

HERALD OF THE VALLEY.

Vol. III

FINCASTLE, Va. FRIDAY JUNE 13, 1823.

No. LXIX.

PUBLISHED BY
E. W. ROBINSON.

THE HERALD OF THE VALLEY,
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

NO SUBSCRIPTION WILL BE TAKEN FOR
LESS THAN SIX MONTHS; AND NO PAPER
WILL BE DISCONTINUED, UNTIL ALL AR-
REARAGES ARE PAID. AND A FAILURE TO
ORDER A DISCONTINUANCE, WILL BE CON-
SIDERED AS HAVING ENGAGED FOR ONE O-
THER YEAR.

Advertisements

Not exceeding a Square of printed matter,
inserted Three times for one Dollar and
for every succeeding insertion Twenty-
Five Cents;

Advertisers will mark on their advertise-
ments the number of times they wish them
inserted, or they will be inserted until
forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Letters to the editor must be post paid.

NEW STORE.

Davidson & Lyle,

Are now opening at their Store in the town
of Buchanan, an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries
Hard-ware, Queensware,
Glass and Medicines,

Which they offer for sale, at very reduced
prices, for Cash or Country produce.

They will at all times keep on hand a
large supply of SALT, and other heavy
articles, which will be sold on very accom-
modating terms.

To their customers they will afford
every possible facility in disposing of any
part of their Crops, which they may wish
to send to Richmond, and feel convinced,
that their knowledge of that market, will
enable them to secure the best prices for
any produce entrusted to their charge.

Buchanan, 24th May, 1823 37 at.

William Masterson

Desires to return his most unfeigned
thanks; for an almost unprecedented en-
couragement, from a generous public; flatters
himself that if circumstances past may be
considered as an open for time to come; he
will reap a superb advantage from its aus-
pices, continues to manufacture the very
best GUNPOWDER in the Union, sells the
best bargains, and will be prompt to the
demands of distant gentlemen; his Powder
is sold retail at Messrs Calhoun & Patton's,
Messrs. R. & H. Kyle's, and Mr. George
Hepler's, Fincastle, wholesale & retail at
the Factory.

Millgrove, Feb. 4, 1823.

FOREIGN.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent,
dated Laguyra, 7th May, 1823.

"You will receive this per the Colum-
bian armed sch. Gen. Paez, Capt. Chase.
On board of this vessel go passengers, Sen-
or Salazar, Minister from the Republic
of Colombia, and suite, to the government
of the United States; also Senor Palacio,
Consul General for the same government
to the United States, and a number of
youths belonging to the most respectable
families in this country, who are sent to
the United States for the benefit of their
education. It is sincerely to be hoped
that they may reap all the advantages
which are to be obtained in the liberal in-
stitutions of our beloved country, and that
they may return to their own animated
with the love of true and virtuous liberty.

Defeat of the Colombian Naval Forces in
front of Porto Cabello.

It is with heartfelt regret I have to in-
form you that on the 1st inst. Com. Dani-
els was attacked by a 56 gun Spanish
ship, and a 28 or 30 gun corvette,
which came from Havana, via Puerto Ri-
co.

Unfortunately for us, one of our gun-
brigs, the Pechincha, (alias, Mosquito)
had got on shore three days before, about
12 leagues to leeward of Puerto Cabello,
and Com. Daniels had sent the corvette
Boliyar, and brig Vencedor to her assis-
tance, and remained himself with the two
corvettes, Carabobo (Sapphire) and Maria
Francisca, neither of which vessels had
their full complement of men or guns, nor
could they escape to join the rest of the

fleet, (when victory would have been cer-
tain) as they were inclosed in a bay, and
the enemy having the weather gauge. Un-
der all these disadvantages, our two cor-
vettes made a noble resistance; and kept
up the engagement against the overwhel-
ming Spanish force for one hour and forty
minutes, when being reduced to complete
wrecks, and more than half of their crews
killed or wounded, they were obliged to
give up the fight.

During the action, Com. Daniels, in the
Maria Francisca corvette, which had only
thirteen guns mounted, attempted three
different times to board the Spanish fly-
ing gun ship, which she avoided, by put-
ting up boarding nettings, and making ma-
nuvras to prevent being boarded.

A letter has been received by the Inten-
dant of this department from Commodore
Daniels, who is a prisoner in Puerto Cavello,
in which he says he was slightly
wounded; but gives no further particu-
lars. A letter was also received by the In-
tendant from the Spanish Governor of
Puerto Cavello, in which he makes a
proffer of exchanging the prisoners taken
in the two corvettes, who, he says amount
in all to one hundred and fifty; now this
number is not one half of the original—
What, then, has become of about two hun-
dred and thirty more, who were on board?
Certainly many must have been killed in
the action, and the others have undoubt-
edly been murdered after their surrender.
They were all English and Americans.

The Governor of Puerto Cavello offers
to exchange every one except Daniels,
who, he says, shall be treated with the
accustomed GENEROSITY which character-
izes the Spanish nation!!!

The ship Bolivar (Hercules) is now off
this port. The brig Pechincha which was
ashore has been got off and put into Cura-
coa in distress, accompanied by the brig
Vencedor." [N. Y. American.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

NEW YORK, June 2, half past 1 o'clock.
—The ship Othello, Capt. Lambert, has
just got up. We have received Bordeaux
papers to the 25th April inclusive.—The
lateness of the hour prevents our procu-
ring translations for this evening. The
honorable Mr. Forsyth came passenger in
the Othello, from whom we learn that the
French army had entered Lagrono, on
their march to Pampeluna. The Duke
of Angouleme had crossed the Ebro, on
his way to Madrid. The inhabitants aban-
doned their homes on the approach of
the invaders, and no attempts had been
made to check their progress.

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of
Angouleme had entered Bordeaux. She
was received by the loyal subjects of King
Louis with the greatest enthusiasm.

Com. Adv.

We have conversed with a very intelli-
gent gentleman—who recently travelled
from Madrid to Paris and visited St. Se-
bastian—on the general condition of af-
fairs in Spain, to which his attention had
been directed. He mentions that, south
of the Ebro, the population appear to be
almost universally Constitutionalists.—
The few and small bands of insurgents in
that quarter, consist chiefly of common
marauders, rather than of political malcon-
tents. North of the Ebro, in the provin-
ces of Biscay, Navarre and Catalonia,—
the army of the Faith has been recruited
by means of French gold, which the lower
classes of inhabitants were too poor and
wretched to resist. Circumstances had
particularly impoverished and desolated
those provinces; and their proximity to
the French territory laid them open to the
bribes and intrigues of the French govern-
ment and the Spanish refugees. But the
influence of the priesthood had not been
much exercised upon them, nor was it in
any degree as powerful as it had been, in
any part of Spain. Much less is to be ap-
prehended for the constitutional cause
from this source, than from the want of
money and the materiel of war.

The garrison of St. Sebastian was com-
posed of about 2,100 men, and command-
ed by O'Donnell, a brother of the able
general of the same name. The utmost
reliance is placed upon his firmness and
the bravery of his troops; but St. Sebas-
tian, being a fortress only of the second
order, and not in perfect repair, may be
taken by the French engineers.—General
Mina had under him about twenty thou-
sand regular troops, and ten or eleven
thousand tried militia; all animated by the
best spirit. General Morillo had invested
nearly his whole fortune in the funds of
the Constitutional government, as a pledge
of his sincerity; and further to obtain con-

fidence, had chosen as his second, in com-
mand, Ballasteros, whose zeal and fidelity
were never doubted. The Count d'Abis-
bal (O'Donnell) General Quiroga, and
others, conspicuous for their patriotic ar-
dor and military talents, were indefatiga-
bly active, and resolved as to obstinate re-
sistance. All the members of the Cortes,
who amount to upwards of one hundred
and fifty, and hold the most respectable
personal characters, professed the same o-
pinions and feelings. None of them con-
sidered the occupation of Madrid by the
French as at all likely to prove decisive
of the contest. They calculated that the
British would not suffer the French to car-
ry on any extensive maritime operations
against them.—These they particularly
dreaded, as affecting the security of the
South of Spain. They did not expect to
be obliged to leave Seville: but if so, the
retreat to Cadiz would be easy, and the as-
ylum impregnable.

Our informant inferred from what he
saw in the French provinces, and in Paris,
that the war and the Bourbons were unpop-
ular, to use the softest term.

Nat. Gaz.

FROM RIO JANEIRO.

Capt. Small, of the brig Eliza Reilly,
has favoured us with a Rio paper of the 2d
April.—The only article of any interest
contained in it is the following decree of
the Brazilian Emperor, declaring the
blockade of Bahia.

Decree of Blockade at the port of Bahia.

It being one of my most sacred duties,
as Constitutional Emperor and perpetual
defender of the Empire, to adopt all mea-
sures authorised by the rights of nations to
secure the tranquillity of the State and re-
pel force by force, and it being well known
that the Portuguese troops committing
hostilities in this Empire, continue at Ba-
hia, by keeping open the port of that city
I have thought proper to declare, and do
hereby declare the said port to be rigoro-
usly blockaded, and do hereafter prohib-
it the entry of all and every national or
foreign vessels, whether of war or in the
merchant service, while the Portuguese
troops remain there; and all vessels in-
fringing this, my Imperial Decree, shall
incur the penalty established in such cases
by the law of nations. Luz da Cunha
Moreira, my Counsellor of State, Minis-
ter and Secretary of the Navy, is charged
with the execution of this Decree. Pa-
lace of Rio Janeiro, 25th March 1823, se-
cond year of independence and of the
Empire.

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY.

The Eliza Reilly has brought in two
Lamas (male and female,) of Peru, be-
longing to a mercantile house in N. York,
whither they are to be sent.

Norfolk Herald

Prince Murat, son of the ex-king of Na-
ples, and nephew of the late Napoleon, ar-
rived at New York on Monday last in the
Hamburg ship Daphne.

DOMESTIC.

We give the following account of the
great Match Race, from the New York
American:

THE GREAT RACE.—The eventful
contest for sporting supremacy has been
decided in our favour, by the unrivalled
powers of Eclipse. From the general in-
terest felt in this race, we presume even
the minute particulars respecting it will
not be unacceptable. The course was
crowded at an early hour, and before the
horses started it was computed that at
least fifty thousand persons were assem-
bled; among whom were individuals from
every part of the union. The Ladies' stand
was filled with beauty and fashion, and
among the Gentlemen were to be found
much of the talent, wealth and respect-
ability of the country. At the appoin-
ted hour the horses were brought to the
starting post, and at the signal went off
in high style, Henry taking the lead, and
warily pushed by Eclipse, who ran un-
der the whip the whole distance, and was
beat by about half a length. The Heat
was run in the extraordinary short time of
seven minutes and thirty-nine seconds, be-
ing we believe, the fastest running on re-
cord, except the performance of Childers,
who ran the long course at New Market,
which is more than a quarter over four
miles, in seven minutes and forty seconds.
There can be no mistake as to the time or
distance, the ground having been accurate-
ly measured, and the time taken by the
best watches. Eclipse was not rode by

Purdy the first heat, or it is supposed by
many the result would have been very dif-
ferent. At starting for the second heat,
however, the confidence of success in our
horse was in a degree restored by seeing
him mounted by his old rider, in whom
there is as much faith here as in Virginia
is placed in the judgement of Colonel
Johnston. Henry again started ahead
and kept the lead until the termination of
the third round, when a push was made
by Purdy, and Eclipse, for the first time,
brought along-side of his rival. This was
justly considered by the northern sports-
men as decisive of the result; for they have
sufficiently tested the fact, that no horse
can contend in strength and bottom with
Eclipse. The event verified the correctness
of their estimate; for, after a most severe
struggle, Eclipse gained the lead and came
in upwards of two lengths ahead. While,
however, the Southern horse was leading,
the most profound silence prevailed
throughout the vast assembled multitude.

"There was stillness as of death,
And the boldest held their breath
For a time."

But when Eclipse shot a head, such an uni-
versal shout was sent forth, as made the
welkin ring.—The time of running this
heat was seven minutes forty-nine seconds,
which is also a shorter time than any
have ever before been run in this country.
In the next heat Eclipse took the lead
and kept it to the close, beating by about
a length. The time was 8 minutes 24
seconds. In this heat the rider of Henry
was also changed, and he was managed
with great skill, but without effect. The
average of the three heats is 7 minutes 36
2-3 seconds, a rate, when continued throu-
gh three heats, to which, as we can learn,
there is no parallel in the sporting annals
of this country or of Great Britain. The
space per second over which the winning
horse in the first heat passed, must have
been 46 feet.

The perfect good humour, decorum and
mutual forbearance which marked the pro-
ceedings of the day, could not but be grati-
fying to all. The losers kept their temper;
the winners subdued their expressions of
triumph, and all united in admiration of
the speed and bottom of the two coursers,
respecting the extent of which, in both
instances, no one, it appears, had formed
any thing like a just estimate. We give
from the Gazette, an account of the festi-
vities with which the day was concluded.
We also subjoined some memoranda, re-
ceived from a friend, as to the performance
of famous English horses. [American.

After the race was concluded, a num-
ber of the members of the Club and stran-
gers, sat down to an elegant dinner at the
Pavillion, prepared by Mr. Niblo, of the
Bank Coffee House. The cloth being re-
moved, the following volunteer toasts were
drunk.

By the President, Judge Van Ness—
Eclipse; Still the best courser of his day.

R. Emmet—Henry; The best four year
old horse in the country.

Gen. Barnum—Our opponents of the
South; Gentlemen in prosperity and in
adversity.

Mr. John Stevens—The better health
of Wm. R Johnson, the trainer of a four
year old to run a four mile heat in 7m.
37s.

President—The North and the South;
what God has joined let no man put asun-
der.

Mr. Field—The spirit and emulation;
the liberality and magnanimity of our
rivals of the North.

Mr. Kuhn—The New York Association.
Com. Rodgers—Eclipse and his dam;
neither improvable by foreign crosses.

A. Hosack—Southern pluck and Nor-
thern bottom.

Mr. Wyche, of Va.—The state of New
York; unrivalled in her population and her
enterprize for internal improvement—so
far victorious on the course.

Gen. Coles—Since we good friends have
met here; let us drink success to the turf,
the only means of promoting the breed of
fine horses.

S. Hone—Present perfection and future
promise.

Let others praise the rising sun,
We worship that whose race is run.

M. Van Ransst—The turf; may it contin-
ue to have its zealous votaries.

Mr. Purdy—Eclipse; too fast for the
speedy, and too strong for the stout.

Volunteer—The state of Virginia; Am-
bitious of being distinguished in all things
useful to our common country.

Capt. Ridgely—The conqueror and
the conquered; Neither need praise.

P. R. Livingston—The ladies who have
honoured the day; Their offspring the