

great deal of the popularity which Alexander acquired in Paris at the expense of the Duke of Wellington, who really did that for which Alexander received the thanks of the French nation. They began to see the difference between a monarch and a usurper, and a monarch in the opposite extreme, too proud to owe any thing to popular opinion.—The respect of the French at their inability to offer assistance to Bernadotte, in the event of any real act of hostility towards him is sincere; but, say they, England will protect him, for Sweden is a bulwark to the encroachments of Russia."



CAROLINA CENTINEL.

NEWBERN, JULY 24, 1819.

FIRE.

This town was alarmed by the cry of fire, about 11 o'clock on Tuesday evening last. Fortunately, however, only a small dwelling-house, the property of Mr. John R. Jones, was consumed.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Two men, answering to the description of the persons who escaped from the Newbern gaol, (as advertised in the Raleigh Star) where they had been committing, the one for passing counterfeit money, and the other for kidnapping, left this port the 21st inst. on board the schr. John Wiley, for Philadelphia. On the 21st, Mr. A. Henderson of the Bank of Newbern, and Capt. D. Wade, left town in a pilot boat, with 5 hands, in pursuit; and succeeded in overtaking and apprehending them on board said vessel, in Wallace's channel. Considerable counterfeit money was found upon them; as also implements for counterfeiting, and a bottle of aqua fortis. One of them, who says his name is WILLIAM JACKSON, is about 6 years of age, & nearly 6 feet in height. The other calls himself John D. Windham, and has been recognized by a gentleman from Tarborough, as the kidnaper recently confined in the gaol at that place.

We are credibly informed that a number of counterfeit bank bills have lately been put in circulation in Wayne county, by a man calling himself James Holt; among which are 20 dollar bills on the Honor's Bank of Georgia; 10 dollar do. on the Bank of Augusta; and 5 do. on the Bank of Georgetown, Dist. of Columbia.—It behoves the public to be on their guard against them.

The Philadelphia papers contradict the rumor of the yellow fever having commenced its ravages in that city.

By a letter received in Boston, from Guisno, it is ascertained that a duty of 80s. per alquere, has been laid on all foreign wheat, and 100 on Indian corn imported into Portugal after the 13th May last.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Fulton, an able practical Engineer, engaged in England, for the service of North-Carolina, by PETER BROWN, Esq., has we are happy to learn, just arrived in this city. The Board of public works will therefore be immediately enabled to prosecute the important charge committed to their care; and from the talents which they have at command, the most useful results may be confidently expected.

Star.

It appears that two Comets, are now visible in our hemisphere, one in the N. W. the other in the N. E. says a writer in Southern paper. Both may be distinctly seen between 2 and 3 A. M.—[This writer must be a great star-gazer.]

We have various reports, (says the National Intelligencer,) by arrivals from Gibraltar, &c. at divers ports, respecting the ratification by Spain of the Treaty for the cession of the Floridas. One story is, that on the 18th of May the Treaty was not ratified; which is quite likely; as Mr. Forsyth, the bearer of it, had scarcely been in Madrid long enough for the King to have read it over after its reception. Another report is, that it not only was not, but would not be, ratified. This matter we take to be beyond the presence of either captain or super-cargo; and therefore we shall believe it when we see it, and put our faith in no one's second sight. The third report, that at a given day the Treaty was ratified, we apprehend, is less to be believed than either of the others; as, by a comparison of dates, it appears doubtful whether our Minister had then reached Madrid.

In good time, we shall have information which may be relied on, and it shall be given to our readers. We have very little doubt of being able within ten or fifteen days, to announce the ratification of the Treaty by the government of Spain.—Ed.

The Secretary of War returned yesterday to the Seat of Government, from his visit to his residence in South Carolina. [N. Y. Gaz.]

The sloop of war Hornet may be hourly expected from Cadiz with dispatches, and probably the ratification of the Florida cession.

In a few days, the U. S. frigate Constellation will probably sail on a cruise. [N. Y. Gaz.]

SPANISH PATRIOTS.

The British government has all along permitted its subjects to assist the Patriots by men, vessels, and arms. From some cause or other, its policy is about to be changed. The Attorney General brought in a bill making it a felony in any subject fighting in the Patriot cause, detaining vessels with persons engaged in foreign service, inflicting a fine for each person so engaged found on board, and declaring it a misdemeanor to fit out, without license, armed vessels to cruise against any power with whom his Majesty is not at war.—Ministers say, this bill is to place the two parties on the same footing; that by the 9th and 29th of George 2nd, British subjects cannot enlist in the service of Spain, but may in the service of the colonies against Spain.—But then it is asked, why was not this done before? Why at this time? Why should G. B. oblige Spain, at the very moment when she serves us by a cession of the Floridas? Why not repeal the acts of George 2d, and throw the field open to both parties? It has been asked what is Great Britain to get by this measure? Is it Cuba? The British merchants engaged in the South America trade, have come forward with a vehement remonstrance against the proposed measure. Richmond Eng.

It is asserted by a gentleman well acquainted with the climate and capacity of the soil in Florida, that the territory alone, under proper cultivation, would be able to produce a sufficient quantity of coffee and sugar to supply the whole consumption of these articles in the United States.—It is a fact that before the French Revolution, St. Domingo alone (on the authority of Mr. Edwards) exported upwards of 70,000,000 lbs. of coffee annually, though only a small part of the Island was appropriated to its cultivation. Florida, then, once fixed in the hands of our enterprising and commercial people, it may reasonably be anticipated, will soon repay the \$5,000,000 which it has cost us, in the production of these articles only. Baton Rouge Gazette.

GENERAL MINA ALIVE.

New-Orleans, June 5.—We learn from a friend of ours lately returned from the province of Texas, the following circumstances relative to Gen Mina. The intelligence was obtained by our friend from one of the two young men, the only survivors of the unfortunate Col. Perry's party and who were pardoned on condition that they would join in the army of Spain, which they did, and were marched to Monterey, from which place he had just arrived. While at Monterey in the month of November last, he saw and conversed with one of Mina's Lieutenants, then at that place as a spy. He was dressed like a peasant, and sent by Mina to obtain an accurate knowledge of the situation of the place. He stated that after Mina and Perry separated, that Mina went into the interior where he succeeded in making possession of several strong and important situations—that he still held possession of them—was then about to take a place called Sacat-cas—that Mina had more than 3000 men, and arms and ammunition in abundance—that he gained ground constantly, and maintained his positions. The young man had been sent to Monterey by Gen. Mina, to confer with two priests that were his relations, and facilitating his views there. He had an engagement and succeeded in defeating a regiment, the commander of which came into Monterey with his remaining force, and stated that his loss was great. The young man (Adams) made his escape from Monterey late in November last in company with two Spanish soldiers, both of whom are now in the neighborhood of Nachitoches, and confirm the existence of Mina, and state that nearly all the troops at Monterey are sent out against him.—If it be true that Mina is still alive and has been able to make and maintain a position in the heart of the enemy's country, and even seems to threaten Mexico itself, it is but too apparent that the people want to change their form of government and cast off the one under which they have long groaned. Never was there a more propitious moment for effecting their purpose—added to the entire independence of Chili, and Buenos Ayres, the liberation of Peru, and Venezuela; the successful operations of the Patriot arms in New-Grenada, and the Banda Oriental; the Spanish government, as every day more clearly evinces, is bankrupt in national character as well as funds—should New-Jersey and Texas unite in the great cause, the consummation of the independence of all America will be soon and certain.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the Patriot service, to his friend in Richmond, dated

"NACHITOCHEE, JUNE 7, 1819. "Some troops, (to the number of 400) which arrived here yesterday, will cross the Sabine to-morrow, and raise the standard of independence. When the whole are assembled, they will be under the immediate command of Gen. Bernardo, who is daily expected from Procon Point, with 1000 men.

"We have just received accounts from Gen. Mina; and instead of his having been beheaded, and his army destroyed, he has been very successful, and is now in possession of several important posts. I have just conversed with the young gentleman who brought the information. He belonged to the detachment commanded by Col. Aury, and was taken prisoner when that detachment met with its misfortune, and sent to Laboyere, where he saw an officer of Mina's (a spy,) who gave him the above information."

FROM GIBRALTAR, JUNE 23.

"The Emperor of Austria being on a visit to Naples, and having communicated his earnest wish to see the American squadron, and particularly the Franklin 74, Commodore Stewart has gone thither with the whole of his force, & will doubtless make an exhibition that will delight and astonish his majesty. This is a compliment to the American navy worth receiving. Last year the French Ambassador (Count Laval, Duke de Montmorenci) came from Madrid expressly to see the Washington, but missed her."

NEW-YORK, JULY 13.

By the brig Boxer, capt. Skiddy, from Lima, we learn, that on the 16th Jan. the Spanish squadron of two 36 gun frigates, 3 sloops of war, 2 brigs and 20 gun-boats, arrived at that place, and moored in line for the reception of Lord Cochran, who was daily expected. On the 20th, the Br. frigate Andromache sailed with a convoy for Valparaiso; and the Br. sloop of war Blossom for Rio Janeiro, with specie. Cochran's squadron arrived the 26th Feb. at 3 P. M. when the firing commenced. At 6 the firing ceased, and Cochran anchored about 4 miles from the forts. The Spaniards lost 5 killed, and several wounded—the capt. of the Lautaro and several other officers severely—loss of the Patriots not known. They captured a schr. about 3 miles from the harbor, manned her and sent her on a cruise to leeward. March 25th, at daylight, the Spanish gun-boats attacked the Patriot squadron—the action lasted two hours, without material injury.

WASHINGTON, JULY 17.

The St. Louis Enquirer in the subjoined article, calls our attention to a subject of considerable interest, and to facts which it is as well not to overlook. With respect to the source of fresh information imparted in the conclusion of the articles below, we confess we are disposed on the present occasion, to place somewhat more reliance on "diplomatic correspondence," than on the sage speculations of Russian traders. We presume the Emperor of Russia does not select his confidants from that class of people; and that we are more likely to be informed of his views directly from our agents at St. Petersburg, than round about the N. Pole through the agency of stargling adventurers. Nevertheless there is nothing impossible, nor yet improbable, in the views ascribed to the Emperor Alexander, who appears to be wisely and wearily adopting measures calculated to aggrandize the nation over which he presides. [Nat. Int.]

FROM THE ST. LOUIS ENQUIRER. Progress of the Russian Empire in AMERICA.

Looking to the east for everything, the people of the United States have contemplated with astonishment the progress of the Russian empire in Europe and Asia; they have not thought of looking to the west for the giant power already mounting upon their own backs. Except Mr. WALSH we do not know of an American who has even spoke of the Russian establishment on our continent. He has mentioned them in his "sketch of the military and political power of Russia!" where he says: "Their establishments extend from Kamshatka to the N. W. coast of America—that they have a fort mounting an hundred pieces of artillery a Norfolk Sound lat. north 57; that since 1813 they have descended the coast past the mouth of the Columbia five hundred miles, and established themselves at Bogalia in 36d 30, and only 30 miles from the Spanish settlements in California where they are not only trading with great advantage, but are profiting by a fine climate and fruitful soil to feed their more northern possessions." Page 157. This encroachment upon the American continent is not the transient effect of the present gigantic growth of the Russian empire. It is the result of system and of settled policy followed by every great man, and great woman who has sat upon the Russian throne. Peter the great began it, the Empress Catharine the second followed up his plan; the present

Emperor in the course of these three reigns, the Russian power has been firmly spread over northern Asia, the straits of Behring have been passed, and a solid foot-hold acquired in North America. A road over land has been opened from St. Petersburg to Kamshatka, and Russian ships, loaded with American fur, annually sail from the N. W. coast of America, double the Cape of Good Hope, traverse 30,000 miles of sea, and land their cargoes in the Gulf of Finland. And, while the public are amused with the project of a treaty for some islands in the Mediterranean, the modern Alexander is occupied with a scheme worthy of his vast ambition—the acquisition of the Gulf and Peninsula of California, and the Spanish claim to the western coast of North-America, &c. We learn this not from diplomatic correspondence, but from American fur traders, who learn it from the Russian traders, now protected by the Emperor in carrying off our furs.

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ENTERED.

Schrs. Robert Lenox, Harker, Bermuda; Cora, Moulton, Bermuda; Louisa & Nancy, Neal, Ocracoke; Emerald, Hitch, Bermuda; Sloops Active, Skidmore, New-York; Flag of Truce, Darling, Bridgeport.

CLEARED,

Schr. David Ware, Hamilton, Philadelphia.

Notice.

IT is the particular request of the subscriber to merchants and all others who sell by retail or wholesale, not to credit my wife without an order from SAM. S. PENDLETON. July 20, 1819.—370

For Blakely & Mobile.

THE fine and substantial fast sailing Schooner Sisters.—Will positively sail on the 30th. July. For Freight or Passage apply to JOSEPH S. FOWLER. 2w69

Notice.

THE late firm of Simon Foscue & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to call on Mr. Simon Foscue, and settle their accounts immediately, as no indulgence can be given. July 14, 1819.—3w69

Cordials For Sale,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will constantly keep, an assortment of CORDIALS, among which are *Mint, Aniseed, and Cinnamon.* ICHABOD WETMORE. Newbern, July 10, 1819.—8t63

For Sale,

A VALUABLE NEGRO MAN—a first rate House Carpenter.—Enquire at this Office. 684f

Gun-Powder.

A QUANTITY of first quality of Nitre Hall Gun-Powder, constantly on hand, and for sale at very reduced price, by JOHN SPENCE WEST. July 3.—67tf

15 Tons

Plaster Paris,

For sale by JOS. S. FOWLER.

July 3.—3t67

Notice.

THE Subscriber was duly qualified, at the last June Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Craven County, as Executor to the last will of William Shepard, deceased. All persons, having claims against said dec'd, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, within the time limited by law, or they will be barred recovery. JOHN S. SHEPARD. Newbern, July 3, 1819.—4t67

UPTON SMITH,

Gun Smith,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has now on hand, and will constantly keep, at his Shop on Craven Street, a quantity of the very best timber, well seasoned; and that he continues to stock and repair

Guns and Pistols,

in the neatest and best manner, at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give satisfaction to all who may honour him with their custom. To those who have heretofore favored him with their commands, he returns his grateful acknowledgments. Newbern, May 15, 1819.—60tf.

To the Freeman of the County of raven.

GENTLEMEN, Yielding to the request of many of my Fellow-Citizens, rather than to any wish of my own, I am a Candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. Too humble, and I hope too honest, to be the instrument of any party, I consider it a peculiar happiness to be first presented to your consideration, at a period when party spirit has ceased to distract us, and when no other pledge is required of the public servant, than that which I offer you: that if elected, I will use my best endeavors to promote the interests and happiness of my constituents. Your Ob't. Serv't. LUCAS BENNERS.

Beard's Creek, July 14, 1819.

Camp Meetings

ONE to commence the 26th of August, about 5 miles South of Raleigh, near the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. And one to commence the SECOND of September at Rainbow Meeting-House, in Greene county, about 4 miles nearly a S. E. course from Snow Hill, on the road leading from Snow Hill to Newbern.

It is humbly hoped that the ministers of the Gospel of Christ will attend in the spirit of their office, and the laity in the spirit of prayer and devotion.

LEWIS SKIDMORE.

It being advertised in the Raleigh Star that the Camp Meeting at Rainbow is to commence the 12th inst. the Editor of that paper will please correct the error by substituting the SECOND for the 12th. L. S.

State of North-Carolina,

GRAVEN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, JUNE TERM, A. D. 1819.

John V. Kent, vs. James Phelps.

Original Attachment.

IT appearing to the Court, that the defendant in this cause, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Centinel for three months, for the defendant to appear at the next Court to be held for Craven County, at the Court-house in Newbern, on the second Monday in September next, and reply or plead to issue; or judgment will be entered up against him.

Attest, JAMES G. STANLY, Clerk.

State of North Carolina,

GRAVEN COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, JUNE TERM, A. D. 1819.

Ichabod Wetmore, vs. William Mucklar.

Original Attachment.

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Attest, JAMES G. STANLY, Clerk.

Newbern Prices Current,

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

MERCHANDISE.	From D. C. to D. C.
Bacon	lb. 10 11
Beef	none
Butter	lb. 25 30
Bees-Wax	25 30
Brandy, French	gal. 3 50
do. Apple	70 75
do. Peach	75 80
Corn	bush. 50 60
Meal	80 1
Cotton	lb. 12 15
Coffee	30 35
Cordage	12 14
Flour	bbl. 7 75 8 50
Flax-Seed	none
Gin, Holland	gal. 2
do. Country	55 60
Pine Scantling	M. 10 12
Plank	10 12
Square Timber	20 24
Shingles, 2 inch	1 75 2
Staves, W. O. hhd.	25 28
do. R. O. do.	10 13
do. W. O. bbl.	10 13
Heading, W. O. hhd.	25 28
Lard	lb. 10 12
Molasses	gal. 45 50
Tar	bbl. 90 1
Pitch	none
Resin	1 50
Turpentine	1 50
do. Spirits	gal. 35
Pork	bbl. 12 18
Rice	cwt. 3 75 4 25
Rum, Jamaica	1 50
do. W. I.	90 1 00
do. American	57 61
Salt, Allum	bush. 70 80
do. Fine	60 65
Sugar, Loaf	25 30
do Lump	25 30
do Brown	12 13
Tobacco	cont