



**CAROLINA CENTINEL.**

NEWBERN, JUNE 20, 1818.

**NEW LINE OF STAGES.**

A meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, in this state, was to have convened on the 1st inst. to adopt measures for establishing a line of stages from Georgetown, s. c. to Wilmington and Duplin Court-House, where it will communicate with the Steam-Boat Stage Line from Fayetteville to this place.

It is also in contemplation to extend the line already established between this town and Washington, as far as Petersburg in Virginia.

**EXPEDITION.**

It is said (in the Augusta Herald of the 2d inst.) that the whole distance between Norwich, con. and Newbern, (SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY MILES) can be passed in Steam-Boats, with the exception of less than sixty miles land carriage, in SIX DAYS.

**MORE SPECIE.**

The British brig Cora, Arnold, arrived at Charleston, s. c. the 29th inst. with merchandize, and 100,000 dollars in specie.

The William, capt. Coffin, arrived at New-York 15th ult. from London, brought out 470,000 dollars in specie for the U. S. Bank.

**MASONIC NOTICE.**

By the unanimous vote of Sanger Mark Master Lodge, notice is hereby given, that the late Rev. Walter H. Gerry, for unmasonic and highly reprehensible conduct, has been expelled said Lodge; of which the fraternity within the sound of the gavel, are cautioned to take notice.

**THE PEA PATCH.**

The works of defence on this marshy island, in the Delaware, are vigorously prosecuted under the charge of Captain M'boock of the Engineers. They are to be very extensive, and supported by other works on the shores of the river, are expected to be able to afford perfect security in time of war. Immense piles are driving for foundations, and what is called a case-mated battery is to be erected, consisting of a series of bomb-proof arches, by which from 50 to 100 guns may be brought to bear on any one object—the works will be capable of mounting 400 large cannon. The plans were adopted by Gen'l Swift and Bernard.

About 80 acres have been completely embanked and drained, with substantial wharings, &c. and a well is digging, already below the bed of the river, by which it is expected that fine fresh water will be obtained in ample quantities; the river water here being saltish.—W. Reg.

**COURTESY.**

At a late town festival at Boston, besides many of the most respectable citizens, there were among the guests, Mons. De Vanais, Consul of France, and Mr. Manners, Consul of his Britannic Majesty. Immediately after the toast to the foreign Consuls was given, (says a Boston paper,) Mr. Manners rose, and expressed himself to the following effect:

"His most Christian Majesty's Consul has requested me to express his thanks in conjunction with my own, for the honor you have conferred on us; and estimating his feelings by the standard of my own, I cannot but do so with warmth and sincerity. I beg leave to propose a toast, which I trust every one present will drink with satisfaction:

"May the continents of America & Europe never join in any contest but for pre-eminence in arts and sciences, in agriculture, and in commerce."

This toast was greeted with six cheers.

**PUBLIC FURNITURE.**

A late city of Washington Gazette contains an attack upon the President of the United States, on account of the expensive manner in which Congress have tho't proper to furnish the President's house. It would be equally liberal to attack the Speaker of the House about the large appropriation which has lately been made towards the furniture of the Representatives Chamber in the Capitol. We have heard of a remark by Mr. Wirt upon this subject, which we think more judicious as well as more lively than the speculations of this editor. He was asked how he liked the expensive and elegant manner in which the President's house was furnished? and observed in reply, that he was very much pleased with it. He did not think that slaves and tyrants ought to monopolize all the graces and comforts of life, but that the citizens and magistrates of a free republic had at least as good a claim to enjoy them in a national way. I like it, said he, for nearly the same reason that Whitfield gave for introducing some popular and sprightly airs of music

into his church. "He did not want the Devil to have all the good tunes to himself." Bost. Pat.

**FROM SPAIN.**

Capt. Jernegan arrived at Boston on the 7th inst. from Lisbon. He is the bearer of despatches from our minister at the Spanish court, to the Secretary of State.

**THE CANADAS.**

A spirit of disaffection and of hostility to the present mode of government, appears to be taking bold and rapid strides in the Province of Upper Canada. Several of its townships have chosen delegates for the purpose of assembling in Congress to redress their grievances, and disencumber themselves from the unnecessary taxation under which they labor. The congress was to have met last month—and the expenses of its session to have been defrayed by a voluntary Tax paid by the townships represented.—The day may not be far distant, when the Canadas will erect themselves into Governments, wholly independent of the mother country. Times.

**NORFOLK, JUNE 8**

**ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.**

At half past 5 o'clock this morning, a gun from each of the garrisons announced the arrival of the U. S. schr. Nonsuch, (lieut. com. Claxton,) in sight of Craney Island, having on board the President of the United States, accompanied by his private Secretary, Mr. J. J. Monroe, the Secretaries of War and the Navy, Col. M'Ree of the Engineer corps, Burwell Bassett, Esq. and two or three other private gentlemen. A National salute was fired in succession from Craney Island, Forts Norfolk and Nelson, as the Nonsuch came abreast of them—and (just before she anchored) from the Navy-Yard at Gosport. The yards of the U. S. schr. Asp, Lt. com. Smith, laying off Fort Nelson, were handsomely manned, and as soon as the Nonsuch passed the Forts, Col. M'Ree, in a handsome barge, and a 24 oared barge from the Navy-Yard with com. Cassin on board, went along side to convey the President and suite to the shore.—Having received them on board, the barges proceeded to the county wharf, where the Mayor and Common Council, with several public officers, and a large concourse of citizens, were assembled to welcome the arrival of the Chief Magistrate. He was received with great cordiality and conducted to the Exchange Coffee House, where rooms had been prepared for his reception. As might have been expected, such was the curiosity to behold the man in whom the confidence and affections of a nation of freemen are concentrated, that we never have witnessed such an indiscriminate assemblage on any occasion in our town. It might indeed be said, that the reception was in a style of genuine republican simplicity.

**JUNE 10.**

On the arrival of the President on Monday last, the two volunteer infantry corps attached to the 34th Regt. under the command of captains Kelly and Capron, turned out to pay him the military honors due to his rank.—They were joined by the handsome rifle company from Portsmouth, commanded by captain Kay, and at 11 o'clock the whole marched down to the Exchange Coffee House to fulfil the object of the parade. They were there reviewed by the President, who expressed his satisfaction at their military appearance, and the handsome style in which they performed their evolutions.—After passing the review, the companies drew up in line fronting the Exchange, and saluted the President with a handsome fire of 21 rounds.

The President was detained at his lodgings until a late hour of the day by the desire of the citizens to wait on him with their compliments and congratulations. At 4 o'clock he visited the garrisons of Forts Nelson and Norfolk, and the Navy-Yard at Gosport, in which he was occupied until night.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the President set off on a visit to the canal, intending, we understand, to proceed as far as Elizabeth-City, N. C. and to return on Thursday. He was accompanied by Mr. Calhoun, Secretary of War; Mr. Crowninshield, Secretary of the Navy; Generals Swift and Bernard, and Col M'Ree, of the Corps of Engineers, the principal naval and military officers of this station, and several of our most eminent citizens.

**SAVANNAH, JUNE 3.**

We have been politely favored by a friend, with the following extract of a letter from a gentleman on whose word our readers may rely. The invaders mentioned, we suppose, are Patriots; and have no doubt but they will keep their footing against all the force at the disposal of the governor of St. Augustine.

**MAY, 30.**

"A report has reached us, that three vessels with troops have landed to the southward of St. Augustine, not certain whether at Mantanzas or Musquito. One hundred men were sent from St. Augustine to oppose them. The last accounts from that place are to the 23d inst."

**JUNE 6.**

We learn that a duel took place last week at Ferdinandina between Lt. Sam. W. Downing and Lt. Dulany of the marines. The latter was severely wounded, and the ball still remained near the back bone.

An affray took place at St. Mary's, in which several of the officers of the army and navy with a number of citizens were engaged. Col. Hopkins and several others were wounded. We have not learnt the origin of the dispute, neither do we know any of the particulars of the unpleasant rencontre.

We are sorry to state that a serious dispute has occurred between Gen'l's Jackson and Scott, which we fear will eventuate in a serious manner. General Jackson intends, as soon as he gets through the present campaign, to repair to New-York, for the purpose of calling Scott out. We have learned the points which created the dispute, but do not, at this time, feel ourselves authorized to state them.

**ST. STEPHEN'S, (ALABAMA), MAY 9.**

Gov. Bibb returned to this place on Sunday last. An expedition against the hostile Indians having been arranged, a detachment of volunteers marched from Claiborne the day previous. It is understood that the Spanish Territory will no longer furnish an asylum to the enemy.

Yesterday the Governor received intelligence from Major Youngs, who commanded at Fort Crawford, that he had organized a force consisting of regulars & militia from camp Montgomery & Choctaws, proceeded down the Escambia in boats, attacked the hostile Indians on Pensacola Bay, within one mile of the town of Pensacola, on the 25th ult. killed 9, wounded 12 or 13, and took 8 prisoners, with the loss on his part of 1 man only. Lieut. Allen commanded the militia. The expedition was so cautiously & properly conducted, that the enemy were not apprized of danger until the attack was made. The day afterwards the governor of Pensacola issued a proclamation, forbidding the inhabitants to sell or give any supplies to the Indians, and informed the chiefs that they should not be protected. He, at the same time, advised them to surrender and sue for peace. Major Youngs speaks in high terms of the good conduct of the detachment under his command. It is highly probable therefore, that the frontier settlers may safely repose in their habitations.

**MILLEDGEVILLE, JUNE 2.**

**CAPT. WRIGHT.**—Major Davis, of the U. S. army, in compliance with orders from General Jackson, arrested captain Obed Wright in Dublin, a few days ago, for the purpose of carrying him to Fort Hawkins, and securing him until instructions could be received from the President. Whilst in this place, on Thursday last, the prisoner was released from custody by a writ of habeas corpus, before a court called to determine the case. The court, after suitable investigation, decided that the orders of General Jackson were informal, as they contained no specific charge against the prisoner, who was accordingly released from custody.

We understand captain Wright has been arrested by order of Gov. Rabun, & is now on parole in this place, waiting the organization of a court-martial.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**

**BALTIMORE, JUNE 5.**

By the sloop Friendship, capt. Fosdick, arrived at this port, in 16 days from Martinique, we have received the following intelligence from the Spanish Main.

**FROM AUGUSTURA, APRIL 30.**

Since the possession of the Orinoco, with the Fortress of old Guyana and the city of Augustura, by the Patriots, the important position of San Fernando, a strongly fortified island in the river of Apure, has been acquired, and by this means, the province of Barinas, the finest of Venezuela; so that the communication by the Orinoco is now open to Brazils.

Morillo, on learning of the advance of Gen. Bolivar and the army, retired from Barinas to Calaboza, a strong position on the plains, commanding the roads to Caraccas, whence he was soon dislodged with severe loss, followed to Sombrero, where he was again defeated and obliged to retreat, which to the actions of Semen and Orta, the severest and most general ever fought under the republic, have increased the confidence of the Patriots, who are completely triumphant. Here General Bolivar made one more attempt to put an end to the war of extermination, and held the wounded and other prisoners of the enemy to await an exchange; a reverse of fortune, however, for a short time, placed the wounded of the Patriot army at his mercy, when every one was put to death by the orders of Morillo. Since this period, Gen. Bolivar had detached a division of the army for Barcelona, under General Monagas, one to Cumana now under General Bermudez, and one under General Paez, to observe Calceda with 2000 men who had escaped from Barinas, and advanced himself with the remainder of the army towards Caraccas, and had possessed himself of the heights of Las Coquises and Consijo, almost in sight of the city, when he learnt that Cal-

ceda, with his division, reinforced by about 600 men more, was making a movement in his rear, so as to cut off his communication with the plains from whence he drew his supplies. He was here, close to Morillo's main force, obliged to make a retrograde movement, & attacked Calceda and cut him up, leaving 1500 men on the field. The Patriot loss was severe, 800 men—being short of ammunition, here the matter was carried by the bayonet, and the army retired to await supplies, which were to leave Augustura under an escort the 2d May. Ten or 12 days would be required to execute this, when the possession of Caraccas would be decided, as he was determined at all hazards to possess himself of it ere the rains set in. A Colonel with 250 men had deserted and joined General Bolivar, from whom some essential information had been received, stating that the greatest dissatisfaction prevailed amongst the Spanish troops. In the latter affairs, Morillo was wounded by a lance, and General de la Torre killed. Of the Patriots, General Ansvatigue, and Col. St. Andero and Palacias.

Admiral Brion, on the 16th May, was at Five Islands, close to St. Barts, joined by commodore Taylor with two other brigs, and Admiral Atury with 15 sail, forming in all 31 sail—his flag flies on board the ship Victorious, of 28 guns.—They were to move on the 22d, to Apure on the coast. Capt. Cavano in a brig of 18 guns, with Salias, the former commandant of marines at Augustura under the Spanish government, and 12 gun boats, were in the Gulph of Paria, still threatening the blockade of the Crioes and west, and probably would be met by the gunboats under commandant Dias, who had just returned from the Apure, and was nearly completed in refitting.

General Paez had joined General Bolivar, and was at San Carlos, and General Bolivar at Papo, a day and a half from Caraccas, 20th of April.

**ENGLISH NEWS—WHEUGH!!!**

**FROM A LONDON PAPER—MARCH 24.**

"The American squadron had anchored at Messina from Syracuse. A demand had been made by commodore Stewart on the King of Naples, to deliver up Syracuse for a debt due by the Neapolitan government to the U. States. This was refused, principally in consequence of the British Minister having protested against the measure—when, the movement of the squadron indicating a wish to land, the Governor of Syracuse sent a message to the Commodore, informing him that unless he made sail immediately, he would be compelled to fire upon his squadron; upon which they proceeded to Messina.—The crews of the vessels had been visited with the plague, and the Independence, 74, (the commodore's ship) had lost upwards of 70 men from it; the seamen of other vessels had likewise suffered from the same contagious malady."

**ATTEMPT AT SEDUCTION.**

The Kentish Chronicle contains the following:—"A trial, of a novel description, of a countryman attempting to seduce a servant girl from the paths of virtue, took place at Up-street, Kent, a few days since, before a jury of villagers there assembled; when, after a most patient investigation of the case, the countryman was found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged by the heels to the beam of the room for the space of twenty minutes, & to drink four pints of strong onion broth, two pints previous to, and the remaining two during the suspension. The delinquent, on hearing the verdict, endeavored to make his escape, and made great resistance to the sentence being carried into effect; but the honest rustics were not to be frustrated from showing their indignation at the heinousness of the crime, & immediately carried the same into execution, to the no small amusement and gratification of the company present." London paper.

**CONTENTMENT.**

A good person once observed to an ancient Greek Philosopher, that it was a great happiness to have what we desire. The sage replied, "it is a much greater happiness to desire nothing but what we have."

**Port of Newbern.**

Entered.—Schr. Amelia, Gilliland, Philadelphia; Schr. Canton, Salisbury, Warren; Schr. Rebecca, Bears, N. York; Schr. Hope, Cook, Philadelphia.

Cleared.—Sloop Active, Bigalow, N. York; Schr. Collector, Wade, Bermuda; Sloop Arno, Lawrence, Martinico; Sloop Sisters, Weeks, New York.

The Steam-Boat left here on Thursday morning—we understand she had 26 passengers.

**FOR BALTIMORE,**

The Schr. Rapid, Captain Eldridge—to sail next week. For freight or passage, apply to THO'S M'LIN.

Or to the Captain on board, at Capt. Brougman's wharf. Newbern, June 20th, 1818.—13,1w.

**Newbern Prices Current**

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

**MERCHANDIZE. From D. & to D. C**

Bacon	lb.	18	15
Beef	none		
Butter	lb.	30	40
Bees-Wax		25	30
Brandy, French	gal.	3	4
do. Apple		70	1
do. Peach		75	1
Corn	bush.	80	1
Meal		1	20.1
Cotton	lb.	26	28
Coffee		30	35
Cordage		12	1.4
Flour	bbl.	9	11
Flax-Seed	bush.	80	1
Gra. Holland	gal.	2	
do. Country		70	
Pine Scantling	M.	7	1
Plank		10	12
Square Timber		25	30
Shingles, 22 inch		1	50.2
Staves, W. O. hhd.		18	25
do. R. O. do.		7	10
do. W. O. bbl.		10	
Heading, W. O. hhd.		20	25
Lard	lb.	17	20
Molasses	gal.	60	70
Tar	bbl.	1	25
Pitch		1	60
Rosin		1	75
Turpentine		2	50
do. Spirits	gal.	40	
Pork	bbl.	18	20
Rice	cwt.	4	50
Rum, Jamaica	gal.	1	25.1
do. W. I.		1	10.1
do. American		70	80
Salt, Alum	bush.	60	7
do. Fine		50	0
Sugar, Loaf	lb.	25	30
do. Lump		23	25
do. Brown	cwt.	10	12.8
Tobacco		6	

**State of North-Carolina, CRAVEN COUNTY.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. JUNE TERM 1818.

Catharine Huan, } Original attachment  
vs. } levied, &c.  
Germain Castix. }

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made ninety days in the "Carolina Centinel," That unless the defendant appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County of Craven, at the Court-House in Newbern, on the second Monday in September next, and replevy or plead to issue, judgment will be entered up against him. Attest, JAMES G. STANLY, C. C. June 9th, 1818.—143m

**NOTICE**

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, at the last term of Craven County Court, obtained letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Mitchell, dec'd.

All persons having claims against said estate, are required to bring them forward, properly authenticated, within the time limited by law, or they will be debarred recovery; and those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. EDWD'S FRANKS. June 20—120J14 Administrator.

**WILL BE SOLD.**

ON Tuesday, the 21st July next, at the late dwelling house of Alexander Mitchell, dec'd. several Likely Negroes, together with the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE belonging to the estate of said dec'd. Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving noses with approved security.

**200 Dollars Reward**

WILL be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver to the subscriber, within month from the date hereof, the following described negroes, viz: ADAM, about 45 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, stout made, has an unusually large neck and high forehead, and was formerly owned by Mr. John Gooding; PATIENCE, his wife, about 40 years of age, low stature, and quick in her movements; together with their three children, the oldest of which is about seven years of age, and the youngest but four months. The above reward will be given for them all, or \$100 for the fellow alone, and fifty for the wench.

All persons are hereby warned, not to employ any of them; but him in particular, in getting shingles; as the law will be strictly enforced against offenders in this case.

\* Fifty dollars will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person employing Adam thus, or in any other manner, or \$25 for the like proof against any black person. E. PASTEUR. Farmville, June 12—1113.