

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, BY THOMAS HENDERSON, JUN. FOR SELBY & CO. IN THE SECOND-STORY OF THE NEW HOUSE NEXT BELOW THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.—PRICE THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN ADVANCE.—SINGLE PAPER TEN CENTS. SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY ALL THE POST-MASTERS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

State of North-Carolina,
RICHMOND COUNTY.

James Graham, } Original Attachment,
Charles Mac Millan, } Levied &c.
Appearing in the satisfaction of me John Mac Nair
son of the Justice of the Peace for said County, that
Charles Mac Millan is an inhabitant of another government
—that unless he appear before me in the time specified by
Law and comply, that judgment will be entered against
him.
JOHN MAC NAIR, J. P.
11th Sept. 1810. 40—3t

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Raleigh N. C. quarter
ending 1st Oct. 1810.

- A. Absolom Alston, John Alston, Dawson Atkinson, John Allen, James Allen (Johnston)
 - B. James Burrow, Needham Bryan, Hutchings G. Burton, Joseph Bradford, John Basfield, Stephen Burcher, Benj. Bunn.
 - C. Lyman & Clench, James Coman, John Cooke, Peter Casvers, William Carpenter, Edward Coney, Colin Campbell, &c.
 - D. William Daniel, Lewis Davis, Mrs. Mary Davis, Theo. Dean, Reuben Dooly, Turner T. Daughtery.
 - E. Gilbert Evans, Washington Ellington, Mrs. Nancy Ellis.
 - F. Mrs. Rachel Fowler 2, Tho. Freeman, Elijah Fletcher, William Ferrel, 2.
 - G. Silas Green 2, Samuel Guthrie, Samuel Goodwin, Thomas Garret 2, Henry Goodloe, Mrs. Elizabeth Griffen.
 - H. Geo. Hogwood, Wm. Hornsby, Nathaniel Henderson, Edward Harris, James Harris, Alsey High, Henry Hubbard, Geo. or David Hilliard, Wm. Holderfield.
 - J. Newman Jackson, John Joiner, Henry Haywood, 2 Henry Jones 2, Mary Jefferys, Richard Jones, Matthew Jones, Etheldred Jenkins.
 - K. William Kyles, William Kirkham.
 - L. William Ligon 2, Lewis Linsley 2, Do. Do. sen. John Ligon, Richard Lee, Thomas Legrade, Hardy B. Lane, Isaac N. Lamb.
 - M. Rachel Morris, Lebov Merrit, Samuel Matthews, A. B. Mumpley, Alex. M'Heard, Col. M'Cullar, James M'Kee, John C. M'Lezore 6, Mary Mitchell.
 - N. Dr. Noah Nichols.
 - P. Henton Pugh, 2 Benj. Philips 2, Thomas Prien, John Powers, Francis Phillips, Geo. Palfin, Francis Perry, Jas. Peters, sen. Temperance Peoples.
 - R. Elizabeth Risby, John Rex, Aaron Rogers.
 - S. James Somerville, Benj. Seward, Henry Seawell, Willie Sladge, Willie Simmons, James Shaw, John B. Shaw, Wm. Simms, John A. Smith, Wm. Sorrel.
 - T. John Taylor Paschal Tucker, Wm. Taylor, Wm. White, Wm. Walton, Charles Winfree, Henry Warren, Bozier Winfree, Putney & Wood, Elijah Worthington 2, Judge of the District Court.
- Wm. SHAW, P. M.

A PARTNER WANTED.

I AM desirous of entering into copartnership with some person, in any healthy part of the State, in a decent Tavern. I could furnish two or three hands besides myself, and if necessary, two or three hundred dollars. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, eight miles north of Hillsborough.
ROBERT A. CARSON.
Orange, Sept. 22, 1810. 40—7t


NOTICE.

THIS is to inform all those whom it may concern, that I expect to leave Chatham county between the present date and November next, and to remove to the western country.
JOSEPH BROW
Chatham county, Sept. 29, 1810. 40—3t

NOTICE.

A Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of this Common-wealth, praying that an Act similar to the one passed by the state of Virginia, may be passed, to allow the Dismal Swamp Canal Company to increase the rates of Toll on the Canal when finished.
38—4MA Sept 11, 1810.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

 RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber, (living in Stokes County, eight miles from Salem, and four from Shover's Tavern, now occupied by Thomas Adams) on the 1st instant, a Negro man named PRINCE, about five feet eleven inches high, twenty-one years of age; had on when he went away a white furred hat, a light mixed cotton coat, cotton shirt, white & striped overalls, and walks with a halt which is occasioned by his having had his right thigh broke, and is shorter than the other. I expect he will change his name and pass for a free man, and probably may have obtained a pass of some person. From information he aims for Wilmington in this state. Any person who will apprehend said Negro and secure him in goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above Reward; and if brought to me all other reasonable charges shall be paid.
WILLIAM WALKER.
September 10, 1810. 38—8t

CASH WANTED!

ALL THOSE WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE SUBSCRIBER, are requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY GUIRE.
Raleigh, August 20th 1810.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 2nd, 1810.

WHEREAS in conformity with the provisions made by law for the reimbursement of the Exchanged Six Per Cent. Stock, created by the second section of the act, entitled, "An act, supplementary to the act, entitled an act making provision for the redemption of the whole of the public debt of the United States," passed on the 11th day of February, 1807, it has been determined by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, that the residue of the Principal of said Stock should be reimbursed on the first day of January next; PUBLIC NOTICE is therefore given to the Proprietors of the Certificates of EXCHANGED SIX PER CENT. STOCK, created by the act aforesaid, that the principal of the whole amount of said stock not heretofore reimbursed, will, on surrender of the certificates, be paid on the first day of January, 1811, to the respective stockholders, or their legal representatives, or attorneys duly constituted, either at the Treasury or at the Loan office where the stock thus to be reimbursed, may then stand credited to the proprietors thereof.
It is further made known for the information of the parties concerned, that no transfers of certificates of Exchanged Six Per Cent. Stock from the books of the Treasury, or of any Commissioner of Loans, will be allowed after the first day of December next; and that the interest on the whole amount of said stock will cease and determine on the day preceding the day hereby fixed for the reimbursement thereof.
ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.
May 23. 25B.

Last Notice.

THE drawing of the Cape-Fear Lottery is postponed for a short time, in order to sell the few Tickets that now remain on hand. There are only 1000 Tickets now in the wheel, the first drawn of which will be entitled to \$6,000. The great gain of the wheel justifies the rise of Tickets to Eleven Dollars. The following prizes are now in the wheel:
1 Prize of \$ 6,000 - - - \$ 6,000
1 do. 500 - - - 500
2 do. 100 - - - 200
7 do. 50 - - - 350
25 do. 20 - - - 500
121 do. 10 - - - 1210
337 do. 8 - - - 2696
494 Prizes. } 11456
500 Blanks. }
1000
Tickets, warranted undrawn, will be sent to any Post-office in the United States if required, and prize tickets received in payment.
Fayetteville, Sept. 4. H. BRANSON.

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
775 Tickets at 4 dollars each 31000
258 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 four days—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 10 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 become 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 six v states will lay the foundation of sound constitutions to, either 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,
GEO. SWAINE,
JOHN PATTON,
GEO. NEWTON,
ANDREW ERWIN. } Managers.
Asheville, January 23, 1810. 6t.
Tickets for sale at the Star Office, and at most of the post offices in North and South Carolina.



WILLIAM SCOTT'S TAVERN,
AT THE SIGN OF THE
INDIAN QUEEN,
NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE
RALEIGH,

HAS lately been greatly improved by the addition of a Dining Room, forty four feet long, and several convenient apartments for private accommodation. The Larder and Cellar are and constantly will be well stored with every thing that can contribute to the comfort of the Traveller. The rooms are well furnished, have clean beds, and will be well attended. The stables are spacious, contain a variety of forage and provender, are attended by faithful hostes, and has a carriage house annexed.—The News-papers of all the principal towns in the United States are regularly received and kept on file in the Public Room. Every exertion will be made to please. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, and all favours will be gratefully acknowledged.
Raleigh, September 6, 1810.


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 over-run 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 15, 1810 12—12m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
EDMUND PITT,
TAYLOR & HAIT MAKER,
FROM PETERSBURG, (VIRG.)

HAS taken a house in the City of Raleigh, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Governours office, in which he intends to carry on his line of business in its various branches, and flatters himself that all those who may favour him with their custom, will have no cause of complaint, as he is fully acquainted with the newest fashions, and will make it his study to please.
A good study journeyman would find employment by applying as above.
Raleigh, Oct. 8th 1810.

30 Dollars Reward.

 ASCONDED from the subscriber's plantation on the Wateree River, the first of August last, a Virginia born Negro man, named Louis or Lucy, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and well set. He was seen a few days after, near Manchester. The above reward will be paid to whoever will deliver him at the said plantation or any goal in S. Carolina, N. Carolina, or Virginia.
W. CLARKSON.
Sept. 24th 1810. 41 5w.

POLITICAL.

HEAR BOTH SIDES.
From the Boston Patriot.
Our Foreign Relations—have become very much simplified by what we may now call Napoleon's Arrangement.—As this arrangement has been made by the sovereign power of France, and was pre-validated by our government, we may venture to put all disavowals out of the case. In all appearance it opens a door to a fair, honorable and profitable commerce with the continent, on one of two conditions—
"That the English shall revoke their Orders of Council, and renounce the new principles of blockade, which they have attempted to establish"—
OR,
"That the U. States, conformable to act of Congress, shall cause their rights to be respected."
This will bring to an issue the question of our rights so long agitated between us and England and her "advocates."
We are already apprized of the ground England will take in this dispute. The London Courier, of August 7, a paper known to be devoted to the Cabinet of St. James and to speak its sentiments, has the following remarks, directly in point—
"If he (Bonaparte) revoke his decrees, our orders consequent upon those decrees will be revoked also; but if he suppose we shall abandon any part of the maritime law, he will find himself completely mistaken."
The point at issue is—what Napoleon calls the "new principles of blockade," &c. England and her advocates, in the language of the Courier, will call "old maritime law." Her Orders in Council of April, 1809, may be repealed. The cup may be changed, but the poison will be presented to our lips in some other form. She will contend for her pretended right to extend the jurisdiction of her martial, or rather mob-law of impressment to the cabin of every American merchant vessels that sails the ocean, and to take from them every man, whom her minions embodying the offices of judge, jury, and executioner, shall in their caprice see fit to claim as British subjects. She will contend, not in words, but in substance, for her assumed prerogative of regulating and taxing, as suits her varying policy and her pressing exigencies, our fair and neutral commerce with every part of the world.—When driven from her hollow pretensions in argument by an appeal to her own laws—[not Orders of Council; for they are in most cases glaring infractions of her laws] and to her once acknowledged principles of the law of nations—she will fly to that point—no point, the law of necessity.
As the wind blows from England, her weather cocks will turn in America. From their course we shall soon learn more particularly what ground the British Cabinet mean to take in this, to them embarrassing crisis. At present we only know in general terms, from F. J. Jackson & Co. that her Orders of Council embraced a great system of national policy which she would not abandon.—That her naval supremacy is to be strenuously asserted and maintained; and that her union with those "respectable friends" of this same minister of her wrath and disgrace, who have countenanced him in his wanton insult to both the American people and their government—is an object which she keeps constantly in view. With her course so plainly delineated, ours must be clear as the sun in the firmament.
From the same.
An act passed the last session of Congress, "concerning the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies and for other purposes—provides (section 4.)
"That in case either Great Britain or France shall, before the third day of March next, so revoke or modify her edicts, as that they shall cease to violate the neutral commerce of the U. States, which fact the President of the United States shall declare by proclamation; and if the other nation shall not within three months thereafter, so revoke or modify her edicts in like manner, then the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, and eighteenth sections of the act, entitled "an act to interdict the commercial intercourse between the United States and Great Britain and France and her dependencies, and for other purposes," shall from and after the expiration of three months from the date of the proclamation aforesaid, be revived, and have full force and effect, so far as relates to the dominions, colonies, and dependencies of the nation thus refusing or neglecting to revoke or modify her edicts in the manner aforesaid. And the restrictions imposed by this act shall, from the date of such proclamation, cease and be discontinued in relation to the nation revoking or modifying her decrees in the manner aforesaid."
It will be observed, that the Minister of Foreign Relations in his letter to Mr. Armstrong, dated Paris, August 5, says—
"I am authorized to declare to you, sir, that the Decrees of Berlin and Milan are revoked; and that from the first of November they will cease to be in force." &c.
Without stopping to enquire, whether these decrees, officially declared to be dead on the 5th of August, are to be formally buried on the first of November?—or, whether they are to be dead for one purpose, and alive for another?—we shall merely observe, that, if they have not already ceased to operate, in their principle of paper blockade and all their extra-municipal provisions—less than nothing has been done, and they still exist in the odious form of a trap. This, however, we do not believe. The probability is, they will keep up the terrors of seizure and confiscation as the penalty for false declarations, under such temporary regulations as may be adopted to carry the new arrangement into effect, and be used as a sieve to separate real from counterfeit American property. Unless fraud is to be presumed, they are, we apprehend, already so revoked or modified, within the purview of the above section, as to authorize the President to declare the facts by proclamation. If there is any doubt on the subject, the dispatches from Mr. Armstrong will probably clear it up.
Should the President issue his proclamation