his health nor the general objects of his tour, will allow him to participate in any public celebration.

Not many years ago, it happened that a young man from New York visited London. His father being connected with several of the magnates of the British Aristocracy, the young American was introduced into the fashionable circles of the metropolis, where in consequence of his very fine personal appearance, or that his father was reported to be very rich, or that he was a new figure on the state, he attracted much attention, and became quite the favorite of the ladies. This was not at all relished by the British beaux; but as no very fair pretext offered for a rebuff, they were compelled to treat him civilly.

Thus matters stood when the Hon. M. P. and his lady made a party to accompany them to their country seat in Cambridgeshire, and the American was among the invited guests. Numerous were the devices to which those devotees of pleasure resorted to kill the old fellow who will measure his hours, when he ought to know they are not wanted, and the ingenuity of every one was taxed to remember or invent something novel.

The yankees are proverbially ready of invention, and the American did honor to his character as a man accustomed to freedom of thought. He was frank and gay, and entered into the sports and amusements, with that unaffected enjoyment which communicated a part of his fresh feelings to the most worn out fashionists in the party.

Our American, much against his inclination, was chosen among the three candidates. He was aware that his position, the society with which he was mingling required of him the ability to sustain himself. He was to be sure treated with distinguished attention by his host and hostess, and generally by the party, but this was a favor to the individual, and not one of the company understood the character of republicans or appreciated the Republic.

"If I understand rightly the government of your country, you acknowledge no distinctions of rank, consequently you can have no court standard for the manners of a gentleman; will you favor me with information where your best school of politeness is to be found?"

"For your benefit," replied the American, smiling, calmly, "I would recommend the Falls of Niagara—a contemplation of that stupendous wonder teaches humility to the proudest, and a human nothingness to the vainest. It rebukes the trifler and arouses the most stupid; in short, it turns men from their idols; and when we acknowledge that God only is Lord, we feel that men are our equals. A true christian is always polite."

There was a murmur among the audience, but when his applause or censure of the American could not determine, as he did not choose to betray any anxiety for the result by a scrutiny of the faces which he knew were bent on him.

The second now proposed his question. He affected to be a great politician, was mustached and whiskered like a diplomatist, which station he had been coveting. His voice was bland, but his emphasis was very significant.

"Should I visit the United States, what subject with which I am conversant would most interest your people, and give me an opportunity of enjoying their conversation?"

"You must maintain as you do at present, that a monarchy is the wisest, the purest, the best government, which the skill of man ever devised, and that a democracy is utterly barbarous. My countrymen are proverbially fond of argument, and will meet you on both these questions, and if you choose, argue with you to the end of your life."

The murmur was renewed, but still without any decided expression of the feeling with which his answer had been received.

The third then rose from his seat, and with an assured voice, which seemed to announce a certain triumph said!

"I require your decision, on a delicate question, but the rules of the pastime warrant it and also a candid answer. You have seen the American and the English ladies; which are the fairest?"

The young republican glanced around the circle. It was bright with flashing eyes, and the sweet smiles which wreathed many a lovely lip, might have won a less determined patriot from his allegiance. He did not hesitate, though he bowed low to the ladies as he answered.

The standard of female beauty is, I believe, allowed to be the power of exciting admiration and love in our sex, consequently those ladies who are most admired, and beloved, and respected by the gentlemen, must be the fairest. Now I assert confidently, that there is not a nation on earth where woman is so truly beloved, so tenderly cherished, so respectfully treated, as in the republic of the United States; therefore, the American ladies are the fairest. "But," he again bowed low, "if the ladies before whom I have now the honor of expressing my opinion, were in my country, we should think them Americans."

Died, in this place of Cholera on Tuesday the 7th May, Mr. Ruel A. Watson, Merchant. On the same day, also of Cholera, Jane, Emily, and Juliet, daughters of Dr. J. W. Hegeman. These three young ladies were the only children of Dr. Hegeman, and on the evening of the same day one of them was to be married to the gentleman whose decease is likewise announced.

Beautiful flowers, whom evil Fate would not sever, but has plucked them all on a single stem. A day since, you were full of the joy and glee of youth, and in the innocence of your hearts prepared for nuptial festivities. But the wedding and banquet now give place to funeral obsequies and solemn assemblages of afflicted friends! On the marriage day, bride and bridegroom meet in the world of spirits, and the lovely sisters are in attendance there.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

Mr. Editor—I wish through your paper to call the attention of the Voters of Craven County to the practice of Treating at Elections, and to suggest some method which may have a tendency to abolish a custom so fatal to the morals and best interests of the community.

Resolved, That we will not give our votes to any man for any public office whatever, who makes use of ardent spirits to promote his election, either before or at the time of Election; and we will use our influence to put down the practice by all suitable means in our power.

I call upon you, my fellow-citizens to reflect on the evils of treating. When we assemble at the Election ground and are about to delegate all our political power to two or three individuals, having it in their power to make laws affecting us both in person and property, we should then, if ever, be in our right minds, and be capable of judging of the qualifications of those who offer their services, and of giving our votes for those whom we believe best calculated to serve us, unbiased by grog or party.

In this place, on the 4th inst., in the 68th year of her age, Mrs. NANCY MASON, of Adams's Creek. PORT OF NEWBORN. ARRIVED, June 5, schr. George Pollok, Chadwick, N. York, mdz. to W W Clark, J M Granade & Co, J Charlotte, T B Wallace, S Simpson, J L Durand, W Brower, J Hancock, Dr Loomis, B L Hoskins, Dr Saunders, O Trufant, and J Burgwyn.

WILL BE SOLD, On Saturday next, at eleven o'clock, on the premises, a convenient DWELLING HOUSE, situated on South Front-St., a few doors East of Mr. Lamotte's Store, now occupied by Capt. David W. Chadwick. JOHN M. ROBERTS, Cashier. 5th June, 1833.

JOSEPH M. GRANADE & Co. Have just received by the schr. Geo. Pollok. 25 bbls. N. Y. Canal Flour, (Beach's brand,) 30 half do. do. do. do. do. do. 1 bag soft shelled Almonds, 2 bbls. double refined Loaf Sugar, 2 hds. N. E. Rum, 1 ton square Iron, assorted sizes, 2 " bolt and spike Rod, do. do. 6 Willow Cradles, 7th June, 1833.

Richard B. Berry, TAILOR, HAS on hand, Shirt Bosoms, Stocks; Shirt Collars, and a variety of Trimmings, which he will sell at the lowest prices, which he will sell at the lowest prices. He continues to execute with dispatch, and he orders in his line of business. He has received the latest impressions of the New York and Philadelphia FASHIONS, and has made arrangements for receiving others as they shall be published. Wanted, one or two APPRENTICES from the country, of from 14 to 16 years of age. Newborn, May 31, 1833.

NEW Book of Instructions for beginners on the Piano Forte. Improved and complete Instructions for the Violin and Flute, on principles entirely new. For Sale by T. WATSON. May 31, 1833.

Osborne's Syrup, PREPARED and for sale by CHARLES S. WARD, Druggist and Apothecary, next door to Bell's Hotel. Newborn, Feb. 15, 1833.