

THE STAR.

Vol. 1.]

RALEIGH, NOVEMBER 30, 1809.

[No. 57.]

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY THO. HAN. HENDERSON, JUN. FOR SELF & CO. AT THE UPPER END OF FAYETTEVILLE STREET, NEAR SANDS' CORNER—PRICE THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE—SINGLE PAPER 10 CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Grand Lodge

OF NORTH-CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE.
Will convene in their Lodge Room in this City on the Evening of Thursday the last day of this month, at which time and place the Officers, Members, and Representatives are required to attend. By order of the most worshipful Major-General
BENJAMIN SMITH,
Grand Master
THOMAS WILKINS,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, 26th Nov. 1809.

New-Goods.

For the information of the Members of the General Assembly.

THOMAS D. BURCH

WOULD observe that he has since the close of the last session removed to Mr. Ross's corner, near Mr. Goodenings and immediately opposite the State House where he has on hand a general assortment of Dry Goods, having just received and opened his full supply. He has also a few groceries, to wit, Butter, Port Wine, Cogniac, Molasses, Sugars, Coffee, Teas, Almonds, Raisins, Spanish and American Segars, Confectionaries, &c. &c. &c. &c. all of which articles he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash, or on a short credit to those on whose punctuality he can rely. Persons who will purchase an unusual quantity of any article will have a liberal discount made them.
Raleigh 21st Nov. 1809.

Attention Cavalry!

THE Wake Troop of Cavalry are hereby commanded to attend, properly equipped, in the City of Raleigh on the first Saturday in December, and be in readiness to march at eleven o'clock precisely.
WILLIE JONES, Capt.
November 23, 1809.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Rutherford County.
George M. Logan, Guardian of Sally S. Logan, only child of Rachel Logan, deceased,
vs.
John Clisforn, senior, and John Clisforn, junior.
October Term, 1809.
COURT OF EQUITY.
ORDERED, That unless John Clisforn, junior, file his Plea, Answer or demurrer within the three first days of next term, the bill as to him shall be taken, pro confesso and heard ex parte.
Ordered, That this order be published three weeks successively in the STAR.
Issued the 10th day of Nov. 1809.
Copy attest,
NOAH HAMPTON, C. M. E.

A WAGGON WANTED.

Two or three weeks employ for a waggon can be had in this City and neighbourhood, if application is made soon at the Star Office.

Franklin Academy.

THE Trustees of the Franklin Academy have the pleasure to inform the Parents and Guardians of Children that they have engaged as Principals of this Institution, Mr. JAMES BOGLE, who will enter on the duties of his appointment on the first day of January next. The degree of reputation this gentleman has enjoyed while Assistant of the Academy in Raleigh, renders it unnecessary to say more on this head than to make the following extract from a letter written by the Rev. William L. Turner, then Principal of that Academy, to Dr. Fomer, viz:—"Sir—As the Trustees of the Louisa Academy have employed Mr. Bogle to take charge of the institution under their care, and as a long and intimate acquaintance has subsisted between myself and that gentleman, I feel it a duty to express my opinion of him as an instructor of youth. I assure you, sir, that in my opinion no young man who has come under my notice possesses superior qualifications for the arduous duties of a Teacher. His happy talent, to communicate instruction is not among his highest accomplishments—His desire to amend the hearts and strengthen the morals of his Pupils—his conciliating methods to exhibit the beauties of learning and the necessity of regularity and decency of behaviour—render him deserving of the approbation of Parents. As a linguist, he stands unrivalled; in fine, he is every way qualified for his situation, and a short trial will convince you that the choice of the Trustees of your Academy is a wise one."
Board on moderate terms may be had for a considerable number of Students. Tuition as usual, which has ever been lower than at the neighbouring Academies.
The Trustees have in contemplation a plan for establishing a Library of the most useful books immediately, which with the healthiness of the Students generally, render the Franklin Academy highly deserving of public notice.
GREEN HILL, Sec'y.
November 15, 1809.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL persons having any demands against GALEY EDWARDS, late of Greenville, Pitt county, in the State of North-Carolina, are required to take notice that he is dead, and that administration on his estate was granted to the Subscriber at November Term, of Pitt County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1809. They will therefore be barred of recovery if their claims are not presented, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law. All persons indebted to the said Galey Edwards will please call and settle their accounts, or they will be put in suit.
DAVID SMITH, Adm'r.
November 8, 1809.

FRANKLIN ACADEMY.

EXAMINATION.

ON Monday the 4th day of December, the Examination of the students of the Franklin Academy will commence, and continue two days. On the evening of the second day a Play and Farce will be exhibited for the benefit of the Academy.
GREEN HILL, Sec'y.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES TO EMPLOY A JOURNEYMAN TAYLOR.

A Steady good workman will meet with constant employment.
JOHN S. RABOTRAU.
Raleigh, November 7, 1809.
An active boy of 13 or 14 years of age would be taken as an apprentice.

BOARDING HOUSE.

Opposite C. Pariah's Tavern, Raleigh.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Members of the General Assembly that he has made ample provision for the accommodation of three or four. He will also have room to accommodate Travellers—His charges will be reasonable. He expects shortly to receive a supply of OYSTERS, and would be thankful for custom. To those who have favoured him with their custom he tenders his sincere thanks, and assures them that his exertions to please will not diminish.
The public's humble and grateful servant,
ARCHIBALD WILLS.
Raleigh Nov. 15, 1809.

RAN-AWAY

FROM the Subscriber on the 10th day of September, a bright mulatto boy by the name of Itapin. He is about 35 years old—a number of his front teeth are missing—several before, so as to disfigure him from chewing any thing hard. He has a very down look. He had on when he left me cotton clothes, except his coat, which was cotton and brick, of a brown colour, made in the present fashion. The coat had a pocket on the inside of the left lapell—it is about five feet, eight or ten inches high—thick built. I expect he will attempt to pass for a free man, and, perhap, aim for Richmond, in Virginia, where he was raised. He left his former master, whose name was Jeffery, (lived in South Carolina,) and passed for a free man about fifteen months in the counties of Duplin, Bladen, and Jones, where he was at length taken up and committed to Wilmington Jail, where his master got him. Any person who will confine said Negro in any Jail in this State so I get him again, he shall receive a reward of ten dollars, and if delivered to me in Wadesborough, 25 dollars.
JOHN JENNINGS.
Wadesborough, Sept. 25, 1809.

An English & Latin School

WILL commence at Westbury, in Nash county, the first day of January next, under the superintendance of Mr. JOHN BOBERT, who will teach the English Language in all its various branches, with the Latin, Greek and French. The Subscriber has erected a large two-story house for that purpose, the road leading from Tarborough to Lounsbury, five miles from Nash Court-House. The place is healthy, and the water good. Those who wish to send their children may rest assured that strict attention will be paid to their morals as well as education. Board may be had at Fifty Dollars. The Subscriber, with the board of Trustees, will see that the Students have strict attention paid to them in all respects.
SAMUEL WESTRAY.
Nov. 14, 1809.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Trustees of the Fayetteville Academy with pleasure inform the Parents and Guardians of Children, that the Rev. William L. Turner is engaged as Principal Teacher in this Seminary, and will enter upon the duties of his appointment about the middle of November next. The degree of Reputation this gentleman has deserved and enjoyed as Principal of the Academy in Raleigh, renders unnecessary the addition of any thing on this head. It forms a sure pledge to those who purpose placing their Children at this School, that the utmost attention will be paid to their advancement in Literature, and the improvement of their morals. The Trustees assure the public that nothing shall be wanting on their part to promote the future usefulness of the Students that may depend on a steady discharge of the duties of their trust. They contemplate and have partly arranged an enlarged plan of Education in the Female Department, and the addition of a Teacher in Music.
The convenience of the Students, as respects board, has engaged the particular attention of the Trustees. Accommodation for a large number of each sex, in the principal families of the town, may be had at the rate of six or seven dollars per month.
The central situation of Fayetteville—the very ready communication with all parts of the State—the degree of health enjoyed by its inhabitants, joined to the known and approved abilities of the Teachers, render the Fayetteville Academy highly deserving of public notice and patronage.
DAVID ANDERSON, President.
Fayetteville, Oct. 5, 1809.

JUST PUBLISHED

HENDERSON'S STAR ALMANACK, For 1810,

And for sale at \$40 per thousand, \$7 per gross, \$4 per half gross, 75 cents per dozen, or 10 cents single by the Publisher in Raleigh, Henry Branson, Fayetteville, William Lockhart, Hillsborough, Stephen Sheed, Greenville, Davis & Anderson, Warrenton, William Burt, Halifax, Daniel Redmond, Tarboro', Tho. Watson, printer, Newbern and by various Merchants throughout the state. This Almanack contains, besides the Astronomical Calculations, a great variety of useful and entertaining matter, which has been selected with much care.
Raleigh, October 15, 1809.

NORTH-CAROLINA.



STATE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Nov. 22.

This day at 12 o'clock, his excellency by his private Secretary Mr. Bryan, sent the following

MESSAGE:

TO THE HONOURABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Gentlemen,
WE have cause of thankfulness, that the provisions of our excellent constitution wisely requiring an annual meeting of Representatives freely chosen by the voice of our fellow citizens to counsel for the common good, has brought us together on the present occasion, after a season, though not entirely without dispensations from the chastening hand of providence, yet upon the whole a season of plenty and a season of peace. And it would add greatly to the satisfaction with which this address is made, could I inform you that the wisdom, the justice, the impartiality and forbearance of our national government, had a prospect of ensuring respect for our rights from the great contending nations of Europe. But the experience of our own time concurs with the recorded history of all which has preceded it, that the avarice and ambition of nations are not restrained from encroachments upon the rights of others, but by a respect for the firmness and energy with which those rights are supported.
It becomes us therefore as men, properly estimating our situation, to provide as far as human means can provide against a continuance or repetition of that injurious treatment so long borne with. While that regard and tenderness for the lives, the fortunes, & personal convenience of the citizens of our country, continue to have so large a share of influence over the councils of our national Legislature as has hitherto been evidenced by the sedulous care and solicitude with which war has been avoided and extensive military establishments—much of the force and effect upon foreign nations of the national voice, will be derived from the support given thereto by the states.
The principle, the genius, the safety of our institutions, equally point out the danger of large military establishments, detached, & feeling a separate interest from the body of the people.—And experience has afforded no substitute for these unless it be practicable to render efficient that grand element of the national force, the militia of the nation. Why this shall not be practicable, seems a question not of easy or honourable solution.
The great importance on all occasions of a well organized, armed and expert militia—and the peculiar force with which the subject is at this time pressed upon us by the belligerent nations of the old world, demand your combined and best efforts to perfect as far as possible the militia—the adopted system of national defence—of defence because our policy is not that of aggression.
Indeed could the means of procuring arms be sufficiently facilitated, it would scarcely seem too much to withhold the privileges of free citizens from those who either neglected to devote a reasonable portion of their time to the acquisition of military knowledge, or were able and would not furnish themselves with arms.
Next and second only to the support of our independent Republican government in purity of principle and undiminished rights, is the importance of such provision for the education of our youth as will afford in certain prospect the grateful anticipation that the independence gained by the toil, the blood and treasure of our fathers and brothers, confirmed and supported by our own best efforts, will be transmitted to our sons, prepared by their education, to manage its concerns with dignity and skill, & when required by just occasion to support it with firmness and valour.
The liberality of your predecessors has done much for the cause of letters and science by the establishment of a seminary for giving instructions in the higher branches thereof within our own state. But much remains to be done as well for the perfecting of that semi-

nary as for the more extensive establishment and distribution of subordinate schools. Not will it be forgotten in your labours upon this subject, that letters and sciences, though useful as lights to enable a sound heart to shape a safe and beneficial course through the voyage of life, are mere delusions when not controlled and directed by correct moral principles, chastened, and purified by the precepts of our holy religion.

And though the framers of our constitution have deemed so sacredly of the rights of conscience and the eternal concerns of man, that they should be asked, they have not permitted these subjects to be touched by legislation. Yet the chosen of their country will bear in mind that a more suitable return cannot be made for the high honour conferred upon them, than by showing to their lives and conduct the happy influence of having engraven on their hearts the fundamental and cardinal precepts of *humility to God, and love to man*, as the surest foundation on which to rest the happiness enjoyed here, and hoped for hereafter.

While it is equally unnecessary and impracticable to enumerate all the advantages which may be confidently hoped from judicious establishments and plans of education among ourselves, it may not be improper to give a transient view of some.

They afford to our country a more extensive choice and general command of virtues and talents for the direction of her affairs, by more extensively unfolding and displaying the germs of excellence in the minds of her youth.
They impress upon the more advanced & orderly, the propriety & necessity of exemplary deportment.
Relieve parents from much of the anxiety and uneasiness of distant separation from their children.
Save the expenditure of a considerable amount of our circulating medium among strangers.
Prevent the impression upon the minds of our youth of unreasonable predilections in favour of alien institutions and manners as well as of prejudices against those of our own State, and against that condition of society of which their interest and duty require them to become members.
Enable them to acquire an earlier and a more intimate knowledge of our own municipal institutions, by being situated where those institutions are more frequently the subject of conversation and enquiry.
Attach the respect, gratitude & reverence of our youth to persons & places within our own limits, as being their guides to science and virtue, and the scenes of their juvenile exertions and amusements, and give them a more intimate knowledge of the principles and talents of those, with whom they are afterwards to act in scenes of real business.
Our agriculture already supplies us with all the necessaries and many of the comfortable luxuries of life, while daily experience discloses the ability of cultivating to greater advantage and producing in greater abundance those articles which have hitherto claimed attention and introduces the culture of other new and valuable articles. If, therefore, the native ingenuity and enterprise of our citizens can be properly aided, there can exist no doubt but they will, by the manufacture of our materials into articles of necessity and convenience, soon render the state completely independent of supplies derived from foreign countries. The advances already made and hourly making, in this respect, afford a consoling presage of relief from the violence and injustice of the enemies of our government. We were content, if permitted to do so, to advance in the business of manufacture by the slow movements indicated and made necessary by the ordinary increase of our numbers, and the protection afforded by the duties necessary for the support of government. But the injustice of the warring nations of the world has driven us from this course, & our people find themselves now compelled to purchase foreign manufactures, and to sell our own surplus produce at prices induced by an unjustly and unreasonably restricted commerce, or to make such of those articles as their occasions require for themselves. It therefore becomes one mean of national defence that the legislature of our improving state should foster her infant manufactures.
And to this end nothing can more favourably conduce than to facilitate the transportation of our products by opening and improving our roads, removing obstructions to the navigation of our rivers, cutting canals &c.
The hope fondly cherished at the close of your last session, that the unfortunate disagreement, upon the subject of Sunday which has so long been permitted to subsist between this state and her sister state of South Carolina, would in the course of the past summer be