

CAROLINA CENTINEL.

NEWBERN:

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1821.

The Baltimore Board of Health, under date of the 10th inst. announce, that nothing had come to their knowledge for the preceding 24 hours to excite alarm. In the conclusion of their report, they urge the citizens to the observance of the following directions, the practice of which we recommend to the inhabitants of Newbern:

"Let all lower apartments be white-washed; all yards and cellars freely strewed over daily with fresh lime, avoid throwing any offals into the streets; let every lower apartment be well ventilated daily, from a very early hour in the morning, to a late hour in the evening."

The Supreme Court, now in session, has granted licenses to the following gentlemen:

Superior Court.—Richard H. Alexander, of Granville, Mark M. Henderson, of Granville, Hamilton C. Jones, of Stokes, George C. Mendenhall, of Guilford. — Barney, of Edenton, Haughton, of Edenton, William Plummer, of Franklin, and Hardy L. Holmes, of Sampson.

County Court.—George S. Atmore, of Newbern, William B. Shepard of Newbern, John S. Ellis, of Newbern, John H. Hassam, of Raleigh, Anson Brown, of Raleigh, Baker Woodward, of Burke, John W. May, of Rockingham, Alfred Gaither, of Iredell, and Owen Holmes, of Wilmington.

Religious Intelligence.

COMMUNICATED.

According to appointment, a Camp-Meeting was held at Adams' Creek, in this county, under the superintendance of the Rev. William Compton. The meeting commenced on Thursday the 12th inst. and terminated the Monday following. Few or no instances of misbehavior occurred. The ministers of the gospel were indefatigable in their labors, and much good was done in the name of the Holy Child Jesus.

However fastidious some may be in their stand against this mode of religious worship, we are persuaded that the benefit resulting in this instance, to individuals and the neighborhood, is signally realized and irrefragably established. We are aware that no sweet 'tis without its bitter; no fragrant rose without its attendant thorn. As such, we are resigned to the unfavorable conclusions of prejudiced minds, and are happy to know, that while heaven sees fit to bless the means, it is our high prerogative to triumph in the glorious effect. Beside the minor advantages of this Meeting, we rejoice to compute 45 or 50 souls who professed the knowledge of sins forgiven, and were able to say, "I know that my Redeemer liveth."

While we express our joy at the favorable state of religion in the more immediate circle of our own knowledge, with gratitude we embrace the distinguished privilege of christians, and rejoice to hear of the prosperity of the Church in any part of the world where it may please the Lord to pour out his Spirit. By a communication from a friend in the lower part of Virginia, information is received of the happy conversion of upwards of 100 persons, at a Camp-Meeting recently held;—that the work still prospers in the surrounding country, and sinners are anxiously returning to the fold of Christ.

The glorious revival which commenced a good while ago in Connecticut, is progressing with increased rapidity. Several letters have been received giving the most favorable and elating accounts of the wonderful work. In Hartford, a goodly number have, from time to time, been added to the several societies, to the number of about 300! In Farmington, more in number, and in New-Haven, nearly one-third of the people have been awakened, and multitudes have been brought in. Churchmen, Congregationalists, Yale College, and Methodists—each reaped their harvest. The number added to the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the year, is seventy; Yale College, they say thirty; to each of the two Congregational Churches, about one hundred and twelve; and to the Methodist, one hundred and eighty. Thus we see, that New-Haven, so eminent for literature, has truly become eminent for the Religion of Jesus. O! ride on, victorious Emmanuel! until every knee shall bow, and all the world be brought to say, JEHOVAH our RIGHTeousNESS shall be glorified! This blessed work is not confined, but extends its influence through a vast region of country. More than forty towns and villages have witnessed a copious outpouring of the Spirit of God, and the most stubborn sinners have been brought to bow low to the feet of Jesus, and cry, "What shall we do to be saved?" This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes. When JEHOVAH hath a work to be done, men and means are at

his command; prejudice is prostrated, and He that sitteth in the Heavens, shall laugh at all his opposers, and even the wrath of man may be turned to His praise. May the benignant cloud, big with mercy, move o'er our southern clime, and burst with blessings on our highly favored town. We hope all are willing to say—**AMEN!**

THE OCRACOCKE NAVIGATION.

We the undersigned Branch Pilots, living and residing at Ocracoke, do hereby represent to the Public for the benefit of Masters and owners of Vessels, that for several days past we were of the opinion that a new Channel was breaking out round the point of Ocracoke, till on the 3d inst. we came through that way for the purpose of sounding it out, and have the pleasure to state, that on the shoalest part we found 8 feet, although the tide had fallen several inches; and that it is not more than from 5 to 10 yards across this shoal, when you drop you drop directly into two fathoms each way, and that the tide does not cross the channel as formerly, but that the channel makes in a true direction with the tide, by which it will not be likely to fill up, but improve daily; and though the wind was blowing fresh from the South, the channel was perfectly smooth and did not break on the shoal as formerly, and that we consider it the best and safest channel that we have ever seen at this navigation: and what is still more favorable, the Shoal now makes on the inner side of the point of Ocracoke; and should a vessel go on to it drawing 10 feet and not be able to get over, there is not the least danger as the flood tide will bring her back into the channel.—We sounded the channel again on the 4th, and found it as the day before.

THOMAS STYRON,
CHRISTOPHER O'NEAL, Sr.
JAMES BRAGG,
ZOROBALLE GASKINS,
JOHN BRAGG,
WILLIAM GASKINS,
WILLIAM TOLSON,
BENJAMIN WILLIAMS, Jr.

Ocracoke, July 6, 1821.

North Carolina Wine Grape.

The following questions on the subject of our Grape, handed to us for publication, bespeak their own importance. We cheerfully give them a place in our paper, and invite solutions, which shall be as cheerfully published.

Judging from the many samples of our Wine that we have seen, made in various sections of our state, we are impelled to the belief that our soil and climate are peculiarly adapted to the culture of the vine. Anxious to see the business attempted upon a more extensive scale than has yet been done, we shall be proud to be the medium through which information on the subject may be communicated to the publick.

Answers are requested to the following interrogatories:

The name by which it is known, with a description of the vine, buds, leaves, and fruit. A botanical description is desirable. If it is indigenous when was it first cultivated or brought into use, if exotic, whence, when and by whom was it imported or naturalized; the counties of this State in which it is or has been cultivated or attempted, successfully or unsuccessfully.—The comparative degree of attention paid to it, and the positive or relative quantities cultivated in each county.

The soil best adapted to it or in which it is most frequently planted, and in what soils or situations it has been known to grow or produce fruit; what manures are used, and which is thought best; what effect has dry, cold, wet or very warm seasons on the vine and fruit, and to what diseases or casualties it is liable, and how are they averted or cured. How is it propagated and what means have been tried to improve it; the time of year to sow the seed or plant the cuttings, and to transplant them, with the whole process of sowing, planting and transplanting: how to choose the best seeds and cuttings, whether seed or slips of the same vine produce both purple and white fruit, and if so how are they distinguishable in the seed or cuttings: does the mode of cultivation change the colour of the fruit; how and at what seasons are they pruned, budded or otherwise dressed; does the vine produce best when trained on trellis, arbours or living trees; to what age is it known to bear, and its produce regularly annual: at what age does it begin to bear, what extent of ground will a vine of ordinary growth cover, when well trained and at the same time produce fruit abundantly; what quantity of fruit will it or an acre produce. How much wine will a given number of vines of required soil or growth yield. When is the fruit gathered, how is it made into wine in this state, has brandy been distilled from it; where is the greatest quantity and the best quality of wine made; where is it chiefly consumed and is there a market for it out of the state, and where?

FOREIGN.

The ship *Ann Maria*, Captain Watkinson, arrived at New-York on the 11th, in 28 days from Liverpool. The Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received by this arrival London papers of the 18th June, Lloyd's and Shipping Lists to the 9th, and Liverpool papers to the 12th ult.

In Great Britain matters go on about the same as usual. The constitutional society are laboring hard to check, if not entirely to stop the liberties of the press. The opposition continue loud in their murmurs against the association.

Preparations are actually continued for the coronation, and for the King's tour to Ireland. The London Courier of the 9th, gives the route of the tour, an account of the preparations that have been commenced, and the manner in which they will be completed. His Majesty will be accompanied by his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence, and probably the Duke of York, the Duke of Wellington, the Secretary of State for the home department, and a large train of nobility, exclusive of those in the monarch's personal suite. The bards of Cambria are summoned to welcome their Prince in the impressive and hearty manner of "the days of olden times." The minstrels are to be under the superintendance of J. Parry, Esq. of London who is coming down for this purpose. On such an occasion (it is added,) Wynn-stay will, indeed, be in her glory; and the heart of every Ancient Britain will leap in his bosom! A great number of men are employed at Wynnasty, expediting and completing the alteration, in the best way the shortness of the time permit. His Majesty will enter the house under a splendid canopy of crimson velvet, spreading from the south front across the flower garden which environs that part. Several apartments are fitting up with the royal colors; and the room in which the King will sleep, is hung with crimson velvet, and gold and silk lace, the bed chairs, &c. *ca suite.*

Postscript.—A passenger in the British ship *Harmony*, which arrived yesterday in 24 days from Swansea, has favored us with a London Courier of the evening of 11th of June. He brought the London Traveller of the 13th, but it was mislaid and could not be found on his arrival.—He informs that the paper contained an account of the death of BONAPARTE; and also an account of the American squadron having fired upon the Turkish fleet in the Mediterranean. The *Harmony* left Swansea on the 15th of June.

The death of Napoleon Bonaparte as stated in yesterday's Gazette, is doubted by some; but from the accounts before received of his extreme illness, and of his sending for the Governor, Sir H. Lowe, in consequence of his apprehension of his speedy dissolution, there is nothing improbable in the news. Besides we know the gentleman who read the account in the London Traveller of the 13th out, and place full reliance upon his statements.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Extract of a letter received at New-York, dated June 19.

"We learn from Vera Cruz that the Insurgents are near that town, and have cut off all communication with Mexico. It was reported that the inhabitants of Vera Cruz would rise in favor of the Insurgents."

A new Ambassador from Spain to the United States, has been appointed and may be expected daily, to replace Gen. Vives. The new Minister is Don Joaquin d'Anduago, who, on a recent occasion, when the whole ministry was dismissed, was the first assistant at the chief bureau, and appointed secretary ad interim on the removal of the ministry. *Aurora.*

YELLOW FEVER.

The passengers from Baltimore, we are sorry to say, (observes the National Intelligencer) bring the information that several cases of the Yellow Fever have occurred about Bowler's and Smith's wharves, and the people are removing from that neighborhood with proper precipitation, and other precautionary measures are taking in consequence of a proclamation of the Mayor.

Passengers of the Steam Boat from Philadelphia, state that several cases of malignant fever, have recently occurred in that city. We hope the report may be unfounded.—*Balt. Chronicle.*

The Board of Health in Savannah have published a statement that an English seaman taken sick on board of a ship was carried to the Hospital and died of fever with inflamed stomach, but not accompanied with black vomit. They also state that the inhabitants of that city never enjoyed better health than they do at present.

Among the simple remedies prescribed for obstinate complaints, perhaps no one has stood the test of experience better than burnt cork. Its usefulness in the

bilious cholera and colera morbus has been amply proved; and the season of the year renders expedient a republication of the method of its use. Take a common velvet cork, burn it thoroughly, macerate it fine, pour upon it a teaspoonful of brandy, and add a little nutmeg and sugar to make it palatable. The quantity to be taken at a time need not exceed the half of a common cork, and it may be diluted with water, and increased in quantity until a cure is effected.

COMMODORE BARRON.—The Court of Enquiry in the case of Com. Barron, closed its sittings yesterday; and, if we are correctly informed, there was not a shadow of evidence in support of the surmises against this gentleman's character. It may now be reasonably hoped that the Commodore will not only be restored to the confidence of his government, and fellow-citizens, but to a command suitable to his rank.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

It appears that the President of the Farmers' Bank in Buck's County, P. was concerned in the conspiracy to destroy the sloop Norfolk, and defraud the underwriters, and the moment the fact was known in Philadelphia, the Banks in that city dispatched expresses to the bank for the monies due them. A run was thus created, and the doors of the bank were closed for a time.—The president, however, has been removed; and the bank is considered "safe and sound."

MARRIED.

On Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Thomas Meredith, Mr. ROGER HANDCOCK, to Miss MARY ANN MITCHELL, daughter of Mr. Joshua Mitchell.

DIED.

In this town, on Tuesday last, Mr. FRANCIS P. MUNSON.

ALMANACK.

1821. JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Sun's Declina.	Equation of time.
22 Sunday.	4 58	7 20	24 N	5 57
23 Mond.	4 57	7 120	13	6 0
24 Tues.	5 07	7 020	0	6 2
25 Wedn.	5 07	6 19	48	6 3
26 Thurs.	5 16	6 59	19	6 4
27 Friday.	5 16	6 59	19	6 5
28 Satur.	5 26	6 58	19	8

PORT OF NEWBERN.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Pigot, Gould, Aux Cayes,
Tillman, Jones, do.

CLEARED,

Schr. Industry, Jerkins, Martinico,
Caroline, McKown, St. Barts.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. W. H. CLAY, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newbern, that he intends visiting them in November, for the purpose of opening a DANCING SCHOOL in December, to be continued through the winter.—Mr. Clay hopes from his former acquaintance, that he may not be disappointed in the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen in general. He expects to attend at Washington, in like manner.
July 12th, 1821—174tf.

GRIFFITH & PARKER, Bricklayers and Plasterers,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services to the Publick From their thorough knowledge of the business, and their determination to use every exertion to please, they flatter themselves that all work undertaken by them will be executed in a manner that will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ them.
July 21st, 1821—174 4w.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

360 Acres of Land, five miles above Newbern, lying between Neuse and Trent Road, in the little Pecosen.

One new House & half Lot, in the Town of Newbern,

known by the numbers 388 and 389, opposite John Jones' Esq.

Half the front of Lot No. 21, on the south side of Front-street, extending to the channel.

Also, a valuable MILCH COW.

For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to

John R. Good.

Newbern, July 21st, 1821—174 4i.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND.

Drawing Announced

Cohen's Office, Baltimore, }
July 2d, 1821. }

THE Managers of the Grand State Lottery of Maryland, in presenting their acknowledgments to the public for the very distinguished patronage they have received from every part of the Union, have the pleasure to announce that, in consequence of the rapid sales of tickets, and the increasing demand, the DRAWING will take place in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday the 15th of next month, (August,) and will be completed in Thirty Drawings only, under the superintendance of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council of State.

This splendid Lottery has met the most decided approbation. The brilliancy of the prizes, the arrangement of the stationary premiums, the great chance of acquiring an independence, and the little risk attendant on investments, all combined, have given the Scheme that patronage which the Managers had anticipated. The Capital Prizes are,
40,000 DOLLARS.
20,000 DOLLARS.
10,000 DOLLARS.
2 of 5,000 DOLLARS.
20 of 1000 DOLLARS.
&c. &c. &c.

Besides an unusual large number of larger denominations. Not two blanks to a prize.

The whole of the prizes are payable in Gold or Silver, or in Notes of the Bank of the United States.

To the early adventurer this Scheme offers superior advantages, as the first drawn Three Thousand Blanks are entitled to Ten Dollars each! Those not yet supplied should make application without delay, particularly while tickets are at the following low rates, viz:

Whole tickets \$10 | Quarters \$2 50
Halves 5 | Eighths 1 25

To be had in the greatest variety of numbers at

COHEN'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

Where the Cash will be advanced for prizes the moment they are drawn.

** Orders from any part of the United States, enclosing the cash or prize tickets, post paid, will meet the same punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers, Baltimore.

At Cohen's Office more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America, and where was sold in Shares the great capital of \$40,000 in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore; and where, in the three last Monument Lotteries, were sold the Capitals of \$40,000 also in shares; the 30,000, 2 of 20,000, 2 of 10,000, &c.

Cohen's "Lottery Gazette and Register" which is published every week will contain the Managers' Official List of each drawing, both Blanks and Prizes, and will be forwarded, gratis, to companies or individuals who purchase, from Cohen's Office, either in whole tickets or shares to the amount of \$50. It also contains Rates of Exchange of Bank Notes, Prices Current of Produce, the News of the Day, &c. &c.

WHOLE TICKETS, HALVES AND QUARTERS,

In a great variety of numbers, to be had at

THE OFFICE OF THE CENTINEL

AND AT THE

POST-OFFICE, NEWBERN,

Where the Managers Official Lists of the drawings will be received regularly, for the examination of all tickets, gratis.

State of North Carolina,

CARTER COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.—March Term, A. D. 1821.

Frances Langdon, } Petition for
vs. }
Isaac Langdon, } Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this cause is not an inhabitant of the State, it is ordered that publication be made three months in the Carolina Centinel and Raleigh Star, that unless he appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Carteret, on the Thursday after the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and answer said petition, it will be set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, John H. Hill, Clerk of our said Court, the Thursday after the third Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1821.

J. H. HILL, Clerk.

175—3m. price adv. \$ 7.