

# United States of America.

NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.

To the Marshal of the District, Greeting.

WHEREAS Thomas P. Devreux, Esq. Attorney for the United States, has exhibited a libel or complaint in the District Court of the United States, for the Pamptico District, stating alledging and propounding, that the Collector of the Customs of Beaufort did seize, arrest and detain, the sloop Thomas & Eliza, her boat, tackle, apparel, and fourteen cases of Gin; that the cause of seizing was, that the said spirits were imported in cases and not in casks of ninety gallons or upwards. And whereas the Judge of the District Court for the District aforesaid, hath ordered and directed the first Monday in June next, for all persons concerned to be cited and intimated to appear in the office, in the city of Raleigh of the Hon. Henry Potter, and show cause, if any they have, why judgment should not pass as prayed: You are therefore hereby authorized, empowered and strictly enjoined, peremptorily to cite and admonish said Elijah Gould, and all persons whatsoever having or pretending to have any right, title, interest or claim in or to the said sloop Thomas & Eliza, libelled against as aforesaid, by publicly affixing this motion on the mainmast of the said sloop Thomas & Eliza, for some time, and by leaving there affixed a true copy thereof; and by all other lawful ways, means and methods whatsoever, whereby, this motion may be made most public and notorious, to be and appear at the time and place aforesaid, before the judge aforesaid, and also to attend upon every session and sessions, to be held and from thence, until a definitive sentence, shall be read and promulgated in the said business inclusively, if any of them shall think it their duty so to do; to hear, abide by and perform all and singular, such judicial acts as are necessary, and by law required to be done and expedited in the premises; and further to do and receive what unto law and justice shall appertain, under the pain of the law and the contempt thereof; the absence and contumacy of them and every of them in any wise notwithstanding. And whatsoever you shall do in the premises, you shall duly certify unto the Judge aforesaid, at the time and place aforesaid, together with these presents.

Witness the Hon. HENRY POTTER, Judge of our said District Court, this the fourth Monday of April, in the year of our Lord 1822, and in the XVth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. BROWN, Register.  
M. 18.—171f.

## Valuable Property IN WAYNESBOROUGH, N. C.

FOR SALE, OR RENT,  
A LOT OF GROUND in Waynesborough, N. C. favourably situated for business, on which are an excellent STORE & WAREHOUSE, DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, &c. For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber, eleven miles from Waynesborough.

JOSEPH BOON.  
May 15th, 1822.—17w3

A FEW KEGS 1ST QUALITY  
RICHMOND MANUFACTURED  
**TOBACCO,**  
No. 1,

FOR SALE BY  
WM. S. WEBB, & Co.  
May 13, 1822.—171f

## SELLING OFF CHEAP. E. NEWCOMB

Purposes closing his business as soon as possible, and offers for sale, at reduced prices, the following GOODS:  
3000 pr. Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
300 pr. Men's coarse SHOES,  
Two cases Bonnets,  
A general assortment of  
DOMESTIC GOODS,  
Sheeting, Shirting,  
Plaids, Stripes,  
Chambra, Sewing Cotton  
A small quantity of  
SUPERIOR BLACKING,  
&c. &c.

Country Merchants  
would do well to call, as it is presumed a more favourable opportunity to make GOOD BARGAINS will never be offered.  
May 11, 1822.—161f

## THE SUBSCRIBER

HAVING been duly appointed NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC for the District and Port of Newbern, offers his services to the Public in his official capacity. Any person wishing Notes or bills of Exchange protested, or any kinds of Protest noted or extended, will be accommodated on application at the Store of Mr. WILLIAM DUNN, near the Episcopal Church.

THOMAS J. EMERY, N. P.  
Newbern, 15th May, 1822.—17w3.

## CAROLINA CENTINEL.

NEWBERN:

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1822.

Congress, after a session of more than five months, adjourned on the 8th inst.

By one of the acts of Congress six thousand dollars is appropriated for the survey of the coast of Florida, under the direction of the President of the United States.

Sales of United States' Bank Stock were made at New-York on the 7th inst. at as high a rate as 105—but on Wednesday morning the price fell to 104.

The United States' frigate Macedonian, Captain Biddle, arrived at Havana 23th April, from Boston.

The Governor of the State of Tennessee has issued his proclamation, requiring the General Assembly of that state to convene at Murfreesborough, in special session, on the 22d day of July next.

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

BOSTON, MAY 5.

On Saturday evening, the British ship Mary Catharine, Captain Pace, arrived at this port in the short passage of 25 days from Liverpool. We have been favored by Mr. Topliff with London papers of April 6.—Their contents begin to assume more interest and importance than those brought by former and recent arrivals. From the article dated London 5th, given below, it appears, that the negotiations between Turkey and Russia will not terminate as favorably to peace as had been before anticipated. We have never seen any previous language of the Courier, upon this subject, which had so decidedly a warlike character. It would seem also to have been prompted by authentic information, as but two days before the same paper had said, in decided terms, there could be no doubt that peace would be preserved.

The subject of opening the West India Trade had been brought before Parliament, and from the manner in which it was brought forward, it seems highly probable, that this measure, recommended by the ministry, and supported with its influence, will receive the approbation of Parliament.

## BRITISH WEST INDIA TRADE.

On the 1st of April, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. F. Robinson, brought forward in the House of Commons, two resolutions, which were agreed to and reported, and leave was given to bring in two bills, founded upon these resolutions; the one for regulating the trade between the British West Indies and the United States; the second to regulate the trade between the former and other parts of the world. By the first of these bills, as Mr. Robinson explained himself in his speech to the House, preparatory to moving his resolutions, is intended to open the West India Islands to a direct trade with this country, subjecting such of our exports as are also produced in Great Britain and in the British North American Colonies, viz. corn, flour, and timber, to a small discriminating duty. The second bill contemplates, to provide for a direct trade between the West India Islands and other parts of the world. The probability of the complete independence of South America seems to have been among the principal inducements to this measure.

On account of the holidays, Parliament adjourned on the 3d April for a fortnight.

The Courier of the 3d ult. contains a series of official papers relative to the African Slave Trade, printed by order of the House of Commons, which present melancholly evidence of the increase of this execrable traffic. A report upon the agricultural distresses of the country had also been made to the House of Commons, but not acted upon. The Courier praises it as an able 'expose' of the state of the country, while the opposition papers are loud in condemning it as fallacious and unsatisfactory. It recommends no measures for the perma-

nent relief of the agricultural distresses, but proposes some temporary expedients.

The disturbances, outrages, and murders, continued in Ireland. Executions of the discontented were constantly taking place, under the protection of a powerful military escort. The discontented appear to be well supplied with arms and ammunition.

In the county of Sussex, England, the system of burning in the night corn stacks, and destroying other produce, was extending itself.

The English private bankers have been making great profits by discounting at 4 per cent. while the Bank of England has asked the old rate of 5 per cent. The Courier expresses its belief, that the Bank of England would also discount at 4 per cent.

## ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 9.

We expect that the new tariff will soon be published, by which it is probable that trade will be rendered more brisk, an extraordinary stagnation having arisen from the incredibly great importation, and the want of sale caused by the difficulty of communication with the interior from the midness of the winter.

## LONDON, APRIL 5.

The contents of the French papers received this morning, as might be expected, are of a most warlike character; and it can be no longer doubted, we apprehend, that the pacific hopes which were so strongly entertained a week ago are now, if not at an end, at least considerably diminished. The cause of this sudden change in the temper of the Turkish government has not transpired; and in the absence of positive facts, conjecture, as usual, is very active.—Some say that the Divan have been all along cajoling the European Ministers at Constantinople, in order to gain time, others, that the fate of Ali Pacha has inspired this energy; while a third class of reasoners maintain, that the dread of provoking the Janissaries has induced the sultan to abandon his pacific policy. It may be that all these various motives are among the ingredients of that resolution which appears to have been decisively taken at least; but, on the other hand, it is just as likely that mere barbarian caprice is the solitary cause. The political consequences, to which a war will lead, we shall not even glance at, till the fact that war will ensue is more certain. Courier.

TEXAS.—It is stated in the Mississippi of the 6th April, that a party of about 30 men, under the direction of Col. Child, and W. Walker, Esq. had left Natchez on the 16th for the purpose of exploring the lands lying on the Brasos, Callorado, and Trinity Rivers, with the view of forming a settlement. A vast tide of American emigration is said to have been rolling towards Texas within the last twelve months, and it appears that the adventurers have been kindly received by the provincials, and lands given as donations.

## NEW-YORK, MAY 6.

U. S. brig Enterprize.—We learn by the sloop Edward, that this vessel was left at Tampico 26 days since, taking in water, bound on a cruise, and to this port. Captain Savage, at Boston, reports that the Enterprize arrived at Campeachy about the middle of March, and sailed on the 27th for Vera Cruz. He understood she had taken, at different times, 17 sail of piratical vessels, and destroyed most of them, but made no prisoners, their crews having made their escape.

We learn, says the Palladium, that Captain Savage brought information that a difference had occurred between the Governor of Campeachy and Captain Kearney; the former intending to seize upon some property which the latter considered American and was determined to protect, and to retaliate any hostile measures.—Mer. Adv.

## NEW LONDON, APRIL 24.

Continent of New South Iceland. We have been favored with interesting particulars respecting a Southern Continent, by Capt. Nathaniel B. Palmer, of the Sloop James' Monre, lately arrived at Stonington, from the South Shetlands.

Capt. Palmer proceeded in the James Monre, from the Shetland Isles to the continent, and coasted it, from a breast of the Isles, to the eastward, as far as 44 degrees West Longitude, keeping as near to the shore as the edge of the firm ice would admit. At some places, he could coast along the shore; at other parts, he could not approach nearer the shore than from one to five or six leagues, owing to the firm and fast ice; although it was midsummer there at the time, being in November, December, and January.

In 61 deg. 41 min South Latitude, at

45 deg. 27 min. West Longitude from Greenwich, the coast was clear of firm ice, and here they discovered a fine harbour, lying about one mile within the entrance of Washington Strait, which harbour was named Palmer's Harbour, where he came to anchor. He found not the least appearance of vegetation on the land, excepting the winter moss. Neither did he here discover any animals, only a few Sea Leopards, beautifully spotted. Of birds, there were Penguins, Port Egmont, or Sea Hens, White Pigeons, and Gulls.

There is now no doubt that there exists a South Continent, and that Captain Cook's "Southern Thule" belongs to it. Captain Palmer could discern the mountains covered with snow, in the interior, as he sailed along the coast. Gaz.

## NEW-YORK, MAY 8.

Important to Commerce.—We learn from an intelligent friend just come from Washington, there is now a prospect, we may say a moral certainty, that a commercial treaty on terms of amicable reciprocity, will ere long be concluded between the United States and France. This is a measure next in consequence to the removing the British restrictions on the West India trade. Both events will proclaim in a triumphant manner, the wisdom of the American statesmen, who so patriotically and resolutely persisted in supporting our retaliatory system, which the short-sighted politicians among us strove to induce the country to abandon at the very moment of success.

We understand, says the Boston Evening Gazette, that Captain JOHN SHAW has been suspended for six months, by the Court Martial assembled at Boston, which sentence has been approved of by the President of the United States.

In a late debate in the British Parliament, an honorable member of the opposition took occasion to declare that the barter and sale of seats in that house were notorious; and that if any member of the ministry would deny the fact, and opportunity were given for the purpose, he would prove it in ten minutes! The challenge, however, was not accepted, nor any thing more said on the subject!

The celebrated Canova has recently exhibited at Rome, a group representing Mars and Venus, which he has just finished for the King of England. This group may rank with the chefs d'oeuvre of this distinguished artist.

The Nashville Bank has missed a packet of its notes, amounting to \$10,000; whether it has been burnt or stolen the Directors are at a loss to say. Though the stockholders passed a resolution that their confidence in the integrity of their cashier and clerk was unimpaired, they would not agree to exonerate the cashier and securities from all legal responsibility therefor.

## For the Carolina Centinel.

## SATURDAY MONITOR.

It is certainly true, that none can be religious without appearing so; because religion must of necessity regulate our outward conduct: But persons may appear religious, while they are wholly destitute of vital godliness; while they, in their moral performances, rise no higher than self, nor do one single act that is pleasing and acceptable to God. If we look at the profession only, of such persons, all is well: they unite themselves to the Lord's people, and account themselves to be of their number. They pay great attention to the ordinances; they feel peculiar delight in the administration of the word; they express a very high regard for those who labor in the word and doctrine; they are not offended even at the most searching discourses; nor are the sons and daughters of pleasure more gratified with musical entertainments, than they are with the fluent, fervent, eloquent harrangues of a faithful minister. But, alas! their practice ill accords with their profession. Their hearts are set upon the world, and manacled to their earthly possessions. In the pursuit of gain, they will be guilty of falsehood and dishonesty; they will impose on the ignorance or the necessities of those who deal with them; and they will take advantage of the confidence reposed in them, to overreach their neighbour. They will withhold their support from the church; and in doing this, they will condescend to meanness of which an honest heathen would be ashamed and made to blush! They may be generous where their own interest is strongly concerned, or where a liberal donation will advance their reputation; but other times they will be as peau-

rious and niggardly as the most unfeeling miser. It may be indeed, that a principle of honour keeps them tolerably observant of truth and justice; but they give abundant evidence that their hearts are set upon things below.

Such there have been in every age, nor are there wanting some such characters among the professors of the present day. Such persons are, however, in their own eyes, as good as any. Whatever be their besetting sin, they have reasons enough to extenuate and excuse it. Their covetousness is nothing more than prudence and diligence; their fretfulness and fiery passions are the mere infirmities of nature, the trifling ebullitions of a warm and hasty temper, that are far more than counterbalanced by a proportionable zeal for what is good. When they hear the contrary dispositions recommended from the pulpit, they acknowledge the directions to be exceeding proper; but they scarcely ever feel their own conduct condemned by them. They are eagle-eyed at spying out the faults of others; but they are almost utter strangers to their own. Their zeal for the gospel, and their attachment to those who preach or profess it, is to them a decisive evidence of their own conversion; and nothing that God or man can say to the contrary, is suffered for one moment to shake their confidence.

These persons, in the estimation of the Church, often pass for eminent saints. Their faults are not generally known, and the best construction, for some cause (perhaps their long standing) is put upon all they say or do. Godly men are afraid of judging harshly, and have learned to exercise the "love that hopeth all things," and that "covereth a multitude of sins." Hence they give the right hand of fellowship to those who show a love to the gospel; and even when they fear that all is not right, they are content to "let the tares grow with the wheat till the harvest lest through their ignorance, they should pluck up the wheat with the tares."

But in the sight of God, who searcheth the heart, these men appear in their proper colours. Are they covetous? he "abhors them." Are they proud, passionate, contentious? they are actuated by an infernal spirit. Have they no government of their tongue? their religion is vain. Are they habitually and allowedly under the dominion of any known sin whatever? they are children of the Devil. Let then the proud and passionate, the malicious and revengeful, the worldly and covetous, the impure and sensual professor hear this, and let them remember that the Lamb of God will be a Lion to them, if they walk not more worthy of their high vocation.

## ORIGEN.

Newbern, May 1822.

## MARRIED,

In this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. L. D. Hatch, the Rev. THOMAS MEREDITH, to Miss GEORGE SEARS, daughter of the late Captain George Sears.

## DIED,

In this town, on Sunday last, Mrs. NANCY SLOVER, consort of the late Mr. James Slover.

Yesterday morning, after a protracted illness, which he bore with exemplary fortitude, Mr. JOHN GREEN, senr. in the 84th year of his age.

This languishing head is at rest,  
Its thinking and aching are o'er;  
This quiet immovable breast  
Is heav'd by affliction no more:  
This heart is no longer the seat  
Of trouble and torturing pain;  
It ceases to flutter and beat,  
It never shall flutter again.

The lids he so seldom could close,  
By sorrow forbidden to sleep,  
Seal'd up in eternal repose,  
Have strangely forgotten to weep:  
The fountains can yield no supplies;  
These hollows from water are free;  
The tears are all wip'd from these eyes  
And evil they never shall see.

[Communicated.]

## PORT OF NEWBERN.

### ARRIVED,

Schr. Margaret, Gane, St. Domingo, coffee to order. Spoke, when 5 days out, an American brig bound for New-York, and was informed that she had on board Capt. Hitchings and his crew, of the British brig Harriet, of Halifax, N. S. which was cast away.

### CLEARED,

Schrs. Collector, Willis, New-York, Tillman, Jones, Guadaloupe.