

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON CITY, 6th Dec. 1833.

I date my letter on Friday with a view of embodying in one communication the statements of the events of four days. I wrote to you last week and predicted to you from facts that I had heard of and indications that I had perceived, that we should have an animated, and as far as the spirit of party is concerned, a warm and even a stormy session. Let me be understood, in using these terms, as not speaking in disparagement of either of the conflicting parties, and still less so of Congress generally:—far indeed from it. For years past, leisure or business, or both, have induced my attendance on the deliberations of that body, and the result of what I have seen and heard, during more than one Presidential term is, that upon the virtue, the intelligence, and the patriotism of the Congress, must we rely, as the sheet anchor of the Republic. Considering the heavy and deep responsibilities which rest upon it, and the nature and extent of the business to be brought under its consideration, we may well look with anxiety to the termination of the wide perspective which now opens before us.

What I have said above is of course, preliminary only. It is of no use to cry the Wolf, when the Wolf is sure to come sooner or later. There will be a most determined attack upon the administration upon almost every point of its policy. Not a loop hole will be suffered to remain unoccupied, whence a shaft may be discharged—nor a stitch dropped in the stocking, as a friend said to me the other day, when it can be drawn up. The opposition will be vigilant and active, and in an eminent degree persevering. My faithful dog is now howling and barking at my gate; but he only provokes the resentment of those whom he attacks without cause. Make the application which suggests itself to me.

I am really surprised at the course which affairs have taken since the last election of President Jackson. With some little experience, which I flattered myself I possessed, of the conduct usually pursued by the National Legislature of the United States, on its assembling, I could not but feel amazed at the commencement of a debate on the first day of the first session of a new Congress. Mr. Matthew St. Clair Clarke, the Clerk of the House, having called the House to order in the usual form, the roll was called over and the members elected answered to their names, beginning with Maine and proceeding until Georgia, the last of the old thirteen States, had been gone through with. Kentucky followed next in order, when Mr. Chilton Allan moved to reject the return of the late Minister to Colombia. Not to lose sight of the subject, let me say that the question was debated during almost the whole of four days: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and was at length decided, for the present, by a resolution introduced by Mr. Harlin, that neither Mr. Moore nor Mr. Letcher, the rival candidate, should take the disputed seat until a decision should have been arrived at by the Committee on Elections.

I said I was surprised, and the reason of the remark is, that it was always heretofore the usage for the House to proceed to organize itself, and receive and act upon the President's Message, before attending to extraneous business. After a long discussion on Monday, it was agreed by Mr. Moore and Mr. Letcher to suspend the debate until the election of Speaker, and the other officers of the House should have taken place. Speaker Stevenson was re-elected on the first ballot, as, I believe, I assured you he would be. His address on assuming the chair, was eloquent; I am told by those who heard its delivery, that it was in a very high degree impressive and affecting. I had the pleasure shortly afterwards of seeing that gentleman, and he appeared, as well he might, gratified by the honorable distinction conferred upon him. Indeed I know of no station in this Republic more exalted or more worthy of the aspirations of a Statesman, than that of Speaker of the House of Representatives—the personification of the Representatives of the people. Mr. Stevenson has adorned the office, and he will adorn that to which he is soon likely to be called. You can refer to my former letter, and by the 10th of the next month I ask you to let me know if I have predicted truly.—I speak the thoughts of others besides those of my own.

On Tuesday the 3d, the debate on the contested Kentucky election was continued for some time; but a motion having been made by General Ward, of New York, that a committee be appointed to wait on the President, that gentleman and General Speight, of your State, attended him, and on their return reported that he would transmit his annual Message, which was shortly afterwards received and read, and ordered to be printed. All these things, I am well aware, you know, but I cannot avoid dwelling on these matters which at the time excited such an intense degree of interest here. I learn that the President was in high health and spirits when the joint committee waited on him, and that his vigor of body and energy of mind, were undiminished. He feels a perfect confidence that his fellow citizens will do full justice to his actions and to the motives of those actions. The old General may depend on the judgment of posterity. The future is the best judge of the present, as the present is of the past.

The President has sent into the Senate his Veto on Mr. Clay's Land Bill. I have not yet seen it, but will to-morrow send you a copy or a synopsis of it. Mr. Clay has announced to the Senate his intention to re-introduce it on Tuesday, the 10th.

Both Houses have adjourned from yesterday till Monday. We have had a fatiguing week. I hope you will have received the documents I have forwarded. Duane's exposition appears in the Intelligencer of this morning—you will of course have seen it before this reaches you. I have not heard a word said about it! I asked a gentleman, a friend, if he had seen it? The reply was—and this from an ardent politician—"Yes, I have just looked it over."

Internal Improvement Convention.—In our last, we mentioned the assembling of this body, and gave a short sketch of the first day's proceedings. On Tuesday a number of Resolutions were offered, submitting as many plans of improvement, all of which were referred to a General Committee composed of one member from each Congressional District represent-

ted in the Convention. The following gentlemen constituted this Committee, viz: Duncan Cameron, Chairman, Samuel T. Sawyer, Governor Branch, Mathias E. Manly, John D. Hawkins, General E. B. Dudley, Judge Strange, Emanuel Shober, Gen. Thomas G. Polk, Hardy McBee, Governor Burton and Samuel King.

The Committee reported on Thursday morning, and we regret that our efforts to procure a copy of their report for publication in to-day's paper have proved unsuccessful. We subjoin however, such an outline of its details as will, for the present we trust, be satisfactory to the public.

The Report commences by stating that the plan upon which the committee have agreed, though it may not be the best which could have been devised, united more persons in its favor than any that had been proposed. They recommend 1st. That Beaufort Harbor should be connected with Neuse River, by a ship channel, so that vessels drawing ten feet water may reach Newbern; in order to relieve that portion of our commerce, which passes through Pamlico and Albemarle Sounds, from the difficulties presented by the Swash. 2d. That a Rail Road be constructed from some point upon the sea board to the Tennessee line, to afford facilities of intercourse with the Western counties, and to draw within our limits a portion of the Western trade. 3d. That a Rail Road be constructed from some point upon the Roanoke to the South-Carolina line which shall intersect our navigable rivers above the Falls. 4th. That a Canal be dug from Edenton to the Dismal Swamp Canal, or a Rail Road be constructed from the point to intersect the Portsmouth Rail Road, so as to connect Edenton with Norfolk.

On the question—Shall this Report be adopted? a debate arose which continued, with the necessary intermissions, until Friday evening 7 o'clock, when the votes were taken and carried in the affirmative by an overwhelming majority. The counties of Warren, Halifax, Caswell and Bertie only, voted against the Report—the remaining 43 counties and Towns, represented in the Convention, going for it. We attended the discussion throughout, in the capacity of Stenographers, and as we intend to publish the debate in extenso, so soon as the press of Legislative matter will permit, we only now say of it, that it was characterized by all the ability which might have been expected from the high attainments of most of the gentlemen who participated in its excitement. The debate was opened by Judge Cameron, Chairman of the Committee, who was succeeded in the order named, by Messrs. M. E. Manly, Hugh McQueen, Willis Alston, Samuel King, Edward L. Winslow, P. H. Winston, James Cooke, Governor Swain, Gavin Hogg, Emanuel Shober, Shith Downy, Louis D. Henry, Henry Fitts, James Iredell and James Mebane—all in favor of the adoption of the Report with the exception of Messrs. Allison and Fitts. On Saturday at one o'clock, the Convention waited in a body upon the Legislature, both Houses being convened for that purpose in the Commons Hall, and submitted to them the result of their labors, accompanied by a Memorial praying that the necessary steps may be taken to carry the views of the Convention into successful operation. The Memorial which we shall hereafter publish, was drawn up by Judge Strange, and was read by that gentleman in a most impressive manner. The reading occupied about half an hour, during which time the most profound silence was observed, which was followed at its close by the loud plaudits of the Assembly.

* It is proper to state that the vote of Halifax was given against the Report, in consequence of the accidental absence of one of the Delegates from the county. Col. Cox, of the minority, was allowed to enter his protest against the vote of his colleagues, which we shall take pleasure in publishing.—*Raleigh Register.*

Messrs. Lawrence & Lemay, Editors of the Star, have been elected Printers to the State.

Colo. Wm. Preston has been elected to the Senate of the U. States from S. Carolina, in place of Gov. Miller.

Synod of North-Carolina.—This body met in Wilmington, on the 13th inst. Rev. Henry A. Rowland, of Fayetteville, was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Archibald McQueen and Mr. Hayes Beatty, were appointed Clerks. The Rev. Dr. Baxter, of the Union Seminary. Rev. Dr. Wisner, of Boston, and the Rev. William Plummer, of Petersburg, were present.

A large amount of business was transacted, and with great unanimity. The Synod ratified a plan, which had been previously adopted by the Virginia Synod, uniting the three Synods of Virginia, North-Carolina and of the Chesapeake in the foundation of a Central Board of Foreign Missions connected with the American Board. The Synod have determined to raise fifteen thousand dollars in this State, for the Union Theological Seminary.

Great interest seems to be taken in the cause of Education. The Donaldson Academy and Manual Labor School in Fayetteville, will go into operation on the 1st Monday in January. A distinguished Instructor has been appointed Principal of that Institution, and has accepted the appointment.

The next Synod meets in Oxford, on the first Tuesday in October, 1834.

William and Mary College.—A melancholy picture of the present condition of William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, is given in the Richmond Compiler. There are said to be but four or five students in attendance! It is proposed that the college shall be removed to Richmond.

PORT OF NEWBERN. ARRIVED, Dec. 11th, Schr Convoy, Ladlam, New York, CLEARED, Schr. Pilot, Staepole, for Guadaloupe " Mary, Osgood, for Barbadoes " Fame, Place, for Bermuda " Susan Mary, Harding, for New York " Delos, Reed, for New York " Good Return, Allen, Washington N. C.

Bank of Newbern, DECEMBER 7TH, 1833. THE Stockholders of the Bank of Newbern are hereby reminded, that their annual meeting for the election of eleven Directors, takes place on the first Monday in January next, the 6th day of the month. J. W. GUION, Cashier.

FOR SALE, ON CONSIGNMENT, 6 doz. OLD Madeira Wine 6 do. Superior pale Sherry 6 do. old Port 10 Baskets 1st quality Champaign of 1 doz. each. by J. BURGWIN.

Dec 13, 1833. BUNCH AND SMYNA RAISINS, Prunes, Apples, Cunants, Oranges, Anons, Shellbarks, Onions, Chestnuts, Butter, Brazil Nuts, Cheese, Filberts, Smoked Beef, Candies, Flour, Toys, Buckwheat, Preserved Ginger, Rice, Lump } Sugars, Hair Powder, } Gunpowder } Tea, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, White & Yellow Soap, &c. &c. For sale by WM. W. CLARK. Dec. 13th, 1833.

Notice. ON Wednesday, the first day of January next, at the Court House in Newbern, sundry NEGROES will be hired for the year, and the Plantation and Lands belonging to the estate of James Lovick and the late Wm. P. Moore, deceased, will be rented, or leased. December 10th, 1833.

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted to Orin Trufant by Note or Account, are requested to make payment to Jeremiah N. Allen, who is authorized to collect and receipt for him. December 12, 1833.

M. D. H. BOARDMAN, BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, And Member of the Friendly Botanic Society, RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the inhabitants of Newbern and its vicinity, in the line of his profession. The System of Practice pursued by the Members of the Friendly Botanic Society, after a trial of more than thirty years, has been pronounced the most speedy, safe, efficacious and natural method of preventing and curing disease, ever yet discovered. N. B.—His residence is on Craven-street, nearly opposite to the Jail. Newbern, 13th Dec. 1833.

CITIZENS' LINE OF MAIL COACHES. FROM Newbern to Raleigh, via Kingston, Waynesborough, and Smithfield. Will leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 A. M., and arrive at Raleigh next day at 6 P. M.—Returning, will leave Raleigh Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 A. M., and arrive at Newbern next day by 6 P. M.; connecting at Waynesborough with the Northern and Southern Mail Line. General Stage-Office at the WASHINGTON HOTEL. F. ALEXANDER, Agent. Dec. 13, 1833.

COLUMBIAN RESTORATIVES FOR THE HEARING, And Remedies for other Diseases. PREPARED BY DAVID BROWN, Corner of Erexter and Salisbury Streets, O. T. Baltimore, State of Maryland. THE above restoratives have improved the Hearing in more than one hundred cases; and in one instance, after forty years deafness, and has effected perfect cures in persons near eighty years of age. Its utility is fully established by Certificates from persons of the first respectability, who have been cured: among (many others) the annexed will show, that it is safe for both young and old, (if the directions are strictly adhered to); and the Proprietor is confident, that many who have always been deaf, and (consequently) dumb, may, through this medium, obtain the power of Hearing, and then learn to speak. Directions for using the aforementioned Medicines. FOR THE CURE OF DEAFNESS. The Columbian Restorative for the Hearing, in cases where it may arise from taking cold, thereby producing a variety of sounds, (as the buzzing of insects, rushing of air through a crevice, and at times as the sound of bells, also like a waterfall)—this is labelled with the letter A. Letter B, is applicable where there is a sensation of fulness in the Ear, and an insensibility of the nerves. Letter C, where a loss of hearing has been produced by inflammatory disease of any kind, causing a gathering in, and discharge from, the Ear. Letter D, where the Ear has experienced a violent concussion of air, (as by discharge of cannon or otherwise) whereby the nerves have become paralyzed. Letter E, where a healthy secretion of wax had ceased, and produced an unpleasant dryness therein. CERTIFICATES. This is to certify that a daughter of mine, about six years of age, being afflicted with deafness for nearly a year past, I purchased "The

Columbian Restorative for the Hearing," prepared and sold by David Brown; which having been applied for a few weeks, had the desired effect in restoring her hearing. JOSEPH I. OGDEN.

August 10, 1832. I, the Subscriber, do hereby certify that owing to a severe cold in my head, I lost my hearing to that degree, that when spoken to in the loudest tone of voice, I was unable to comprehend what was said, until I had used for some weeks, the "Columbian Restorative for the Hearing," prepared and sold by David Brown, which, although I am seventy-eight years of age, has perfectly restored my hearing, and he has my full permission to make it public for the benefit of others. My residence is in Park street, No. 88, a few doors North of Saratoga street, Baltimore. ALEX. McDONALD.

Among others, the following Certificates. John Sykes, Alexander McDonald, Michael Wall, Jos. I. Ogden, W. Ferrytho, A. West, I. Cullum, in this city; B. James, Wilmington, Delaware; Baker Brown, Norridgewick, Maine; and many more, which may be seen at the proprietor's.

COLLYRIA, To remove Films, Specks, or inflammation from the Eyes. For sale by WILLIAM SANDERS, Druggist, Newbern.

CONSUMPTION CURED. De La Montera's Columbian Vegetable Specific, IS the most valuable remedy ever yet discovered for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the Breast and Lungs. Prepared by J. BOYD, Philadelphia. It composes the disturbed nerves, gives strength to the Lungs, repairs the Appetite, improves the Spirits, &c.

Bill of Directions accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner all the symptoms in their different stages of the diseases, and particular directions respecting the treatment while using it, together with many well authenticated certificates of cures, &c.

In consequence of the great and increasing demand for this specific, the proprietor is enabled to reduce the price to 75 cents per bottle, thereby enabling it to come within the reach of all persons.

A fresh supply received and for sale by appointment by WILLIAM SANDERS, Druggist.

Musick Tuition. JOHN MAREK, Professor of Musick, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Newbern and its vicinity, that he is desirous of forming a class of young Ladies for the purpose of qualifying them to tune Pianos. He continues to give lessons on the Piano, Guitar, French Horn, Clarionet, Flute, Violin, and Vocal Musick. For Terms apply to Mr. Watson. Violin and Guitar strings for sale by Mr. M. and Pianos tuned at short notice.

GREAT BARGAINS. Selling off at Cost! THE Subscriber is selling off his extensive Stock of DRY GOODS,

At the lowest New York Prices. The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following articles:—

- Blue, black and mixed Cloths
- Claret, green, brown and Drab do.
- Blue, drab and striped Cassimeres
- Blue, grey and Cadet mixed Satinets
- Red, white, green, and yellow Flannels
- Drab Kerseys, Petersham's, Negro Cloths
- Super black Italian Lutestrings
- Black and colored Gros de Naples
- Pink, white, green and blue Florence
- Black and colored Italian Crapes
- Plain and figured Bobbinets
- do. do. Swiss Muslin
- Jaconet, Cambric and Mull do.
- Plain, figured, Book and Cross-bar do.
- 6-4 colored English Merinoes, very superb
- 5-8 and 3-4 Circassians
- Black Serge do. Bombazettes,
- Thibet Wool, Cashmere & Marino Shaw's
- Prussian and English Marino do.
- Gauze, Silk and Crape Hdkks.
- Thread and Bobbinet Laces and Footings
- do. do. do. Edgings
- Linen's, Lawns and Cambric Linen
- Cambrics, Silk and Cotton Hdkks.

—ALSO— A very large and splendid assortment of CALICOES.

- Blue and brown Domestic and Shirtings
- 4-4 & 6-4 Bedticks, Padding, and Canvas
- Apron and furniture Checks, Russia Diaper
- Rose, duffe and point Blankets
- Blk and col'd Cambricks, Super Valencia
- Vesting
- Marselles and Swansdown Vesting, and Wadding
- Corded Skirts, Cotton and Worsted Hosing
- Gloves, bonnet, belt and cap Ribbons
- Carved and plain, shell tuck and side Combs
- Brazilian, tuck, side and dressing Combs
- Spool cotton, cotton Balls, Tapes, Pins
- Hooks and eyes, Coat, Vest and Suspender Buttons, &c &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices by JOHN VAN SICKLE, Newbern, Dec. 13, 1833.

CHARLES S. WARD, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, HAS for sale at his Shop, next door to Mr. Bell's Hotel, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, DYE STUFFS, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Perfumery and Cosmetics. The above articles are fresh and of the very best quality.—Newbern, Feb. 1st. 1833.

until Congress shall direct or authorize such change to be made, unless good cause shall arise, such as in my judgment does not now exist.

I am further constrained, owing to occurrences and circumstances, that in part have come to my knowledge, or have taken place, of late, to leave it to you, sir, to determine whether I am or am not any longer to remain a member of your administration.

I sincerely hope and beg, Sir, that you will consider that I owe it to myself, my family, and my friends, not to leave my course, at this most trying moment of my life, open to doubt or conjecture, that my conduct has already sharpened the dagger of malice, as may be seen in some of the public prints; that you, who have been assailed in so many tender parts, and in whose defence I have devoted many a painful day, ought to make allowance for me, in my present position; that were I to resign, I could meet no calumniator without breach of duty; that I ask such order or direction from you, in relation to my office, as may protect me and my children from reproach, and save you and myself from all present or future pain, that I desire to separate in peace and kindness; that I will strive to forget all unpleasantness, or cause of it; and that I devoutly wish that your measures may end in happiness to your country and honor to yourself.

With the utmost consideration.

Your obedient servant, W. J. DUANE.

No. 7. The President of the United States to the Secretary of the Treasury.

September 23, 1833. Sir— Since I returned your first letter of September 21st, and since the receipt of your second letter of the same day, which I sent back to you at your own request, I have received your third and fourth letters of the same date. The two last, as well as the first, contain statements that are inaccurate; and as I have already indicated in my last note to you, that a correspondence of this description is inadmissible, your two last letters are herewith returned.

But from all your recent communications, as well as your recent conduct, your feelings and sentiments appear to be of such a character, that after your letter of July last, in which you say, respect to your views not accord with mine, I will from this time forward, afford you an opportunity to select a successor whose views may accord with your own, on the important matter in contemplation, 2 and your determination now to disregard the pledge you then gave— I feel myself constrained to notify you that your further services as Secretary of the Treasury are no longer required.

I am respectfully your obedient servant, (Signed) ANDREW JACKSON.



THE SENTINEL. NEWBERN: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1833.

The President's Message, which is spread upon our sheet to-day, is composed of topics which, though severally of interest to the nation, do not carry with them sufficient importance to excite much curiosity or gratify any great speculations. The feelings of every reader, however, must respond with pleasure to the reciprocation of amicable feelings and friendly intercourse between our own and the other nations of the earth, which forms so large and prominent a portion of this document.

The reasons suggested in favour of the policy of preventing any further reduction of the Tariff, will excite considerable discussion.— Those who advocate the unconstitutionality of that measure, will be met by the argument that it is necessary to the revenue of the country, thereby avoiding the odious feature of being an exclusively protective system. Upon this subject, there will be sufficient deliberation to enable the country to form a correct and decided opinion. The Bank is evidently destined to fall beneath the repeated blows inflicted on it by those guardians of the public rights, who have determined to watch and prevent the least encroachments of an institution which aims at the establishment of a monied despotism capable of governing the Government.

We regret very much that the crowd of political matter which demanded publication, has compelled us to omit a great portion of the miscellaneous reading which we had collected and prepared for to-day's paper.

Our last news from Raleigh is of a very limited nature. An attempt was made during the last week, in the House of Commons, to abolish the Supreme Court, but it was defeated by an overwhelming majority. The Committee on Banks were not likely to agree upon the plan of a State Institution;—we rejoice to hear however, that they had agreed in reporting the bill for establishing a Bank in this town. It was believed on all hands, that there would be no decisive action upon the plans of Internal Improvement, offered by the Convention. A board will probably be organized, and provisions made for the employment of competent engineers to make the suitable surveys.

We perceive by our Congressional intelligence that Mr. Clay, on Thursday, gave notice of his intention to introduce again into the Senate his bill for the disposal of the Public Lands.

Mr. Calhoun, we are informed, announced a motion for Tuesday last, on the subject of the Enforcement Bill, or the Bill for the Collection of Revenue Duties, passed last session of Congress.

We learn that the improvements in the Congress Library have given much satisfaction to the members of the National Legislature. A friend has promised us a detailed account of them.