

### Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.

**F. ALEXANDER**, has just received from N. York, (at his Store nearly opposite the Bank of Newbern,) the following articles, which he will sell low for Cash:—  
Men's and Boys' HATS, (latest fashions),  
Gentlemen's & Ladies' BOOTS & SHOES of various kinds and qualities,  
Boys' and Children's do. do.  
Men's, Youth's & Boy's Dancing Morocco PUMPS, of various qualities,  
Children's fine Fancy and Chinchilla Fur CAPS,  
SPANGLES, first quality, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8,  
VARNISH for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c.  
Liquid and Paste BLACKING,  
Shoe BRUSHES, Shoe LASTS,  
Morocco LINING SKINS,  
Men's & Boy's coarse Negro SHOES, &c.  
January 8th, 1825.

### NOTICE.

At December Term of Carteret County Court, the Subscriber qualified as Administrator of Joseph Yeoman, deceased. Persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment; and those having claims against it, will present them, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law, or they will be barred of recovery.  
WM. R. STREET, Adm'r.  
Newbern, Jan. 20, 1825—66 69

### Just Received,

And for sale at T. WATSON'S Book-store,  
**THE SABBATH.**

PREACHED before the Bible Society of North-Carolina, on the 12th of December, 1824, by the Right Rev'd. John S. Ravenscroft, bishop of the Diocese of North-Carolina, accompanied with an appendix. Price, 20 cents.  
February 5th, 1825.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership, will transact business under the firm of Stevenson & Cook, at their Store on Pollock-street.  
JAS. C. STEVENSON,  
MAJOR COOK.  
Newbern, Feb. 5th, 1825—79.

### FOR SALE,

500 bushels SEED OATS,  
An excellent MILCH COW,  
Several PIGS, of the Byfield breed.

### Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO GIRL, 14 or 15 years of age—who can be recommended for good character.  
E. SMALLWOOD.  
Feb. 5th, 1825—79.

Simple in its nature,  
And wonderful in its operation.

### Hair Restorative,

AND  
PRESERVATIVE VEGETABLE CERATE.

THE important discovery of a Vegetable substance, capable of restoring and preserving the Hair, was accidentally made by an individual, who has neither the capacity nor the disposition to practice deception or fraud. The fullest reliance may be placed on the efficacy and power of the Vegetable Cerate, not only in restoring and preventing the falling off the Hair, but in producing the greatest lustre and firmness of it imaginable; and the public may rest assured that its effects will be clearly manifested in the course of a short time, by the renewal and vigorous growth of the hair, and by effectually preventing its coming out or falling off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resuscitate and excite the energies of the capillary vessels, which constitute those organs that secrete the matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been in a state of dormancy or disease, may be restored to their healthy action, and perform all those functions assigned them by nature.

The following is a copy of a letter from Dr. William Chambers, of New-York, on his wonderful discovery:

Elrig-street New-York, Oct. 12, 1824.

Sir—Your Vegetable Cerate having prevented my hair from coming out, I recommended it to Dr. Divine who was nearly bald; he had not used it more than four weeks when a vigorous vegetation of young hair made its appearance. From a motive of curiosity, I have paid much attention to its action for 15 months, and from accurate observations, I can safely say, I have seen many as 50 persons whose hair has been produced in this city. I am induced to believe from the above observations, that it is the only thing yet ever discovered that produces the hair.

With respect,  
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

The Hair Restorative is for sale at the Book-store of T. WATSON—price, 175 per box.  
Feb. 5, 1825—59 62.

### Swain's Panacea.

THE Subscriber has just received from Philadelphia a fresh supply of this celebrated Medicine, and has made such arrangements as to keep a constant supply on hand. Persons in want of this article, can depend upon its being genuine, it comes direct from Mr. Swain.  
SALMON HALL.  
Newbern, Feb. 6, 1824.

### BOOKS, &c.

JUST received and for sale at S. HALL'S Book-Store,  
Good's Study of Medicine, with a Nosology, Minor & Tully on Fevers,  
Major Long's second Expedition,  
Modern Europe—Domestic Encyclopedia,  
Conversations of Lord Byron,  
Lacon; or many things in few words; addressed to those who think,  
Archbold's Civil Pleading,  
Beaumont's Pleas in Equity,  
Beauties of Shakspeare,  
Valey of Shenandoah, a Novel,  
The Book of Fate, a new and complete system of Fortune-Telling,  
Durable Ink, Water Colours, Carmine Saucers, Pink Paper, Visiting Cards.  
Jan. 15, 1825.

### Miniature Painting.

CHARLES WEINDEL, Miniature Painter, takes this method of informing the ladies and gentlemen of Newbern, and its vicinity, that he has taken the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hawes, nearly opposite the Custom House, where he will be happy to wait upon them in his professional capacity. He may be found at any hour from 9 in the morning, until 5 in the afternoon. Specimens of his art may be seen at his room; among which is the likeness of a lady of this place, taken since his arrival.

C. W. will attend in the country if a sufficient number should be desirous of employing him  
February 5, 1825—21\*

### FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot on Muddy-street, near the residence of Mr. Jacob Gooding. One quarter of the purchase money will be required at the time of delivery; one quarter in 6 months, and the balance in twelve months—notes with approved security. The premises may be viewed by applying to Mrs. Charlotte Wade or the subscriber.  
NATHAN TISDALE.  
Newbern, Feb. 12, 1825—70.

### NOTICE.

THE Merchants of Newbern frequently charge me with goods said to be purchased by my wife. This is therefore to warn all Merchants, and others, from trusting my wife on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts or contracts from this date.  
EDEN T. JONES.  
Feb. 12, 1825—70.

### \$ 50 Reward FOR CUT-FINGER CAD,

WHO took himself off on Sunday the 30th of last month, for Lexington, (as he informed his comrades, I being from home) to see a Wife he claimed near there—But from his carrying all his best clothes, consisting of two Frock Coats, a blue and bottle green, also a blue close-bodied Coat, and several pair of nice pantaloons and waistcoats, together with a Dirk and Pistol he had procured to travel with, I have no doubt his object is to pass as a freeman. He is a yellow fellow of common size, bushy head of hair rather curled, with very large feet and hands, has lost the fore finger of one of his hands, (I believe his left). He was hired for most of the two last years to William Nichols, Esq. and worked at Chapel Hill and Lexington, which course he may attempt to pass again as a hired fellow.

I will give \$ 25 for the securing him in any Jail so that I get him, and \$ 50 if taken without the limits of this State, secured, &c.  
JO. HAWKINS.  
Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 7—60 61

### The Sentinel.

Newbern:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1825.

"Scenes at Washington."—The following letter appears in the last New-York Commercial Advertiser.—The reader must take it for what it is worth:

From our Correspondent.  
WASHINGTON, JAN. 27.  
"What I wrote you last as rumour, has been converted into certainty: Mr. Clay and all his friends have formally gone over to the Adams standard. The knowledge of this event has produced a strong sensation throughout all the political circles, and given intensity to the contest. The Jackson interest begin to bestir themselves, and advances are made between the General and the Secretary of the Treasury—thus will personal and long cherished hatred bow itself to the mandates of ambition. The Hall of Representatives resembled a bee hive, when the bees were preparing to swarm, the next morning after the Clay movement was known; the hum of voices conversing in an under tone was like the ocean before a gathering storm. All the avenues and sofas were filled with groups, telling or enquiring the news, and calculating the consequence. Some say all doubt is now over; others still predict a long struggle. It is curious to observe the new grouping of faces; men who were seldom seen together are now arm-in-arm, or busily whispering over letters or newspaper articles. Mr. Clay appears cheerful, talks much, and has the air of a man

relieved from a burden. Mr. Crawford came this morning to the Hall and remained there for more than an hour. He looks better than was expected by any one, and though there is a slight defect in his sight, and his step is not firm and elastic, he appears in perfect health. His friends flocked about him, and there was a great shaking of hands. He conversed constantly, and though grave, appeared animated by the interview. Mr. Clay came up to him and talked for some time."

From the National Intelligencer.  
A CARD.

I have seen without any other emotion than that of ineffable contempt, the abuse which has been poured out upon me by a scurrilous paper, issued in this city, and by other kindred prints and persons, in regard to the Presidential Election. The editor of one of those prints, ushered forth in Philadelphia, called the Columbian Observer, for which I do not subscribe, and which I have not ordered, has had the impudence to transmit to me his vile paper of the 28th instant. In that number is inserted a letter, purporting to have been written from this city on the 25th instant, by a member of the House of Representatives, belonging to the Pennsylvania delegation. I believe it to be a forgery; but if it be genuine, I pronounce the member, whoever he may be, an infamous calumniator, a dastard and a liar; and if he dare unveil himself and avow his name, I will hold him responsible, as I here admit myself to be, to all the laws which govern and regulate the conduct of men of honor.

H. CLAY.  
31st January, 1825.  
The Card of Mr. Clay will be utterly unintelligible to our readers unless it be accompanied by the letter which he so indignantly denounces. No consideration but this, could possibly induce us to transfer to our columns such an attack.

From the Columbian Observer, Jan. 28.  
"The following letter is from a Member of the House of Representatives, from Pennsylvania. Let the people read and prepare To Right Themselves."  
TO THE EDITOR.  
Washington, Jan. 25, 1825.

DEAR SIR—I take up my pen to inform you of one of the most disgraceful transactions that ever covered with infamy the Republican Banks. Would you believe that men professing Democracy, could be found base enough to lay the axe at the very root of the tree of liberty? Yet strange as it is, it is not less true. To give you a full history of this transaction would far exceed the limits of a letter. I shall, therefore, at once proceed to give you a brief account of such a bargain as can only be equalled with the Famous Burr Conspiracy of 1801. For some time past the friends of Mr. Clay have hinted, that they, like the Swiss, would fight for those who pay best. Overtures were said to have been made by the friends of Mr. Adams to Mr. Clay, offering him the appointment of Secretary of State, for his aid to elect Adams. And the friends of Clay gave this information to the friends of Jackson, and hinted that if the friends of Jackson would offer them the same price they would close with them. But none of the friends of Jackson would descend to such mean barter and sale. It was not believed by any of the friends of Jackson, that this contract would be ratified by the members from the States, who had voted for Mr. Clay.

"I was of opinion when I first heard of this transaction that men professing any honorable principle could not, nor would not, be transferred like the planter does his negroes, or the farmer his team and horses. No alarm was excited—we believed the Republic was safe. The nation having delivered Jackson into the hands of Congress, backed by a large majority of their votes, there was on my mind no doubt that Congress would respond to the will of the nation; by electing the individual they had declared to be their choice. Contrary to this expectation, it is now ascertained to a certainty, that Henry Clay has transferred his interest to John Q. Adams. As a consideration for this abandonment of duty to his constituents, it is said and believed, should this unholy coalition prevail, Clay is to be appointed Secretary of State. I have no fears on my mind—I am clearly of opinion we shall defeat every combination. The force of public opinion must prevail, or there is an end of Liberty."

### ANOTHER CARD.

GEORGE KREMER, of the House of Representatives, tenders his respects to the Honorable "H. Clay," and informs him, that by reference to the editor of the Columbian Observer, he may ascertain the writer of the letter of the 25th ult. which it seems has afforded so much concern to "H. Clay;" in the mean time, George Kremer holds himself ready to prove, to the satisfaction of unprejudiced minds, enough to satisfy them of the accuracy of the statements which are contained in that letter to the extent that they concern the conduct and conduct of "H. Clay." Being a Representative of the People, he will not fear to "cry aloud and spare not," when their rights and privileges are at stake.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

After a debate of unusual interest, arising from the novelty of the incidents connected with the subject, and the peculiarity of the present crisis in the domestic concerns of the country, the House of Repre-

sentatives yesterday determined to appoint the committee upon the communication addressed to it on the day preceding, by the Speaker.

With regard to the debates in the House of Representatives, of the two last days, they have been, it is true, attended with considerable excitement; but so far from being surprised at it, we are rather surprised that it has been so late in displaying itself. If no greater degree of excitement shall take place than was witnessed yesterday, we see nothing to apprehend from the denouement of the great drama so long announced of which the late proceedings may be regarded as the first act. Happen what may, we have a confidence that neither the House of Representatives, nor its individual members will be unmindful of what they owe to themselves, to the dignity of their functions, and the character of their country. The tone of the debate yesterday was free, bold, and manly; but we do not know that any thing occurred in the debate which could give serious cause of regret to the intelligent admirer of our institutions. The freedom of the debate was, itself, an excellent commentary upon them.—Nat. Intell.

Office of the National Intelligencer,  
February 5, 1825

The House of Representatives were engaged, during the greater part of this day's sitting, in balloting for the Committee of Investigation, in the case of the Speaker, two ballots becoming necessary before the Committee was completed. On the first ballot Messrs. P. P. Barbour, Webster, McLane, of Delaware, Taylor, and Forsyth, were elected. The remaining ballots were scattered among 20 or 30 Members. After an unsuccessful attempt to dispense with the rule of the House, which rendered a second ballot necessary, and to allow the acting Speaker, (MR TAYLOR) to appoint the other members of the Committee from those persons who received the highest number of votes on the first ballot; the 2d ballot took place, and Messrs Saunders and Rankin, were appointed; so that the Committee consists of—Messrs. P. P. Barbour, Webster, McLane, Taylor, Forsyth, Saunders, and Rankin.  
The House then, a little after 3 o'clock, adjourned.

### COTTON.

This article, which, previous to the American Revolution, if our impression is correct, was not found among our exports, and in fact was scarcely known to the inhabitants of Europe; now constitutes the great item in the staple productions of the United States, and forms the material from which is manufactured the clothing of three-fourths of the inhabitants of the civilized world. Of late years, as the demand for it has increased, and the capacity of our soil to produce it is more generally understood, its cultivation has been greatly extended in Virginia, and the production of Tobacco diminished in proportion.—Year after year it has continued to increase, until it is seen, that, taking the port of Petersburg for example, an article which ten years ago scarcely made an item of 50,000 dollars in our shipments coastwise and to Europe, has risen in amount this season according to the lowest estimate we have heard, to more than a million of dollars.

The last arrival from Liverpool, brings advices highly favorable to the holders of Cotton; and a corresponding excitement has been produced in the market here.—Within the last three days, Cotton has advanced fully three cents per lb. in this town—and the best now brings 18 to 18½ cents. The last New-York letters quote prime Cotton at 18½ a 19 cents.—Pet. Int.

Anecdote—A FACT.—A respectable Planter in one of our neighboring counties, some six or eight weeks ago, selected a portion of his Cotton, and sent it to market under the expectation of getting the highest price.—It happened that on Saturday last he brought the remainder to town, and actually obtained for the inferior two cents more in the pound than the rate at which he had sold the first picked parcel! Such are the eccentricities of trade!—lb.

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser of Tuesday morning says:—"The last commercial advices from Liverpool have produced a good deal of animation in our Cotton market. Prices are yet unsettled, but we understand sales of this article have been made at an advance of fully two cents per pound above the rates of Friday last. It appears to be the opinion that the price will fix at about 12 pence in England. It is reported that several expresses have been despatched south, both by land and sea." The New-York Gazette of the same day remarks that "the numerous arrivals for the three last days, have added millions to our coffers."

General Lafayette.—It is said that the Nation's Guest having made application to the President of the United States Bank as to the best mode of vesting a hundred and twenty thousand dollars; that the President laid it before the Board of Directors of that institution, and that they unanimously agreed that the General should be allowed to subscribe for that amount of Bank Stock at par, as the stock commanded five per cent. advance.—This vote of the board, having been acted upon by Gen. Lafayette—is equal to a gift of six thousand dollars.—Demo. Press.

U. S. Mint.—We learn from the best authority, that upwards of one million eight hundred thousand dollars were coined during the last year at our mint, principally in silver.—New dies are about to be cut with a new figure of Liberty, by means of which the appearance of the coin is expected to be much improved. It is calculated that two millions will be coined during the present year.—Freeman's Journal.

### LATE FROM PERU—COM. HULL.

We have intelligence from Callao of much interest, both as it regards South-America and the United States:—

A letter has been received in Baltimore, via Panama and Chagres, dated Guayaquil, October 6th, in which it is stated, that accounts from Callao had reached the latter place a few days before, bringing the intelligence that the Spanish line of battle ship Asia had been dismantled and placed under the guns of the Castles, and the crew landed to strengthen the garrison.—The Columbian squadron had formed a junction with Admiral Guise.—The Patriot naval force was in consequence formidable, and held the port in close blockade.—The Admiral contemplated a desperate attack on the harbor and forts.—General Bolivar was in pursuit of the Royalists, who were flying in all directions.

Commodore HULL in the frigate United States was at Callao, and had demanded the restoration of two American vessels detained by the Royalist General Rodell, who had refused to give them up, and says the account, "something unpleasant was likely to follow." Unpleasant, of course, to Gen. Rodell and the Royalists.

The two American vessels demanded by Commodore Hull are the brig Nancy of New York, condemned under the pretext for suspicion of belonging to a citizen of Chili, and the ship General Carrington, Capt. Martin, condemned for various alleged causes.—Balt. Fed. Gaz.

Capt. Davies, of the schooner Eliza Jane, at Charleston on the 28th ult. in 10 days from Havana, reports that an express reached Havana the day before he sailed, from Barcos, with intelligence that a considerable body of troops had arrived there from Spain, destined for Havana, and Vera Cruz. There was also at Havana when he sailed, a frigate, three sloops of war, and several transports, with troops on board, about to depart for Vera Cruz.

What a beautiful illustration of the importance of industry, perseverance, and economy, does not the following statement of facts present to the youth of this and every other country!

"Mr. WILLS, who lately died in the City of Philadelphia, has bequeathed the whole of his large estate to charitable purposes. We understand that to five Monthly Meetings of the Society of Friends in that city, he has left five thousand dollars each; to the Orphan Asylum, ten thousand—the valuable house No. 86, Chesnut-street, is now the property of that society. The houses No. 82 and No. 84, Chesnut-street, are left to the three Dispensaries—the Philadelphia, the Northern and the Southern. Five thousand dollars are bequeathed to the Friends' Asylum for Lunatics. The Magdalen Asylum receives five thousand dollars; and the Philadelphia Society for the establishment and support of Charity Schools, (the Walnut street Society,) receives one thousand. The residue of his estate, valued at 100,000 dollars, he has left to the Mayor and Council of the city of Philadelphia, for the establishment of a Hospital for the Indigent Lame and Blind, to be called WILLS' HOSPITAL.

Mr. Wills was a grocer in Chesnut-street, and his fortune was inherited from his father, who, in the capacities of a sailor—coachman—workman in Hat-making and lastly a grocer, acquired by economy and industry the means of founding the charity which will emble his name."

Letters from England mention that the new Waverly Novel, the Crusaders, has been suspended. The reason is said to be known only to the author. It is generally understood that Sir Walter Scott will put his name in the title page.

The manuscript of Lord Byron's private letters, suppressed in England by the Chancery Court, is now in the hands of Messrs. Carey & Lea, of Philadelphia, who have put it to press, and will publish it shortly.

### MARINE LIST.

#### PORT OF NEWBERN.

##### ARRIVED.

Packet Schr. Amly, Dixon, New-York; 4 days—ballast. Passenger, J. S. Vipow.  
Schr. Jarvis Brown & Co. Shipman, St. Thomas—cooler to P. L. Wicks, &c. to Master, &c. H. Fisher, Passenger. Left at 10 o'clock on the 24th ult. U. S. schr. Grampus, officers and crew all well; schr. Frudence, of and for New-York in 6 days; May Flower, of Boston, discharging; Adelia, of Charleston, from Elizabeth City, N. C. just arrived; brig, Phoebe Ann, of New-York; Signal, of New-York, just arrived—and a number of American vessels, names unknown. Brig Hannah, of Philadelphia, sailed for Turks Island on the 17th ult; schr. Retrieve, of Boston, condemned on seaworthy.

##### SLIP.

Slip. First Attempt, Hale, Charleston, ballast.  
CLEARED.  
Brig Jane, Willis, Guadaloupe—M. Jarvis.  
Brig Phoebe, Mulford, do. M. Jarvis.  
Schr. James Monroe, Stone, Guadaloupe—R. V. Orme.  
Schr. Mary, Tuley, Guadaloupe—J. Justice.