

# THE STAR.

Vol. II.]

RALEIGH, MAY 3, 1810.

[No. 18.]

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

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### BOOKS LOST.

LIFE OF JOSEPH; A NUMBER OF THE EUROPEAN MAGAZINE; BELL ON DISEASES; RUSSELL'S LECTURES ON ANIMAL LIFE; A VOLUME OF GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE, with the name of Wm. McCallum written in it. Whoever has them in possession will oblige the Owner by leaving them at the STAR-OFFICE.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the STAR-OFFICE and by various

MERCHANTS,

(Price—Fifteen Cents)

### The Trial of John Owen,

Charged with the Murder of

PATRICK CONWAY,

The Evidence and Arguments of Counsel;

To which is added some appropriate

MORAL REFLECTIONS.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified at the last February Court for Edgecombe County as administrator of the Estate of Solomon Walker, deceased, requires all persons who have any demands against the same, to bring them forward within the time limited by law, or they will be barred of recovery. All who are indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given.

DEMSEY JENKINS, Adm'r.

April 9, 1810.

### Strayed

FROM Mr. Jonathan Fellowes, in Pitt county, a Bay Mare and Bay Horse.—The Mare was shod before, her hind feet white, has a star in her forehead, her right eye blind, a small sore on her back, is near five feet high, and about 40 years old. The Horse was four years old last spring, was shod before, a blaze in his forehead, near five feet high and well formed. It is supposed they will steer for Mecklenburg and Lunenburg counties in Virginia, where they were raised, and the Subscribers live. Any person who will give such information to said Jonathan Fellowes or Dr. Williams of Pitt county, or Capt. Guion of Tarboro', or Jacob or Demsey Battle of Edgecombe, or Elder Jesse Reid of Halifax, as will enable us to get said horses, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

Wm. CREATH, } Baptist  
Wm. HATCHETT } Ministers

March 29, 1810.

### Notice.

APPLICATION will be made at the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of three Certificates of the funded debt of the said United States issued by William Skinner, formerly Commissioner of Loans for the State of North Carolina, to Harry Murfree of the said State, and which are now lost; the said certificates were issued for the following sums, viz. Two thousand four hundred and eighty two dollars and four cents, of old six per cent stock.—One thousand nine hundred and thirty one dollars and three cents, of six per cent deferred stock.—and two thousand seven hundred and twenty seven dollars, forty four cents, of three per cent stock.—which several sums now stand to the credit of the said Harry Murfree on the Books of the commissioner of Loans for North Carolina.—& the certificates of which are lost as aforesaid.

WILLIAM H. MURFREE, Adm'r.  
of the late HARDY MURFREE.

Raleigh, 6th of April 1810. 15A-5w.

### Internal Improvement.

One Thousand Dollars by one Ticket—Twelve Hundred by six do, & upwards of Two Thousand more Prizes, worth a venture, may be gained for the small sum of Two Dollars per Ticket, in the

### LUMBER RIVER NAVIGATION LOTTERY

THE Scheme of which is fixed at less than two Blanks to one prize, and intended to promote the Internal Navigation of this State, free from toll.

From the speedy sale of tickets the Drawing of said Lottery is intended to commence at Lumberton on the 18th day of May next.

Gentlemen residing at a distance who incline to become adventurers may yet be supplied by letter, postage paid, addressed either to Lumberton, Laurel Hill or Macfarland's Turnpike.

D MAC FARLAND, } Directors.  
WILLIAM ASHLEY, }

February, 18, 1810.

Tickets for sale at the STAR OFFICE, and INDIAN QUEEN TAVERN, Raleigh.

### Fifty Dollars Reward.



RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber on the 11th of September, 1809, a Mulatto fellow named JIM. He is large and likely, about five feet eleven inches high, and aged thirty-five. His face is overrun with marks of the Small Pox, and on one side of his nose (the right side I believe) there is a scar occasioned by the kick of a horse. When he ran away from me he carried with him a Bay Mare. Jim can read and write and I expect he will pass himself for a free man. I suspect he has gone to Wilmington, having connections there. Any person who will deliver this boy into my possession shall receive Fifty Dollars, and Twenty-five if he is secured in any jail.

ROBERT CLARK.

Anson County, March 13, 1810. 12-12m.

### CHEAP JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WARE, &c.

Thomas Emond

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal and increased encouragement he has lately received in his line of business, and respectfully informs them that he has furnished himself with a good Workman in the above line of business, who makes all kinds of

### Gold and Silver Ware,

HAIR-WORK & ENGRAVING, &c.

on reasonable terms. Any person wishing to have Gold or Silver worked over, will be assured of having it done of the same Gold or Silver sent, and not exchanged or alloyed. I will give the highest price for Old Gold or Silver, in Work or Cash.

N. B. CLOCKS and WATCHES made and repaired as usual, and warranted. Raleigh, March 20, 1810. 13—1f.

### Roanoke Ferry.

THE Subscribers wish to inform their friends, customers, and the public in general, that they have this year the management of the Ferry crossing Roanoke, at the place well known by the name of HASKINS & MITCHELL'S Ferry, on the main road leading to Petersburg and Richmond. They have good boats sufficiently large to carry a wagon and hoghead of tobacco, both teams at once, or three hogheads; and ferrymen sufficient to manage them. David Mitchell, one of the subscribers, who now has the management, pledges himself that due attention shall be paid, and every exertion will be made to give general satisfaction; at which place as great dispatch will be used as at any other Ferry on Roanoke. They solicit the continuation of their friend's patronage.

CHARLES MITCHELL, Person County.

DAVID MITCHELL, Mecklenburg.

April 5, 1810.

14—6m.

N. B. DAVID MITCHELL informs his friends that he has built a House on the north side of Roanoke, at the landing, for the accommodation of his customers; at which place he intends keeping a Grocery Store, viz.: all kinds of Spirituous Liquors, Molasses, Coffee, Sugar, &c. &c.—He also intends keeping PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT on the main road, one mile from the Ferry, where he has good Stables, &c. Care will be taken to give satisfaction.

### Literary Advancement.

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS!

May be gained for the small sum of

FOUR DOLLARS!

IN THE

### NEWTON ACADEMY LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	\$ 5000 is	5000
1	2000	2000
1	1000	1000
10	500	5000
5	200	1000
20	100	2000
20	50	1000
50	20	1000
100	10	1000
2400	5	12000

7750 Tickets at 4 dollars each 31000

2608 Prizes } Not two blanks to a prize.

5142 Blanks }

Part of the above prizes determinable as follows.

The first drawn blank on the 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th and 8th days are entitled to \$ 50 each

The first drawn do. on the 9th 10th 11th & 12th do 100 do

The first drawn do. on the 13th and 14th do. 200 do

The first drawn do. on the 15th do. 500 do

And the last drawn ticket whether blank or prize 5000 do

Five hundred Tickets to be drawn on each of the first fourteendays—and seven hundred and fifty on the 15th & last day.

Prizes payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing, by the managers, who hold themselves responsible—subject to a deduction of 16 per cent.

All prizes not demanded within 12 months after drawing, will be considered relinquished for the benefit of the institutions.

The above Lottery is authorized by an act of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the purpose of enabling the Trustees of the NEWTON ACADEMY near the town of Asheville, to complete the necessary buildings belonging to the same—And also to establish a Female Academy in the town of Asheville.

Which two objects the Trustees and Managers flatter themselves will be a sufficient inducement, independent of the flattering prospect held out in the above SCHEME, to influence all zealous friends to useful Institutions to be come liberal purchasers of tickets.—And they deem it unnecessary to expatiate largely in contrasting the advantages these institutions may have (if well supported with friends) over most other Seminaries.—For it is now very generally known that Asheville is one of the most healthy situations on this continent—and lying in the neighbourhood of the Warm Springs, and on the main road from thence, (as well as from the Western to the Southern States) is more generally resorted to by the best characters of both sexes during Summer and Autumn, (for the benefit of health) than almost any other place in the Southern section of the Union.—And being also a place where board and Tuition are had on very moderate terms.—Where the Youths of the sister states will lay the foundation of sound constitutions together with their Educations, and receive the visits of their friends to and from the Warm Springs.—All these advantages united bear evident testimony of the eligibility of Asheville as a seat for Literary Institutions.—And therefore on these self-evident grounds, we respectfully solicit the public patronage.

DAVID VANCE, } Managers.  
GEO. SWAINE, }  
JOHN PATTON, }  
GEO. NEWTON, }  
ANDREW ERWIN, }

Asheville, January 25, 1810. 6—f

ALL KINDS OF

### BLANKS,

For sale at the STAR OFFICE.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### JORDAN'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for the marks of preference they have heretofore bestowed upon him, and hopes, by his exertions to please, to merit and receive a continuance of their favours. He continues at the well known stand formerly kept by Mas. DEKEYSER, where genteel Travellers will meet with such accommodations as, he flatters himself, will render their situation agreeable. Private apartments, with good beds and proper attendance, will always be in readiness for Families.

The Hotel is now in complete repair.—Considerable improvements have been made, new and large stables erected, &c. The House will be constantly supplied with the best provisions and Liquors, and the Stables with grain and forage of every kind. No exertions shall be wanting to render the Hotel a comfortable residence for those who may favour the proprietor with their company.

DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, North-Carolina.

April 28, 1810.

### FURNISH YOURSELVES WITH GOOD UNDERSTANDINGS.

### WILLIS NELMS,

Boot & Shoe-Maker,

Market Street, 50 yards East of the Market House and near Mrs. Mitchell's Tavern,

RALEIGH,

HAS an ample supply of the best Leather, and keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

He has lately employed a Workman who served his apprenticeship in England, and who has worked in the most fashionable places, and is unquestionably one of the best workmen in America. He is sober and attentive, and will make Boots and shoes in any fashion directed and to any pattern. W. N. may always be found at his shop, (and at work too) and pledges himself to furnish as good work as ever was stood upon, and to make every exertion to please. He trusts a discerning and generous public will know where to apply when they wish to benefit themselves and encourage the Industrious. Raleigh, May 3, 1810.

### 25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, in December last, a Negro Man named LEWIS, about 40 or 45 years of age. He is a low black fellow, and has a remarkable deep scar on his forehead. Being on my way to Georgia, I have employed Mr. Thomas Biven, of Isle of Wight county, Virginia, to endeavour to get him for me. I will pay Twenty-Five Dollars to any person who will deliver said Negro to Mr. Biven, the gentleman of whom I purchased him. The said Negro escaped from an officer of this county, under a warrant, after committing several thefts in the neighbourhood of Scott's Mills. All persons are hereby forewarned, at their peril, from harbouring or employing him, as I am determined to enforce the law against such person or persons with rigour.

THOMAS PORTER.

Nansemond county, (Virginia) April 23, 1810. 18-3w

### Strayed

ON Saturday the 15th inst. from our plantation at the Fish-dam Ford, on Neuse, in Wake county, a bright sorrel MARE, aged about 8 years—with a blaze face—one or both of her hind feet white—nearly five feet high—well built—trots and paces; rather thin in flesh, having till lately suckled a colt. It is supposed she is gone towards Guilford, where we are informed she was raised. Any person taking up and bringing home the said mare shall be liberally rewarded—or any information tending to enable us to get her again will be thankfully received by John Green at the Fish-dam or

BENNEHANS & CAMERON.

Orange, April 24th, 1810.

Subscription price will be given for a few Files of the first Volume of the Star, if complete and not materially injured.—Enquire at this Office.

N. B. If we succeed in obtaining files applicants may be furnished; all which we preserved having already been disposed of.

### STATE PAPERS.

#### GREAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

Correspondence between Mr. Secretary Canning and the Hon. D. M. Erskine—Laid before Parliament.

No. 12.—Dispatch from the honourable David M Erskine to Mr. Secretary Canning, dated Washington, April 20, 1809.

SIR—As the instructions contained in your dispatches, Nos. 1 and 2, directed me to regulate my conduct in making propositions on the part of his majesty to this government, according to the general disposition which might be shewn by them to come to a complete and cordial understanding with Great Britain—I accordingly used all my efforts to discover whether the professions of such a disposition which had been so often repeated to me unofficially, and lately in the most formal manner, were sincere. The result of further communication persuaded me, that the sentiments of this government had been truly represented to me, and I was confirmed in that opinion by the favourable reception of the reparation tendered by his majesty for the affair of the Chesapeake; the details of which I have given in my preceding number.

With this conviction upon my mind, I examined, with the greatest attention, the tenor of your instructions, contained in your dispatch No. 1, and particularly the three conditions upon which his majesty was willing to withdraw the Orders in Council of January and the November, 1807, as respects the U. States.

The first of them I considered would be of course officially recognized by the American government, since the 14th section of the act of Congress, usually termed the Non-Inter-course act, provided for such a contingent proposition.

The second condition named by you, I knew would be acquiesced in; not only from the declaration, which had been made to me by the most of the members of this government, but from the universal opinion of the members of Congress; that the principles and object sought to be established by that rule were equitable, and would ever be insisted on by Great Britain.

I foresaw, however, that a difficulty must arise in obtaining a formal recognition on that point without any reference to other commercial arrangements which would form the basis of a regular treaty.

The third condition, it was obvious, could not be objected to because an American owner of a vessel captured by a British cruiser, on account of its destination to France; or any other country with which an intercourse was prohibited by the laws of the United States, could not complain to this government of such seizure, as the only answer would be, that the enterprise being illegal, he had no claim to redress.

Upon my submitting the three conditions to the consideration of the Secretary of State, he made the answer to the first which I had anticipated, namely, that the President would of course assent to it, and in pursuance of the power vested in him by the Congress, would issue a proclamation for that purpose, to take effect on the same day that the Orders in Council should cease to operate as respects the U. States.

With regard to the second, he said, although he was persuaded that no difficulty would arise in the adjustment of that point, conformably to the views of his majesty's government, when the various articles of a commercial treaty should be brought under discussion, yet it was impossible for the American government to give an official recognition of that principle as a previous step, because there was no commerce of any kind, at present, permitted by laws of the United States to be carried on with France or her dependencies; and that the question therefore must necessarily belong to another state of things, or remain to be adjusted by treaty.

The third condition, Mr. Smith observed, appeared to him to require no recognition, since it was evident that the interference of the government of the United States could never be recognized by any of its citizens for redress for an injury sustained in consequence of a direct breach of the laws; and that in the event of any such appeal being made the only answer given would be, that the government would immediately order bonds of the petitioner to be put into execution against him for a violation of the laws.

He stated, however, that the circumstance of the government of the United States stipulating that Great Britain should be allowed to execute their laws, would be degrading, and attended with no advantages to the latter.

Under these circumstances, it became my duty to consider whether the spirit of your instructions would be accomplished by my obtaining an official recognition on the part of this government of the first condition, and an understanding respecting the two others, in conformity with the views of his majesty's government, though not given in a formal manner (for reasons before detailed) or whether it was incumbent on me to forbear from making any proposition, as I could not obtain a compliance with the exact letter of your instructions.

Various considerations of great weight urged me to endeavour to bring about an adjustment of the differences between the two countries, upon the points entrusted to my discretion, as far as it was possible, without departing from the orders I had received.

The strongest inducement was derived from the communications, which I had lately received from Mr. Smith, of the dissatisfaction of the French minister here with the non-intercourse act, the particulars of which I have given in my No. 17, also from the general aspect of the relations of this country with Great Britain and France, as detailed in my Nos. 17 and 18, and in some previous dispatches.

The circumstances of the Congress being about to assemble very shortly, was another reason for wishing to have an amicable arrangement concluded, since the majority of both Houses had pledged themselves to a resistance of the restriction upon neutral commerce, if it could be pointed against either of the two great belligerent powers separately, and that it was only on account of the impossibility of any successful effort being made, that they were prevented from asserting their rights against both during the last session.

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