

We have made room on our first page for the Annual Report of Mr. Secretary Rush. This important document, which presents a final summary of the fiscal operations of the present Administration, will prove interesting to a large proportion of our readers.

The Amendment of the Constitution.—This subject begins seriously to occupy the attention of the journals throughout the country. No opposition has as yet manifested itself to the measure—the moment seems propitious to its success; for a solemn conviction prevails, of the necessity of placing the Government beyond the reach of the abuses which disgraced the late Presidential career.

Rail Roads.—It was originally our intention to have published the able and scientific essays which appeared in the Register, under the signature of Carlton. This is now rendered unnecessary, by the publication of them in pamphlet form, in the city of New York, at the expense of their worthy author.

ABNER PASTEUR, Esq. has recently been appointed by his Honour Judge Donnell, Clerk of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Craven, vice Thomas S. Singleton, Esq. resigned.

Our readers must not overlook the very eloquent and beautifully written notice, (on our second page) which the Edinburgh Review takes of the "Life of Columbus, by Washington Irving." It weaves a rich chapter for the brow of our countryman, and cannot but prove gratifying to every American.

Legislation.—In glancing over our Legislative proceedings, we find a bill has been reported to the Senate from the Committee of Internal Improvement, for the improvement of the navigation of Neuse River, from Smithfield to Cobb's Mills. The bill making an appropriation to aid the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal Company, has passed its third reading in the Senate.

By the Amity, we received from our obliging correspondent at New York, a file of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce. From a hasty perusal of them we find no late European news. A doubt is expressed whether there will be a war between Colombia and Peru.

We have received from Waynesboro' an able communication on the President's Message, under the signature of J. T. We regret that its length obliges us to waive its publication.

The Wednesday night's Mail brought no papers, owing we presume, to the state of the roads from the late inclement weather.

Vegetables.—We have received at our Office, two radishes, raised at Adams' Creek, on the plantation of Nathl. Smith Esq. The largest weighs eight pounds, and measures fourteen inches in circumference, and twenty-one and a quarter inches in length.

It is not too late to offer our kind readers the compliments of the season, and to wish them many—many happy returns of it. We must also extend to our worthy contributors and correspondents a like expression of our regard, accompanied by a gentle admonition, that they observe a becoming abstinence and moderation during their festivities.

We have arisen from the perusal of "Junius Unmasked," with the firm and settled conviction, that Lord George Sackville, was the author of those celebrated and caustic letters. We deem it one of the wonders of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, that a secret, involving in its consequences the repose, and we might have said, the security of the British nation, should have remained enveloped in so profound a mystery for so long a time.

COMMUNICATIONS. NO. 11.

Messrs. Editors, In our last number we stated on what principles the framers of our Constitution established the Executive term of office. We shall endeavour in our present number to prove that their views of the matter were visionary, and without foundation.

The term of four years is not sufficiently long to secure the independence of the Executive, by giving time for its measures to have had their full operation and effect. All great national measures, which are to exhibit the features of our established policy, are of a character to produce a present hardship, in order to secure an ultimate and lasting benefit.

The difficulty with which old opinions are rooted out and displaced by new ones, and the inveteracy with which men are wedded to generally received notions, will ever prevent them from considering the abstract merits of a measure, and giving it the dispassionate discussion which it deserves. The mode of reasoning, which is usually pursued in such cases, is, to argue from particulars to general, and from individual and local grievances, to infer national calamity: they therefore can never be made sensible of the wisdom and utility of measures until they have been made acquainted with them from their effects.

The re-establishing a Bank of the United States, which experience has demonstrated to be admirably adapted for facilitating financial operations, (and which was discontinued by his successor, Jefferson,) was a standing objection against the re-election of the elder Adams. The acquisition of Louisiana, the brightest gem in the diadem of Jefferson's administration, and which has been attended with such signal benefits to the country, was denounced as an unwise and impolitic expenditure of the public money, and opposed with the bitterest animosity, and most factious violence.

Having, we think, thus fully shown the expediency of extending the Executive term of service, and thereby securing the free exercise of its powers, by establishing its independence, we next proceed to treat of the incapacity of the President for re-election, as contributing to the same result. We before stated, that betwixt the commencement and termination of four years, it was supposed there would be a considerable period when the prospect of not being re-elected would be too remote to exercise an improper influence over the executive functions.

One of the English editors mentions that there is no doubt of the fact that the British government has determined on building at least six war steamers. They are to be of 1600 tons measurement, to be propelled by double engines of 180 horse power, and each carry fifty guns of the heaviest metal. It is added, that a steam-vessel of fifty guns, of large caliber, will, from the facility of her wearing, and her rapidity of movement, be a match for any seventy-four gun-ship hitherto built.

apparent, individuals will obtain office, not as is now the case, by waging war with the act of their predecessor, but by a steadfast adherence to what has become the established policy of the country. The importance of a stable policy in administering the affairs of government, can never be sufficiently estimated, both as it establishes national character amongst the powers of the earth, and as it promotes commercial prosperity; it fosters the spirit of speculation, so essential to success in trade, when men have criteria by which they can shape their schemes of enterprise, without a prospect of disappointment from any change of the established order of things.

We shall, in our next number, treat of the practical effects which result to the country from frequent elections.

Messrs. Editors, We trusted that the merited corrections which the Editor of the Sentinel had received, might serve to curb his vanity—but it seems that he is still restive and feverish from the effects, and aims at atonement with a rashness that borders on desperation, and a recklessness which mocks at the restraints of prudence.

It is not, however, so much for the purpose of waging a war of words, (in which kind of contest we acknowledge his infinite superiority) as to enlighten the bewildered mind of this Sciolist, on a subject of which he seems to be totally, and considering his vocation, incomprehensibly ignorant, that we are led to notice his second ebullition of temper. The gentleman in his effusion of last Saturday, asserts that we must have laboured under a confusion of ideas, when we confounded the votes of free blacks, with the right secured by the Constitution of the Union, of a representation of three-fifths of our slave population. We will endeavour, in as concise a manner as possible, to illuminate his understanding. In apportioning the taxes to be paid for the support of Government, it was contended for by the Northern States, that our slaves should be taxed as property—this was objected to by the Southern States, unless they should likewise be represented. After much writing and argumentation, a compromise was effected, by which our slaves were to be taxed in the proportion of three-fifths, and likewise represented in the same proportion; so that three-fifths of every man's slaves entitles him to another vote.

Another Link in the Great Chain.—The New York Journal of Commerce announces the success of their enterprise in making the Delaware and Hudson Canal, across the State of New Jersey—it being now complete and in full operation. A sloop had just arrived laden with the Lackawanna coal. We are told that it is found to burn equally as well as the anthracite of Pennsylvania. Enormous quantities will be brought into the market next summer, when it will be afforded, as we have the best of reasons to believe, at a rate at least one-third lower than that demanded for the coal of Pennsylvania. The Rail Road is not yet complete, but it is far advanced. Locomotive engines have been imported to be used on the road, and 5 or 6 stationary engines, also imported, are now on their way up the Canal.—Nat. Intel.

Alabama.—Governor Murphy, who is venerated for his knowledge and beloved for his virtues, recommends, in his recent message to the Legislature, strict economy in domestic concerns, and the erection of manufactures by individuals, together with a "free but temperate memorial to Congress," as the only legal and effectual remedies for the tariff. He is certainly right.—Manufacturing itself would remove the grievance. Were the Southern States to call into requisition their capabilities for this business, they would be able to undersell every other part of the Union so much, that the Middle and Western States would be not only eager to repeal the Tariff, but be foremost to have inserted in the Federal Constitution, a clause restraining Congress to the imposition of duties upon imports for the purpose of revenue only.—Maryland.

General Assembly. HOUSE OF COMMONS. TUESDAY, DEC. 16. Mr. Alexander, from the select committee, to whom was referred the bill for draining the Matamoras Lake, reported the same without amendment, which was, on motion of Mr. Potter, laid on the table.

Mr. Nicholson presented a bill to incorporate the Richmond Manufacturing Company, in the town of Rockingham. Read first time. The bill for revising and digesting the Public Statute Law, was on motion of Mr. Potter, indefinitely postponed; 70 to 57.

SENATE. MONDAY, DEC. 15. Mr. Rufin submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted: Whereas, Under the existing state of embarrassment and scarcity of a circulating medium,

inconceivable sacrifices of property are likely to be made under Execution laws,

Be it therefore Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire, whether by the enactment of what is called a Valuation Law, or whether any other, if any, or what means can be adopted to avert such a calamity.

Mr. Spaight presented a series of amendments to the Rules of Order, for the government of the Senate, which were laid on the table, but which, if adopted, will greatly tend to expedite the despatch of business.

The bill to regulate costs in petitions for Dower and Partition, was read the second and third time and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill, to amend the act of 1821, to promote the administration of justice, by requiring the production of papers in certain cases; and the bill to extend the provisions of the act promoting Agriculture and family domestic manufactures, were read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

PORT OF NEWBERN. ARRIVED. 18th, Packet schr. Amity, Cross 5 days from New York, with mdze. to Messrs. Oliver, Outten, and Brown.

NOTICE. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the NEWBERN MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will take place at their Office, on Monday the 12th January next, for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

BANK OF NEWBERN. A DIVIDEND of two per cent. is declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending on the 31st December, 1828. The same will be paid to the Stockholders, or to their legal Representatives, at any time during Bank hours, after the 3d of January.

BANK OF NEWBERN. NOTICE.—An Election for the choice of eleven DIRECTORS of the Bank of Newbern, for the year 1829, will be held at the Banking House in the Town of Newbern, on the first Monday in January next. The poll will be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT G. MOORE'S School will re-commence on Thursday, the 1st Jan. 1829. His sessions will hereafter be the same as those of the other Teachers in the Academy.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER has authorised JNO. SNEAD Esq. to sell any part or the whole of the following TOWN LOTS and Tracts OF LAND, viz:

Lot Nos. 47, 48, 400, 401, 408, on New Front street. 77 feet of lot No. 77, on Pollok street, 30 feet of lot No. 15, on South Front street, Part of front of lot No. 19, on Middle Street, with brick DWELLING HOUSE, &c.

LAFAYETTE BOARDING HOUSE, BEAUFORT, N. C. WILLIAM R. BELL, HAVING recently finished his spacious and commodious building in the town of Beaufort, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared for the reception of BOARDERS; and he flatters himself that he will be enabled, by assiduity and attention, to give general satisfaction to those who may think proper to patronise his Establishment.

NOTICE. WILL be hired out, at the Court House in Newbern, on Thursday, 1st January next, a number of likely NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of F. E. Wade, dec'd. AMOS WADE, Adm'r.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES. CLEANED AND REPAIRED. THE subscriber continues to clean and repair Clocks and Watches as usual. Also, initials of persons names handsomely engraved on Table Spoons, Tea Spoons, Whips, Canes, Umbrellas, &c.

NOTICE. ON Thursday, the first day of January, will be Hired for the year, about Twenty NEGROES belonging to the Estate of Daniel Shackelford, dec'd. among whom are several valuable Tanners, Blacksmiths, and a Shoemaker, Boys, Women and Girls. At the same time will be Rented for the year, the Tan Yard belonging to the Estate—the Dwelling House formerly occupied by Mr. Shackelford, and a Store near the Court House, now in the possession of J. Brown, Esq.

GLASS SANDPAPER. An assortment of fine Glass Sand Paper, of different numbers, suitable for Cabinet Makers, &c. for sale low for cash by R. HALSEY, Craven-st. Oct. 4

R. HALSEY, CRAVEN-STREET, NEWBERN. HAS just received per the Schooner Trent, a fresh assortment of CLOTHS—such as handsome Drabs, suitable for Gentlemen's Over Coats—Likewise fashionable Drab Cassimere, superfine Blue and Steel Mixt Cloths, Genoa Velvet, &c. of which the subscriber will be happy to furnish his customers, on the most liberal terms, made up in the latest London Fashions. Dec. 20—20

NOTICE TO MARINERS. NOTICE is hereby given, that a FLOATING LIGHT is now stationed at the mouth of Neuse River. She is moored in 34 fathoms water, sticky bottom, near the upper edge or Western side of the Shoal extending out from the point of marsh, with the point bearing due South, distant about 3 miles—Gum thicket bearing S. W. half W.—Brant Island due North—Svan Island S. E. and the South West Straddle Light Boat due East. A Bell of 200 weight will be tolled at intervals, in thick and foggy weather. JOSHUA TAYLOR, Superintendent of Lights. Collector's Office, District of } Dec. 13—4f

GARDEN SEED. JUST received, on consignment, from Enfield Connecticut, fifteen boxes GARDEN SEED, warranted fresh and good. SAMUEL OLIVER December 13, 1828. 19ct

NEW MUSIC. JUST received (per schooner Philadelphia) and for sale at the Subscriber's Office, one door north of the Bank of Newbern, a general assortment of NEW MUSIC, &c. consisting, in part, of a choice selection from the latest and most popular OPERAS.—Viz: OVERTURES, SINFONIAS, MARCHES, RONDOES, WALTZES, DANCES, SONGS, and DUETTS, ALSO FOR SALE, One second hand (English) Piano Forte, One do. (American) Piano Forte, One do. Patent Kent Bugle,

TOGETHER WITH Four doz. VIOLINS, of various qualities. AND A SMALL INVOICE OF CLARIONETS, FLUTES, PICOLES, FLAGELETS, VIOLIN STRINGS, (fresh,) GUITAR STRINGS, (do.) VIOLIN PEGS, Do. HAIR FOR BOWS, Do. BRIDGES, Do. BOWS, of superior quality, MUSIC PAPER, SACRED MUSIC, INTRODUCTION BOOKS, &c. &c.

PLANK. 15,000 FEET good inch Plank, 5,000 feet refuse do.—For sale by Nov. 29—vt WM. W. CLARK. REMOVAL. JOHN G. KINCEY has removed from Craven street, to the Store recently occupied by Mr. Wm S. Webb, on Pollok street, second door West of Mr. Robert Pringle's Store, where he offers for sale a general assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c. &c. which he will sell low for cash or cotton. July 24.

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT. (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) BEESWAX, lb. \$ 20 a 25 BUTTER, do. 20 a 25 CANDLES, do. 16 a 15 COFFEE, do. 15 a 16 CORN, do. 11 a 15 COTTON, do. 8 60 a 8 85 COTTON BAGGING—Hemp, per yd. 23 a 25 Flax, do. 18 a 20 FLAX, per lb. 6 50 a 7 FLOUR, bbl. 40 a 50 GRAIN—Wheat, bushel, 1 75 Corn, bbl. 4 75 IRON—Bar, American, lb. 5 a 6 Russia and Swedes, do. 6 a 7 LARD, do. 7 a 8 LEATHER—Sole, do. 22 a 25 Dressed hides, do. 10 a 12 LUMBER—Flooring, 14 inch, M. do. 8 a 9 Inch boards, do. 8 a 9 Scantling, do. 8 a 9 Square Timber, do. 20 a 25 Shingles, Cypress, do. 1 25 Staves, W. O. hhd. do. 16 a 18 Do. R. O. do. 8 a 9 Do. W. O. barrel, do. 8 a 9 Heading, hhd. do. 18 a 20 Do. barrel, do. 8 a 10 MOLASSES, gallon, 32 a 4 NAILS—Cut, all sizes above 4d. lb. 8 4d. & 3d. do. 10 Wrought, do. 18 NAVAL STORES—Tar, bbl. 1 Turpentine, do. 1 40 a 10 Pitch, do. 1 25 a 10 Rosin, do. 1 Spirit Turpentine, gallon, 40 Varnish, do. 40 OILS—Sperm, do. 50 a 1 00 Whale and Porpoise, do. 50 a 60 Lincseed, do. 1 PAINTS—Red Lead, lb. 15 a 18 White Lead, ground in oil, cwt. 15 16 PEASE—Black eyed, bushel, 50 a 45 Grey eyed, do. 40 a 45 PROVISIONS—Bacon, lb. 8 a 10 Beef, do. 2 1/2 a 3 1/2 Pork, mess, bbl. 13 a 14 Do. prime, do. 11 a 13 Do. cargo, do. 10 a 11 SALT—Turks Island, bushel, 55 a 60 Beaufort, do. 45 a 50 Liverpool, fine, do. 75 a 80 SHOT, cwt. 9 a 10 SPIRITS—Brandy, French, gall. 1 50 a 1 75 Apple do. 40 a 50 Peach do. 50 a 60 Rum, Jamaica, do. 1 20 a 1 25 Do. Windward Island, do. 90 a 55 Do. N. England, do. 45 a 50 GIN, Holland, do. 1 25 a 1 50 Do. Country, do. 45 a 35 Whiskey, do. 16 a 18 Do. English blistered, do. 10 a 12 SUGARS—Loaf, lb. 22 a 25 Do. Lump, do. 18 a 20 Do. Brown, do. 1 60 a 1 80 TEAS—Imperial, do. 1 60 a 1 80 Gunpowder, do. 1 25 a 1 50 Hyson, do. 80 a 1 50 Black do. 9 a 10 TALLOW, do. 3 a 4 WINES—Madeira, gallon, 3 a 4 Tenerife, do. 1 60 a 2 Malaga, do. 1 a 1 20 Lisbon, do.

BLANKS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, NEATLY EXECUTED, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.