



## THE SENTINEL.

NEWBERN:  
FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1833.

We have received information from Waynesboro' stating, that on the 19th, a subscription was opened at that place for receiving Stock in a Company to be incorporated by the next Legislature, for the purpose of building a Rail Road from Raleigh through Waynesboro' to Wilmington. Fifty-three thousand dollars have been subscribed, and it is supposed that the subscription will amount to 75,000, and perhaps more.

**Rail-Roads.**—A pamphlet has been published in Augusta, (Geo.) by one of the Engineers on the Charleston and Hamburg Rail-Road, addressed to the 'Friends of Internal Improvement in the Southern States.' It consists mainly of an inquiry into the cost and plan of construction of that road, compared with other roads in the country, and an argument drawn from these premises, in favor of the superior advantages which the South possesses over the North, in establishing this kind of improvement.

These advantages are, the greater abundance and cheapness of good timber; the character of the country which, especially in the pine regions within 100 miles of the sea-board, requires a less undulating profile; the absence of frosts, which at the north create the necessity of large expenditures; the saving of expense in the employment of slave labor, which is put at 30 per cent; and the cheapness of land, which frequently affords almost a gratuitous right of way. These inferences and calculations are sustained by a comparison between the actual final cost of the South Carolina road, enjoying all these advantages, with that of the most prominent northern roads, in progress or completed. We make the following table of the result, from the pamphlet which is published in the Charleston Courier of the 12th. In comparing the cost of the several works mentioned, their character for permanency and durability must of course be taken into view, in order to arrive at a just estimate of their relative expense of construction.

	Length	Cost per mile.
South Carolina	135 miles	\$6,700
Camden and Amboy	61 (estimated)	18,366
Newcastle and Frenchtown	16	25,000
Hudson and Mohawk	15½	50,000
Baltimore and Ohio	70 about	30,000
Carrollton	—	20,000

The disproportion in these cases is increased by the consideration, that in the South Carolina estimate, \$6,700 per mile, are included all expenditures of every description, steam engines cars, &c. &c. while in all the other estimates these are excluded, forming additional items of charge. By these figures the writer (Mr. A. A. Dexter) makes the average cost of Rail-Roads at the north not less than \$30,000 per mile, or more than four times more than that of the South Carolina Rail-Road, and by inference than Rail-Roads in general, in that part of the country. He adds, that although the country through which the South Carolina Rail-Road passes is one of the poorest in the United States, yet a great improvement is already visible along the whole line. His calculations upon the increased value of the lands give the average rise in price at \$1 per acre within two miles of the road, or upon 179,000 acres of land. In some places land has risen 500 to 1000 per cent. and several towns and villages have been gun to spring up.—*Balt. Amer.*

The receipts for travel and transportation of merchandise, produce, &c. on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, during the month of July last, were greater than any previous month since the road was opened for use. And so far during the present month the receipts promise a similar result.

On the Susquehanna Rail Road, the comparative receipts show a like gratifying increase—on both roads the receipts are certainly far beyond what could have been expected—especially for travelling, while the portion of road completed and in use, is so small a part of the whole extent originally contemplated.

The number of persons travelling daily on the Rail-Road between Baltimore and Frederick, is ten fold the average of those that travelled in stages on the turnpike road between those cities previous to the construction of the Rail-Road. An increase of travelling between Baltimore and Washington in one half the above proportion—say five-fold—would give the Rail-Road Company a daily receipt of more than a thousand dollars, and most probably four hundred thousand dollars a year, one fourth of which amount would be sufficient to pay all the current and incidental expenses—even at a greater proportionate rate than the statement for the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road—but even if the expense should be half these receipts, there would be sufficient to pay ten per cent. per annum to the Stockholders.

Let those who may think the above an exaggerated estimate, reflect, that it will only require 250 passengers in each direction daily to justify it—and that one-third of the number pass now daily in each direction between Baltimore and Frederick.—*Gazette.*

A correspondent of the Fredericksburgs Arena, who has just visited the Petersburg and Roanoke Rail Road, writes as follows:

The Locomotive Engines travel at the rate of 20 miles the hour, with ease, and with a train of 10 to 20 cars, all loaded—some with passengers and others with produce, of every description, staves, lumber, &c. The whole line of the Petersburg road presents a scene of cheerfulness and industry not to be seen on any other road in Virginia. Plantations that have been abandoned, are now resettling; houses repairing, and fences of the best kind erecting. In the bodies of wood, through which the road passes, workmen are employed—some getting staves, some sawing and others clearing, and in fact, on the whole line, there is a spirit and animation that is delightful to behold.

The Salisbury Watchman publishes the following remark, after recommending a junction with the Petersburg Rail Road:

"Much has been said on the subject of large market towns in our own State. As a matter of State pride, we should be glad to see them, but at least it is more a matter of pride than substantial good." This is very feeble reasoning. As long as we are a State, let us deserve to be one. Let no one member, depreciate the usefulness of another. It is a murderous policy, to throw away a little wholesome pride in the success of our own institutions, and heap our support into the lap of other States, who consider it a source both of pride and prosperity, to strain every nerve, in endeavoring to build up large commercial towns within their borders.

A subscription has been started in Tallahassee, Florida, for the purpose of establishing a rail road from that place to St. Marks river. Nine hundred shares were immediately subscribed to the proposed stock, the subscribers of three-fourths of which undertake to double their subscriptions if it becomes necessary.

We are glad to perceive that the views which we expressed of the great benefits that will attend the establishment of a Steam Boat on the Atlantic Route from this place, meet the hearty concurrence of citizens in various parts of the State. The Fayetteville Journal, in copying our last article on that subject, makes the following remarks:

"By the following paragraph, extracted from the Newbern Sentinel, we are gratified to learn, that there is a prospect of a Steam Boat being speedily placed on the waters of the Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds, opening a water communication between Newbern and Elizabeth City. The accomplishment of this arrangement, will lead at once to the establishment of a line of stages direct from this place to Newbern, thereby supplying a considerable extent of country with stage facilities. We have more than once alluded to this subject, as one well calculated to promote the general good, while at the same time it would contribute to individual convenience. We believe it will, if established, become one of the most popular routes in the southern country."

The following is a statement of the votes received at the late election, by the Hon. JESSE SPEIGHT, the member elect from the District of Newbern:—  
Johnston, 937, Wayne, 987, Greene, 452, Lenoir, 287, Jones, 184, Craven, 378, Carteret, 397—total 3622: being an increase of 400 votes since the last election.

European news has been received up to the 9th of June, inclusive. In Portugal, success seems to be dawning on the cause of Donna Maria. All the cities, towns and villages forming the Kingdom of Algarves, that is, the whole line of the sea-coast, together with many places in the interior, obey already the government of the Queen. In several places, she was spontaneously declared by the people, even before the arrival of her troops, and almost in the presence of the Miguelites. A letter from the scene of operations relates, that "eight officers, upwards of 200 soldiers of artillery, great numbers of privates of the regular army and militia, and all the officers of the navy, with the ships of war protecting the coast of Algarves, have joined us."

In England, several questions intimately connected with the Reform, are undergoing agitation in both Houses of Parliament. The Archbishop of Dublin, presented a petition against the Irish Church Bill. The Rev. Prelate, denied at some length the statement of those opponents of the measure, who contended that it was an infraction of the Coronation oath. The Duke of Cumberland, said the Coronation oath was not more clearly connected with any measure, than the Irish Church Reform Bill.

Earl Grey replied—Here is the illustrious Duke's opinion,—I entertain an opposite one.

It is believed that the crisis is approaching which will decide the fate of the Ministry. A leading Journal says that when they are to go, is a mere question of policy on the part of the opposition. To the right about however, they march ere long.

**Reported capture of Don Miguel's fleet!**—Capt. Clarke, of the brig Splendid, at New York from Tarragona, passed Gibraltar on the 11th July, and spoke the brig Commerce off the Rock, the captain of which informed him "that Don Pedro's squadron had captured that of Don Miguel, and had put the whole coast under blockade." It will be recollected that a Gibraltar paper of the 8th, stated, that the two squadrons had been seen on the 4th near Cape St. Vincent, sailing in parallel lines, although at a distance from each other. The second edition of the Journal of Commerce contains the following letter, dated

GIBRALTAR, July 10.  
A vessel from Barcelona, stopping at this port for a few supplies, gives me a moment to confirm my respects of the 28th inst. and to inform you, that news has just been received of the taking of Don Miguel's fleet by that of Don Pedro; so that there is little or no doubt that the War in Portugal, will find a termination during the summer, in favor of Donna Maria.

The last number of Waldie's Circulating Library, contains a history of the celebrated Scotch Rebellion in '45, when prince Charles attempted to seize his hereditary throne. From an unfinished perusal, we judge it to be extremely interesting. The events of those times, have made the subject for many an imaginative story. In fact they have been rendered almost classic, by the magic powers of Walter Scott.

The inhabitants of the town were surprised on Friday evening last, by the erection of certain strange tri-angles on the Academy green, and their astonishment was not lessened by the information, that it was the work of a conjurer, who invited all to come and see his wonderful feats. He walked up a rope forty feet in the air, and then leisurely down its steep descent, where it was expected that he would "go by the run." He swallowed knives, balanced plates, performed various wonders by the aid of his irresistible prestidigitant, and concluded with the very successful trick of a collection of loose cash, thus avoiding the county tax upon artificial curiosities.

## NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION RETURNS.

## MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AND CLERKS OF THE SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS.

COUNTIES.	SENATORS.	COMMONERS.	CLERKS S. COURT.	CLERKS C. COURT.
Anson,	W. A. Morris,	P. W. Kirell, A. W. Brandon,	Joseph White,	Wm. Dismukes,
Ashe,	George Philips,	Jona. Horton, Tulifaro Witcher,	James P. Waugh,	John Ray,
Buncombe,	John Clayton,	James Weaver, Joseph Henry,	Joshua Roberts,	John Miller,
Bertie,	A. W. Mebane,	David Outlaw, T. J. Pugh,	J. Webb,	E. Rhodes,
Bladen,	Robert Melvin,	Robert Lyon, William Jones,	Alex'r. McDowell,	Patrick Kelly,
Brunswick,	William E. Smaw,	Wm. L. Kennedy, S. Smallwood,	Rich'd. H. Mastin,	William Ellison,
Beaufort,	M. Brittain,	A. Burgin, David Copening,	B. S. Gaither,	Joseph Irwin,
Burke,	George Klutts,	Dav. M. Barringer, W. McLean,	Dan'l. Coleman,	James G. Spears,
Cabarrus,	Luke R. Simmons,	C. Stephens, Marmaduke Powell,	Robert Reid,	Isaac Hellen,
Carteret,	Orway Burns,	Sam'l. Jeffers, Elijah Whitehurst,	Solomon Ashbee,	E. Hoskins,
Currituck,	Daniel Lindsay,	John B. Leffers, James Sanderson,	James Will,	Thos. Ragland,
Chowan,	Joseph B. Skinner,	Baker F. Welch, C. W. Mixon,	John Thompson,	Arch. McLean, Jr.
Chatham,	Nath. A. Stedman,	John S. Guthrie, Carney Cotton,	Henry W. Ayer,	C. G. Lamb,
Cumberland,	Duncan M'Cormick,	Dillon Jordan, Jr. David McNeill,	Jeremiah Graves,	Paul A. Haralson,
Camden,	Enoch Nash,	Caleb Barco, Thos. Tiller,	James Taylor,	James G. Stanly,
Caswell,	James Kerr,	John E. Brown, Stephen Dodson,	Jeremiah Pearsall,	Samuel Gaither,
Craven,	Rich'd. D. Spaight,	J. B. Dawson, Fred'k. P. Latham,	Andrew Hunt,	Michael Hearn,
Duplin,	John E. Hussey,	Joseph Gillespie, A. O. Grady,	James W. Clark,	Benjamin Kittrell,
Davidson,	J. A. Hogan,	Wm. Wiseman, Henry Ledford,	Sandy Harris,	Wm. Stedman,
Edgecombe,	Hardy Flowers,	John W. Potts, Turner Bynum,	Henry Gilliam,	Wm. Williams,
Franklin,	Thomas G. Stone,	Wm. H. Battle, Joseph Maclin,	Moses Westbrook,	W. W. Woodhorn,
Granville,	Thos. W. Norman,	Wm. Hargrove, James Wyche,	E. B. Freeman,	M. H. Pettway,
Greene,	John Walton,	L. Riddick, J. Willey,	James Pruden,	Lew. M. Crowper,
Guilford,	Wyatt Moye,	Jas. Harper, Robert L. Allen,	Rob't. J. Bonner,	Riley Murray,
Halifax,	Geo. C. Mendenhall,	Allen Peoples, David Thomas,	Samuel R. Bell,	A. K. Simonton,
Hertford,	Isham Matthews,	John R. J. Daniel, Wm. M. West,	J. W. B. Watson,	Ransom Sanders,
Hyde,	John Vann,	Sypha Smith, I. Carter,	Calvin J. Morris,	Hardy Bryan,
Waywood,	Dameron Pugh,	John B. Jasper, David Murray,	J. D. Hoke,	M. W. Abernathy,
Iredell,	Jos. P. Caldwell,	James A. King, William Potts,	Wm. Lovick,	Lew. C. Desmond,
Johnston,	Hillory Wilder,	John McLeod, Josiah Houder,	John Morrison,	Alex'r. C. Curry,
Jones,	James Harrison,	Nathan Foscoe, J. H. Hammond,	F. Martin,	J. B. Martin,
Lincoln,	Daniel Hoke,	J. Cansler, P. Roberts,	Pears'l Thompson,	Brailey Oates,
Lenoir,	Wm. D. Moseley,	B. Coleman, Pinckney Hardee,	Wheeler Martin,	Joseph D. Biggs,
Macon,	Duncan Murchison,	J. Montgomery, W. Wadsworth,	Wm. A. Wright,	J. W. Stanly,
Montgomery,	Reuben Kendall,	Locke, E. F. Lilly,	Elijah Woodard,	Wm. Dozier,
Mecklenburg,	Wash'n. Morrison,	W. J. Alexander, Andrew Greer,	W. B. Lockhart,	R. H. Weaver,
Martin,	David Latham,	J. Cloman, Edwin S. Smithwick,	H. W. Thompson,	Dav. W. Sanders,
N. Hanover,	Joseph A. Hill,	Lewis H. Marsteller, S. Register,	George W. Bruce,	John Taylor,
Nash,	Samuel Arrington,	George Boddie, Ford Taylor,	Duncan Rose,	Charles Mason,
Northampton,	H. Faison,	S. Calvert, A. Pearce,	L. C. Moore,	Charles Grice,
Orange,	Thomas Foy,	Dan'l. Thompson, Thos. Ennett,	H. Barber,	John Wood,
Person,	Wm. Montgomery,	Joseph Ellison, John Stockard,	Henry Giles,	John Giles,
Pisquotank,	Robert Vanhook,	Robert Jones, Thomas McGeehe,	Thomas Searcy,	Jos. Holderby,
Pitt,	John M. Skinner,	Wm. T. Relfe, Nathan H. Harper,	R. C. Bunting,	Arch'd. McEachin,
Perquimans,	A. Moye,	J. L. Foreman, R. Cherry,	J. P. Leak,	C. C. Covington,
Rowan,	Henry Skinner,	Thomas Wilson, Benj. Mullen,	James M. Webb,	Theo. F. Birchett,
Rockingham,	John Beard, Jr.	Charles Fisher, John Clement,	W. Simmons,	F. K. Armstrong,
Robeson,	Robert Martin,	Philip J. Irion, Benjamin Settle,	T. T. Armstrong,	John Hill,
Richmond,	S. Howell,	Giles McLean, Alex'r. Watson,	J. F. Patterson,	William Martin,
Rutherford,	Alexander Martin,	J. Williams, D. Malloy,	Benj. E. Cooke,	Edwin D. Drake,
Sampson,	M. P. Shuford,	O. B. Irvine, A. W. Moore,	N. Washington,	John A. Greene,
Surry,	W. P. Dobson,	D. W. Courts, H. M. Waugh,	J. C. Stedman,	Benj. S. King,
Stokes,	Matthew R. Moore,	J. F. Poindexter, Leonard Ziglar,		
Tyrrell,	Josiah Collins, Jr.	Samuel Hardeson, James Philips,		
Washington,	Edmund Jones,	Benj. F. Martin, Wm. Horton,		
Wilkes,	Weld. N. Edwards,	John Bragg, Thomas J. Judkins,		
Wayne,	Gabriel Sherrard,	C. A. Blackman, Pat. Cromwell,		
Wake,	Charles L. Hinton,	Nath'l. G. Rand, Wesley Jones,		

Town of Newbern—Charles Shepard,  
Fayetteville—James Seawell,  
Hillsborough—William A. Graham,  
Salisbury—Richard H. Alexander,

Town of Wilmington—John D. Jones,  
Edenton—John W. Houghton,  
Halifax—William L. Long,

## MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.  
District 1st, William B. Shepard,  
" 2d, John Branch,  
" 3d, Thomas H. Hall,  
" 4th, Jesse Speight,  
" 5th, M. T. Hawkins,  
" 6th, James McKay,  
" 7th, L. Bethune,  
" 8th, D. L. Barringer,  
" 9th, A. H. Shepherd,  
" 10th, Abraham Rencher,  
" 11th, H. W. Conner,  
" 12th, Samuel Carson,  
" 13th, Lewis Williams.

## FOR THE SENTINEL.

## THE MISERABLE CLUB.

GLOOMY HALL. }  
Saturday Night, August 17. }

The club met agreeably to order. The roll being called, Messrs. Queror, Moeror, Furor, Miserorics, Melancholicus, Lachrymabilis, Terrificus and Iracundus answered to their names. After the secretary had read over the proceedings of the last meeting, the president enquired if there were any applicants for admission, and being answered in the negative by Mr. Terrificus, he requested the secretary to read the motions. Mr. Ringtalia Rora then read the following motion by Mr. Miserorics:—"I move that the sixth article of qualifications (which reads thus: no one who has seen thirty winters, shall be admitted,) be repealed." President Melancholicus asked him if he had anything to say, in furthering the passage of his motion? Mr. Miserorics immediately arose, and addressed the house in the following words:—"Gentlemen, perhaps I may be mistaken in the ideas which I entertain of the purposes of the Miserable Club. Has it been established for admitting only the strong and youthful—only those, who are of themselves able to bear up under afflictions? Have we assembled together for the purpose of making our grievances light, so that ill fortune may have no effect upon us? No gentlemen! such is not the object of this glorious institution!" (Here a mournful concerto was commenced between Sphinx and Cerberus, which was quickly ended by a kick from Mr. Furor, and Miserorics again proceeded.) "At what epoch in life, Mr. President, are we most subject to misfortunes, especially in love matters? Is it at the tender age of twenty or twenty five? Oh no sir! It is after thirty, that success is most uncertain. Mr. President, I have an acquaintance, who shortly after he had passed that period, and not having lost any of his beauty, [Quere, by the printer's devil:—did he have any to lose?] he offered his heart and hand to a certain young lady. What Mr. Pres: do you think was the result? Why sir, he was dismissed with as little ceremony, as you would drown a blind kitten! and the upshot of the affair is, that Mr. Flebilis has dwindled to a mere shadow. And has his face, [the great index of the mind,] remained stationary? Mr. President, repeal this law and you shall see that face—yes sir! that face is actually the one twenty fourth part of an inch longer than Mr. Moeror's!" Mr. Miserorics having ended, President Melancholicus put the motion before the house, when it was

lost by a majority of one. Mr. Miserorics moved that Sphinx and Cerberus be permitted to vote, but the house overruled the motion. The President asked if there were any other motions on the table, and being answered in the negative by Ringtalia Rora, he said that he considered the present a fit opportunity for keeping an hour of silence and meditation, according to the regulations of a former meeting. Thereupon, Messrs. Furor, Moeror, Melancholicus, Terrificus, and Iracundus, seized upon several copies of "Horrid Mysteries" whilst Messrs. Queror, Miserorics and Lachrymabilis busied themselves in pulling forth mementos of their unfortunate love affairs. At the end of the hour, President Melancholicus requested Mr. Moeror to give them a recital of his life.

"Most willingly," replied Moeror, and spoke as follows:—"My father was 'very well off,' (if I may use the expression) and knowing the advantages of a good education, he neglected no opportunity which offered for my instruction. In my twentieth year I finished my studies, and returned home to take my stand, and play my destined part in the great theatre of life. Gentlemen, you have all doubtless, experienced the period I speak of. Then it is, that the star of hope greets your eye, when you cast your first virgin glance upon the world. There is no gloom, no darkness in that first moment of manhood. The bright star of hope is shedding its soft streams of light over every portion of the Universe—all is light, all is beauty, all is harmony.—Where shall I direct my footsteps! happiness is on every side and beckons me to enjoyments. My senses are bewildered, as if the glare of a thousand suns were upon me! Hark! feel I not the tremblings of a volcano? hear I not the rushing of the melted lava, and the shout of the coming earthquake? Passed there not a phrenzied cry upon the dusty winds? . . . . . Enough! enough! it is a picture of my life.

"I never could bear polka-riots, or the noisy assemblages of men. Nature! nature was my idol! I worshipped the lonely brook, the silent places of creation, the fragrant flower, and the spotted insect,—wonder not then, that I finally became an Entomologist!" "Bright days, have ye forever fled! Shall I never again pursue the Cicindela on the sandy plain, or watch the Podura Aquatica on the sunny stream? Shall I never again hear the song of the Cicada in the gloomy grove? But I must on.

"Many pleasant months had rolled away, and I had scoured all the neighboring mountains, woods and valleys. Many a beautiful insect had changed its home on the hills, for one in a glass box, which reposed on my mantle-piece; besides I had friends in different parts of the country, and cases of insects arrived almost every week.

"The neighborhood in which I lived was very thinly settled, and my nearest neighbour was one Mr. Irascible, (a cousin of yours Mr. Furor,) who, altho' very easily put into a passion, was withal a very clever and scientific man.

"Mr. Irascible," said I to him one day as he entered my *Theaurus*, (for so I termed the room in which I kept my insects) "Mr. Irascible," said I, "I

have just received some valuable additions to my stock of insects—do look at them?" so saying, I took my glass box from the mantle-piece, and opening it, placed it on the floor near the fire.

"Moeror! what beautiful insect is that?" said Irascible.

"That is the *Sepisma Saccharina* of the class *Ame. tabolia*—order *Thysanura*; it lives upon the cane of the sugar planter—but you certainly would not compare it, with this specimen of the *Strepsiptera*?"

"It is very beautiful certainly—but what is this?" "Ah, my dear fellow, you have hit it this time!—I wouldn't take a thousand dollars for that chrysalis! It's the only one of the kind this side of the Rocky Mountains. My friend writes word that he had never seen but one of the insects—that on account of its rarity, it is estimated by the Indians a charm against all evil. He could not procure one of the insects at any price—this chrysalis alone, cost me!"

"But what is this," said he, interrupting me, and placing his finger upon a live specimen of the *Vespa Crabro*.

"Take care Sir!—he'll sting you."

But it was too late—the sting was in him—his veins seemed to swell with anger. At one fell kick, he sent the shattered box, with its contents, together with my chrysalis, into the middle of the fire! I was speechless—motionless with horror. Presently, the blood rushed with the force of a torrent into my brain—I fled into the fields, and falling on my face, I howled in bitterness!—I called upon the night of Egypt to hide me, but it heard me not! yea! I crawled as a serpent, among the pea-vines, and bit the sands of the field, and smote the grasshoppers from the face thereof! Here Miserorics burst into tears, and Furor leaping from his seat, capered about the room, like a madman. "Weep not brother Miserorics—restrain thine anger brother Furor,—the injury is past let us forget and forgive." Here Moeror stopped his recital, but the worthy President seeing that there was no other way of calming the house—he made use of their derision report, and adjourned the meeting at 19 minutes past 11 o'clock, P. M.

RINGTALIA RORA.—Scribe.

## CHARLESTON MARKET.

August 18th, 1833.

CORN, 75 a 76 cents per bushel.  
COTTON, 10 1-2 a 11 per lb.  
BACON, 6 1-2 a 10.  
LARD, 10 cents.  
TURPENTINE, Wilmington, \$2 25 a \$2 50.

## NEW YORK MARKET.

August 20th, 1833.

CORN, 68 a 71 per bushel.  
COTTON, New Orleans, lb. 15 a 17-1-2.  
Alabama, " 15 a 17.  
Upland, " 14 a 16 1-2.  
Tennessee, " 14 a 15.  
TAR, \$2 25 cts. per bbl.  
TURPENTINE, N. County, \$2 50.  
Wilmington, \$2 75.  
PORK, Mess, 15 a 15 75.  
Prime, 11 50 a 11 75.  
HAMS, 9 a 10 per lb.  
LARD, 10 cents.

## DIED.

At his residence in Granville County, on the 13th inst. the Hon. LEONARD HENDERSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.  
From the Christian Sentinel.

By a letter from the Rev. William Arendell of Louisville, N. C., we learn that the Rev. WILSON BARCLIFT is no more. He died about half past 9 o'clock on the morning of the 9th instant, at the house of his father-in-law, Rev. Amos Jones, in Franklin county, N. C. Mr. Arendell says he is unable to furnish us with any particulars of his death. Mr. Barclift was the preacher appointed in charge of the Greenville circuit from the late Virginia Conference.

## PORT OF NEWBERN.

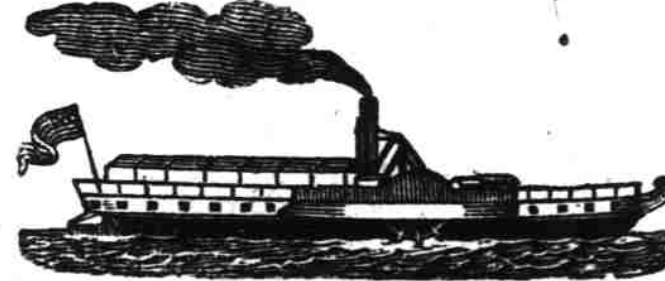
## ARRIVED.

Aug. 19th, schr. Wade, Scott, New York; mzd. to S. Simpson, A. Mitchell, W. Sanders, C. Slover, T. McLin, and the Master.  
19th, schr. Convoy, Ludlum, New York.  
" Sarah Ann, Ellis, Baltimore.

## CLEARED.

Schr. Wade, Scott, New York.  
BEAUFORT, August 20th.  
Arrived, schr. Susan Benjamin, Thomas, 50 hours from N.Y., with mzd. to B. Leecraft, R. W. Davis, Jno C. Manson, J. Merritt, F. L. King, John F. Jones, and Thos. Linsey. Passenger, Elijah W. Pigott.

## THE ELEGANT AND CAPACIOUS STEAM BOAT.



## JOHN STONEY, CAPTAIN GREEN.

WILL commence her regular trips between NEWBERN and ELIZABETH CITY by the first day of September next. The exact times of her arrival and departure will be hereafter communicated.

Travellers who adopt the Atlantic Route, via Georgetown and Wilmington, through Newbern to Norfolk, are informed that by the present Steam Boat Route, there will be a saving of one hundred and twenty miles land carriage, with a considerable reduction in the price of fare, and a great addition in point of comfort and convenience. Those who travel the Route via Fayetteville and Waynesboro' to Norfolk, are informed that that line is intersected at this place, and they would find it much to their interest and comfort to adopt this Route.

J. M. GRANADE, & Co. Agents.  
Newbern, Aug. 16th, 1833.

## NOTICE.

AT August Term, A. D. 1833, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County, the subscriber qualified as Administrator to the estate of John Shaw, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JAMES HAYWARD, Adm'r.  
Newbern, August 14th, 1833.