

Carolina Sentinel

VOL. XI.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
W. M. WAGNER & MACHEN,
at \$3 per annum—half payable in advance.

THE VINEYARD.

MR. ALPHONSE LOUBAT'S subscription for the introduction of the cultivation of the Vine, into the United States, having been notified to the Southern Public at a period too late to allow it to reach the perusal of an infinity of individuals, who, convinced of its utility and the facility of its culture, would have desired to enter their subscription, he has consequently made a choice selection of 20,000 Vine Roots, and orders this quantity from his Father in France. They will arrive in New-York before the middle of the ensuing month of February, therefore, subscribers may still furnish themselves with a supply to the amount specified.

The cost, as usual, is rated at the fixed price for 1000 Roots or over, at the Rate of 12½ cents each Root, for less than 1000 at the Rate of 15 cents, for less than 500 20 cents, and 30 cents for less than 50, to be paid on the delivery of the Roots.

Letters will not be received unless Post Paid. Subscription lists are opened at Newbern by JOHN JUSTICE, Raleigh, J. LOUIS TAYLOR, New York, A. LOUBAT, Dec. 22, 1827-'9.

Steam Mill Timber.

WANTED at the Lenoxville Steam Saw Mill, near Beaufort, Ton Timber for sawing. It will be received at the head of the Canal, in Clubfoot Creek. The current Newbern price will be given: no stocks less than 12 inches will be received, and not less than 15 feet long,—two sides of each pine of timber need only be hewed, for which a fair allowance will be expected. Cash will be paid on receipt of the timber.

N. B. The Mill being nearly completed, will commence her operations in a few days, of which due notice will be given.

WM. WAGNER.

Lenoxville, Oct. 8, 1827-'99.

EDUCATION.

WILLIAM A. WALKER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newbern and its vicinity, that his School commenced on Wednesday, 27th instant, in the house formerly occupied by the late Mr. Joseph Hutton.

TERMS,

Greek, Latin, &c. \$5 per quarter, Geography, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, &c. \$3.

His Night School for the accommodation of those engaged during the day, commenced on Monday the 3d inst.

The subscriber will take two or three young Ladies of 12 years of age, or under, as boarders. Terms made known by calling at his residence in Pollock Street.

W. A. W.

March 1, 1828-'18.

SWAIN'S PANACEA.

A Fresh Supply just received and for sale at S. HALL'S Book Store. TO SECURE THE PUBLIC AGAINST IMITATION.—The genuine Panacea will hereafter be sold in white glass bottles, of an oblong square shape, with the words blown on the glass:—on one side, Swain's Panacea, & on the ends Genuine, Philadelphia, with a label representing Hercules destroying the Hydra:—another label covers the cork, with my name on it. As the cork cannot be drawn without destroying it, the medicine may be known to be genuine when the label has not been injured.

Nov. 10.

Flour and Navy-Bread.

LANDING this day from on board the schooner Triumph, from New-York, 60 Barrels Sup. Rochester Flour, 15 do. Navy Bread, and for sale by G. BRADFORD, & Co. Newbern, Feb. 14-'16.

ROPE WALK FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being determined to close his business, will sell his Rope Walk and materials belonging to the same. He will also hire, on reasonable terms, to the purchaser, the Negroes belonging to the Walk.—He requests all those indebted to him, to make speedy payment; and those having claims to present them for settlement.

JNO: HARVEY.

All Vessels laying at the subscriber's Wharf, will be charged 50 cents per day, unless they have ballast. J. H. Oct. 27, 1827-'01.

DRY-GOODS.

THE following are a part of an invoice of EUROPEAN and DOMESTIC GOODS, received this day per the schr. Susan Mary from N. York, viz:

Red and White Flannels, Blue Romal and Berkley Hkks. Kid and Silk Gloves, Cotton and Silk Hose and Half Hose, Lustring Ribbons, Black Silk Cravats, French Plaids and Turkey Gingham, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, Pearl Vest and Shirt Buttons, Black India Lustrings, Cambric, Jaconet, and Book Muslins, Needle Worked Book do. some very handsome,

Spool Thread and Floss, Crape Lisses, Flag Silk Hkks. very superior quality, Cologne Water, Bombazetts, Bonnet-Boards, Fresh Imperial and Gunpowder Teas, in 2 lb. Cannisters, Real Dutch Bolting Cloths, Brown and Bleached Shirtings & Sheetings, &c. &c.

Which are offered at very low prices, by G. BRADFORD, & Co. Newbern, Feb. 11-'16.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

An additional supply of POLADDELPHIS.

OR INDIA EXTRACT, Just received, from the proprietor, and for sale, by the dozen or single Box, at the Book Store of THOMAS WATSON.

March 22.

POST OFFICE.

NEWBERN, Feb. 28, 1828.

AGREEABLY to notice heretofore given, the regulation requiring the payment of Postage upon the delivery of letters, will take effect on the 1st of March, after which, accounts will be kept with such as may deposit a sum equal to the supposed amount of their quarterly postage—and with none others.

THOMAS WATSON, P. M.

MARK TIME.

Son of old Sir Archy.

The subscriber offers this noble animal to the patronage of the public, under the conviction that he is, beyond all question, the finest horse that ever stood in this section of the State. He has in his possession, testimonials of his superior blood, form, action and colour, in which particulars, he is inferior to none in America. Gentlemen desirous of raising fine horses, and procuring the best stock in this country, should not lose this opportunity—and to them he need only add, that MARK TIME is The Son of Old Sir Archy, and Full Brother to Henry, that ran against the famous Eclipse, to John Richards and Betsey Richards, Flirtilla, Virginia, Arab, Jannette, Marion, and many other first rate horses—that he is worthy of his sire, and that his stock on the side of his dam is equally good, being the old imported Bedford, her dam by Sea-Gull, her dam by shark, and her's by Wild-Air, &c. &c. &c.—all unsurpassed in England for speed and bottom, as may be seen by reference to the Racing Calendar. Mark Time was raised by Thomas B. Haughton, Esq. in Washington County, who furnishes the following certificate: "He is the son of Sir Archy, by the imported Bedford Stock, was four years old last April, at present about fifteen hands two inches high, a beautiful blood bay, black mane, legs and tail." There is also a certificate, which any gentleman can see, of Mr. West, the famous trainer at New-Hope Course, that Mark Time promised to be a fine Race Horse, but in training was accidentally lamed and drawn from the Turf. He has since entirely recovered of the injury, which was slight, and is in fine health and condition.—A brother to Mark Time, one year younger, and been in training for the Races, and has and will be brought forward in the spring, with every confidence of his being one of the very first horses of the day. MARK TIME will stand at my stables in Newbern, and at those of Mr. John Burgwyn, on Trent, about thirteen miles from town, alternately: the precise times will be hereafter made known.—Season to commence on the first of March, and end the first of August.

TERMS.—Twelve Dollars if paid within the season, or Fifteen if not, and Twenty-four to insure.—The owner, at the time the mare is put, to be accountable in case of transfer. The subscriber will furnish pastures and stables gratis, and feed at twenty-five Cents per day, and will pay every attention to mares entrusted to his care.

JOHN GILDERSLIEVE.

Newbern, Dec. 22 1827.—509

FOREIGN.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

The brig Montezuma and ship General Smith, arrived at Baltimore, bring advices from Rio de Janeiro up to the 3d February. Accounts written and verbal, all concur in the opinion that there was not the most distant prospect of peace between Buenos Ayres and Brazil, neither party being willing to surrender its claims to an inch of the territory in dispute. We are gratified to learn, (says the American,) on the same concurrent testimony, that the extremely vexatious and illegal measure of Brazil, in requiring all vessels arriving at the port of Montevideo, to give bonds to the amount of vessel and cargo that they would not enter a Buenos Ayrean port—had been protested against in such strong and decided terms, both by Commodore BIDDLE at Montevideo, and Mr. WRIGHT, our Consul at Rio, that the Emperor had consented to discontinue it; and an order had been accordingly sent to the admiral at Montevideo, authorizing the departure of vessels from that port, upon an endorsement of their papers only.

The following letter from Santos, with which the Editors of the American have been favored, details the particulars of a gallant but unsuccessful attempt to carry by boarding the Brazilian ship of war Maria Isabel, formerly the steam ship Robert Fulton, of New-York. The privateer brig was commanded by Captain Coe, of the Buenos Ayrean Navy, and was lately the brig Niger, of Baltimore:

"SANTOS, 20th Jan. 1828.

"The Homer, now the Santiste, Capt. T. Y. Berrigo, sailed on the 15th inst. for Rio de Janeiro, and was one of the 11 vessels which the corvette Maria Isabel took under her convoy. On the same afternoon, they saw a brig privateer, which, at 8 o'clock, P. M. it being very dark, passed through the convoy without molesting them in the least; and without firing a gun, boarded the Corvete astern. But in the darkness, part of the boarders jumped from their bowsprit into the Corvete's boat which hung astern, and fell into the water. This caused some confusion, and the Corvete's crew got time to recover and force the others overboard.—They then boarded a second and a third time, with no better success; and finally the brig made her escape in the darkness, leaving part of her bowsprit, jib, pistols, &c. on board the Corvete. The attack lasted in the whole thirty seven minutes, and the Corvete must have been taken had it not been for the misapp in the boat astern, or had the brig boarded in almost any other place. The Corvete had two men killed and ten wounded. The privateer must have lost a great many men—the latter only fired one gun, the corvette all but six.

"The convoy must have been taken and sunk, if the privateer would have contented herself with the same, instead of being so eager after the corvette. On the 16th the convoy re-entered the port, and the Maria Isabel on the 17th. When the convoy was under sail on the 18th, a suspicious brig appeared off the bar, when the convoy again came to an anchor, and the corvette went in chase. She has however returned this afternoon without being able to come up with the brig, and we presume the latter will continue near the convoy which is to sail to-morrow.

The Editors of the American have also been favored with the following letter, dated

Rio de Janeiro, 22nd Jan. 1828.

We last addressed you on the 18th ult. Since then things have unexpectedly taken an unfavorable turn in this market: Produce is in brisk demand, and has advanced in price. There is no sugar in market—large purchases of hides have been made for French account, and only about 4000 remain for sale. Coffee is scarce, and prime parcels not to be had. Within a few days our currency has considerably declined. All hopes of peace are now at an end, and it would be idle to speculate on the probable duration of the war.—It appears to us that nothing short of an absolute abandonment of the disputed territory by this government can produce a peace. The people of Buenos Ayres, as far as may be judged from last advices, are quite reconciled to the war, and vessels are constantly entering and departing from that port, the blockade to the contrary notwithstanding. Few of those which attempt to enter, are captured, and this government has now determined to endorse the registers of all those leaving Montevideo, at the time of their departure, the propriety of which measure must be determined by other governments.—Business is quite dull here. The stock of flour is about 15,000 barrels, and more is daily expected. At Montevideo the supply is reported to be

adequate to several months consumption. A great deal is said to have gone to the Pacific; so that no profit can be expected on that article in this quarter for some time to come. The Richmond brands are not so good as usual, a small lot of Howard street has been taken in preference, but the general run of Baltimore wharf is no better than heretofore; the nominal price is from 12½ 500 to 14½—Wines and brandies are saleable. Domestic goods will not sell here at saving prices—English imitations can be afforded at 15 a 20 per ct. less. Codfish is saleable at 10½ per qtl. Salt provisions are at the moment dull; the demand for them depends on the wants of government.—Curdage is in good supply. Sail cloth is wanted, as is beeswax. With chairs, soap and candles, we are abundantly supplied.

No arrangement in prize cases has yet been made, nor do we hear of the probable time when the United States Charge des Affaires may be looked for. A new Charge des Affaires to the United States is said to be appointed by the government and an extra session of the Cortes contemplated.

We have only to add that we do not see any motive whatever to make shipments to this quarter—it is impossible to get prices to leave a profit, while our currency is so much depreciated, and there is no reason to expect an improvement in it, as long as war lasts, and government allow so large an emission of bank paper to be in circulation, or continue measures calculated to prevent confidence being restored. The money of the empire is prohibited export to the other provinces, who in this respect are treated as foreign countries, a measure not only unjust to them, opposed to established maxims of political economy, but absurd as at variance with common sense."

Extract of a Letter, dated

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 3, 1828.

We can only remark that our market has assumed a more favorable appearance the past week. The Salado is blockaded at this moment but will not probably be so long. We have not any political news to communicate, for things remain in a very quiet state here. No late arrivals.—The schr. Shilelah has been sent into Montevideo for attempting to run up."

From Buenos Ayres and St. Barts.

The Buenos Ayrean national schooner Juncal, Lieut. Col. Fournier, from Buenos Ayres, arrived at Baltimore on Sunday last. She left there on the 11th January, brig Ruth, of Phila. Captain Jefferson, cargo cleared and vessel uncertain where bound. The brig Arethusa, Correy, of do. waiting cargo. The schr. Sailor's Return, Birch, of Baltimore, for Gibraltar, in 5 days; the brig Fidelity, Knight, of Baltimore, sailed on the 2d January for Gibraltar, but being chased by the blockading squadron, had run into Eosenada. An English brig from Liverpool arrived at Buenos Ayres on the 8th of January; a large ship on the 9th; and an American barque on the 10th, name not known, but looked like the William Wallace, of Philadelphia.—These vessels had run through the blockading squadron, consisting of fourteen corvettes, brigs and schooners. Admiral Brown, with his squadron of five small vessels, accompanied the Juncal past the blockading squadron, without molestation. The brig Anna, Talbot, of New-York, brig Frederick, Lane, of Alexandria; and ship Minerva, Hammond, of Boston, all ready for sea, bound to Havana, and brig James Lawrence, Tier, off and for Philadelphia, soon, and several other American vessels, chiefly loading with jerked beef for the West-Indies, were left in the Salado river, when the Juncal sailed from B. Ayres. In lat. 28, spoke the ship London Packet, of Baltimore, from Montevideo for Rio de Janeiro. Off Rio de Janeiro, spoke the Buenos Ayrean privateer Niger, Capt. Coe, who reported having some weeks previous had an engagement with the Brazilian ship of war Maria Isabel, (formerly the steam ship Robert Fulton,) which the Niger would have taken, but for the treachery of some sailors on board the brig, who contrived to take the flints out of the muskets at the moment of boarding, which caused a failure in their attempt to board, and a loss to the Niger of ten or twelve men, with two officers slightly wounded. These sailors were in ignominy when the Juncal spoke the Niger, and were to be tried, when it was expected that they would be condemned and executed. The Niger's bowsprit was injured in the attempt to board the Maria Isabel, but not materially, and she had made a number of prizes since this engagement. Amongst them was a packet from Bahia with money. Off Santos, the Juncal captured the Brazilian brig Santeste, (formerly the flower, of

Baltimore,) one of the Maria Isabel's convoy, bound from Santos to Rio de Janeiro. Off Maranham, captured, (after an action of four hours,) a Brazilian transport brig with 300 soldiers, from Maranham for Rio de Janeiro. Off Cape St. Augustine, captured a Brazilian brig from Pernambuco for Rio Grande; also off Cape St. Augustine, spoke the Buenos Ayrean privateer Republicano, Captain Johnston, on a cruise. The latter had been chased on the day before by the Brazilian frigate Isabelle, built in New-York. The Juncal touched at St. Bartholomew's, and left there 19th instant, schooner Henrietta, Gatchell, from Baltimore, in eight days passage, and an East River schooner, just arrived from Norfolk. Two Brazilian vessels, prizes to the Buenos Ayrean privateer schooner President, formerly Lafayette, of Baltimore, had put into St. Barts. One of these prizes was a ship with hides, from Rio Grande for Rio de Janeiro, and was formerly the ship Comet, of New-York. The Juncal has on board a considerable quantity of Nutria Skins from B. Ayres, and is also said to have on board a large amount of specie.—Balt. American.

The following letter, although later dates have been received from that quarter, contains some items worthy of publication:—

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Baltimore American, dated

"MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 21, 1827.

The hostile armies are concentrating their forces on the frontiers of the Banda Oriental, at a place called Cerro Largo, distant one hundred and fifty leagues from this place. Lavalleja, the commander of the Republican army, will open the campaign with about 3000 cavalry, and General Lecor has 4000 infantry, and 1000 horse to oppose him. I do not, however, believe any thing decisive will take place this summer, it has hitherto been the policy of the Brazilians to take up a strong position and entrench themselves, and it is quite probable they will adopt the same plan this year.

The emperor, being unable to enforce the blockade of Buenos Ayres with his squadron, has adopted the novel plan of requiring bonds from the masters of all foreign vessels leaving this port, not to enter any of the ports belonging to the republic of Buenos Ayres during the continuance of the war; so that the bonds will always be in force. The mere circumstance of an American vessel going to the United States, does not cancel the bonds, and if, at the expiration of two years, and the war continues, the American merchant should determine to order his vessel to Buenos Ayres, and she should arrive in safety, the bondsmen here would be compelled to pay the forfeiture.—Commodore Biddle has protested against such proceeding—but these people have so little fear of the American government, that it is thought his protest will have no effect."

The Brazilians have at present three methods of enforcing the blockade of Buenos Ayres; the first with six sail of men of war between Eosenada and the port; the next, endorsing the registers of all vessels leaving the ports of Brazil; and lastly, requiring bonds of all vessels leaving this harbour. Notwithstanding all this, vessels occasionally find their way in.

All commercial operations in this place are suspended, the market being completely glutted with every thing except Flour, which is now worth \$14. Hides are not admitted into the city; the prohibitory order was promulgated by this government about the 5th ultimo. Since which there has only been a few prime hides received, in vessels captured up the river. The last sales at 60 rials the peesada; no remittance to be made, except in doubloons or Patagonias, and in six months from this time it will be impossible to procure either.

The advices from Rio, published in Saturday's American, show that this proceeding had been abandoned by the Emperor on the protests of our Consul and Com. Biddle.

Editors American.

In the "Zion's Herald," the Rev'd. Stith Mead, a Methodist Minister in Virginia, thus describes a remarkable coloured preacher, who attended him on his last course around his circuit:

"The Rev'd. John Charleston, is now in his 61st year, jet black, between 6 and 7 feet in height, weighing 280 lbs. has short hair, inclining to gray. During 17 years of his life, he would walk thirty miles in a day, and preach three times. He could not be stopped by trifles—would wade up to his neck through streams of water. He had taught his dog to swim rivers and brooks, and carry his hymn book and bible across, in his mouth, without getting them wet."