

THE STAR.

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RALEIGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1812.

[Three Dollars per annum.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO UNDERTAKERS.

WILL be let to the lowest bidder in the Town of Greensborough, Guilford county, on Friday 21st of August next (being Court week) The building a Jail for the county.—It will be an undertaking of considerable magnitude, well worth the attention of Workmen. The terms of day will be made known on the day. Bond with approved security for the faithful performance of the contract will be required by

DANIEL GILLASPIE,
JAMES MILES,
JAMES PARSONS,
A. GEREN,
NATHAN ARMFIELD } Com'rs.
Greensborough, Guilford, June 10th, 1812. 25-77.

Five Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber on the 16th ult. an apprentice boy, by the name of SA MUEL GAINER, said boy is near eighteen years of age, of a common stature, fair complexion, light hair, thick lips, large mouth, and prominent forehead, (which shows very much when he laughs,) nose dented, and uncommonly talkative.—He had on when he left me, a mixed homespun coat, copers coloured pantaloons, and a fur hat of its natural colour. Any person apprehending said boy and bringing him to me, shall receive the above reward.

Readington, Anson County, N. C. June 8, 1812.—25-27.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber at the last County Court of Chatham having qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Boiling Hines, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the said estate, to make them known within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be deemed of recovery. And all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

25-31. ELIZABETH L. HINES, Executrix.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber on the 10th inst. a mulatto fellow, about 27 or 28 years of age, by the name of BEN, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, with a scar on one side of his head occasioned by the stroke of an axe; he is a blacksmith by trade.—Should he attempt to pass as a free man, which in all probability he will, from his colour, I expect he will be endeavouring to get employment in the one. Any person who will secure him in jail that I shall get him again shall receive the above reward, and if brought to me shall have all reasonable expenses paid.

Franklin County, 20th May, 1812. 25-31.

State of North Carolina,

WARREN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1812.
Thomas Oliver, } Original Attachment, returned
vs. } Attached a Negro woman by
Edward P. Davis, } the name of Alice."

IT appearing to the Court, that Edward P. Davis, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three weeks successively in the Raleigh Star, that unless said Davis do appear at our next Court, to be held at the Court House in Warrenton, on the fourth Monday in August next, and plead or reply, judgment will be entered up against him.

25-35. Test. Wm. GREEN, C. C. C.

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Equity May Term 1812.
John Shepherd,

Malcolm Minnow, Pleasant Wicker, and John M' Lennon, } Plaintiffs vs. } Defendants
It is made manifest to the satisfaction of this Court, that Pleasant Wicker, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made three weeks successively in the Raleigh Star, that unless the said Pleasant Wicker appear within the three first days of next Court, to be held for the County of Moore, in Faganville on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and put in his answer to the Complainants Bill the same will be taken pro confesso against him and heard ex parte.

25-39. Test. H. BOROUGHS, C. M. P.

CHARLES PARISH

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the public, for the liberal encouragement they have given him here, in his line of business, and announces them that by the first of the ensuing July, his large and commodious three story Brick Building at the sign of the EAGLE, north of the State House, will be in complete order to receive Boarders and Travellers, where he earnestly solicits the continuance of their patronage. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to render general satisfaction to those who favour him with their custom. Honest and active servants who will be engaged, and his stables will perhaps be exceeded by none.

27-41. Raleigh, N. C. May 29th, 1812.

GOLD.

THE Subscriber on the 23d inst. in cleaning out a spring on his plantation, found a piece of pure gold weighing thirteen ounces. He has since made some searches, and been successful in finding tolerable large bits of gold. He has no doubt, but there is a mine of considerable worth where he has found this gold. He wishes to associate with some persons who are skilled in the art of discovering the hidden treasures which the earth contains, and will make it worth the attention of any one who understands searching for mines, if he will come and assist him in discovering the one which he is well assured is on his plantation.

Montgomery County, N. C. April 5, 1812. 19

Strayed or Stolen



FROM the Subscriber on the 28th of May last, a likely Sorrel Roan HORSE, about 5 feet high, eight or nine years old, shod all round, trots and paces uncommonly well. Any person lodging information in the Post Office in Raleigh, so that I get him again, shall be rewarded for their trouble.

Wm. W. MASON, Raleigh, 5th June, 1812. 24-11.

State of North Carolina,

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1812.
William Clark, } Original Attachment, levied
vs. } on Land, &c.
Stephen Emory, }

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant resides in another government, it is Ordered, that all proceedings in this case be stayed for three months, and that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for one month for the defendant to appear, reply, plead to issue or demur within three months, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him.

J. Cogg, Test. JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY on the 6th of April last, a boy named Aaron, who is in the habit of calling his name Frederick; he is seventeen years of age, about five feet high, has large eyes with a bad look, and rather inclined to be bow-legged, he will probably change his name and endeavour to pass for a free boy. I will give the above reward of \$10 to any person that will secure him in any Jail so that I get him again, and if delivered at my house in Warren will pay any reasonable expenses.

MICHAEL T. HAWKINS, Warren County, N. C. June 6th 1812. 24-11.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscriber having obtained administration pendente lite, &c. on the estate of Charles Yarborough, deceased, and an order of the Court of Franklin County to sell so much of the perishable property of the said estate, as he may deem proper to sell.—It is hereby made known that on the 29th June inst. at the dwelling house of the late Charles Yarborough, in the said County, will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, 400 barrels of Corn or upwards, a quantity of Podder, Oats, Wheat, Bacon, and Cotton; some Horses and Cattle—also a quantity of Beaudry. The purchaser giving bond with approved security, on a credit of six months by

JAMES YARBOROUGH, Adm'r. June 8th, 1811. 24-31.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber at last May Court, of Wake county having qualified Executrix to the last Will and Testament of John G. Rencher dec'd. requests all persons indebted to said deceased's estate to come forward and make payment, and all those who have demands against said estate are requested to bring their claims properly authenticated as I may make provision to discharge the same.

NANCY RENCHER, Excutrix. June 23, 1812. 24-31.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the 7th day of April last, my Negro Fellow NED, being at work in the Great Dismal Swamp with several other Negroes, started to look for timber, and having travelled faster than any other of the company disappeared and has not been heard of since, and I suspect has eloped from me: said Negro is about 24 or 25 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; of a dark complexion, of a pleasing and submissive countenance, apt to smile when spoken to; his clothes are not recollected, as he has for some years been hired out in the County of Norfolk—his father lives somewhere in Pasquotank or Perquimons Counties, in N. Carolina; & he has an uncle who has been runaway for some time.—The above reward (and all reasonable expenses paid) will be given to any person, either white or black, who will give such information, deliver him to me or secure him in any Jail so that I get him again.

HORATIO RUIT. Isle of Wight, Va. May 22d, 1812. 24-3m.

State of North Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, May Term, 1812.
William Davidson, } Original Attachment, levied on one
vs. } Negro Woman and Store Books,
Andrew T. Davidson, } the property of the defendant.

ORDERED by Court, that Andrew T. Davidson, the defendant in this case, who now resides without the limits of this State, appear at the next Superior Court of Law, for the County aforesaid, to be held on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next & reply or judgment will be entered up against him. Ordered, that publication hereof be made three months successively in the Raleigh Star.

24-3m. Test. THO. HENDERSON, C. S. C. L.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor of Nathaniel Whitehead, dec. late a resident of the County of Nash, at November Term of Nash County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—Notice is therefore given to those indebted to the said deceased, that unless they make immediate payment, necessity will compel the Executor, to have recourse to measures, as unpleasant to himself they will be disagreeable to others. Those having claims against the said deceased will present them properly authenticated within the time limited by Law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ARTHUR WHITEHEAD, Ex'r. May 28th, 1812. 23

UNIVERSITY.

BETTERED by the Trustees of the University of North Carolina, and it is hereby ordered, by the authority of the same, that a special meeting of this Board be had on Saturday the 11th day of July next, in the city of Raleigh; and that advertisement be thereof made accordingly.

ROBT. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Raleigh December 18th, A. D. 1811. 19

Lands for sale in Orange.

THE subscriber, intending to remove to the state of Kentucky in the fall, offers for sale his lands lying in the County of Orange. There are in one body between 4 and 5000 acres lying on both sides of Little River, and in the fork of Little River and Ennoe. A considerable portion of these lands is low grounds, equal to any in this part of the State, and well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, rye, oats, and tobacco. The upland is generally of a free, lively quality, well suited to the production of all species of grain common to this climate, and considerable portions of it well calculated for the growth of cotton and tobacco. On these lands, there are several good plantations, situated on Little River, and Ennoe, which would readily admit of divisions from each other so as to suit the convenience of different purchasers. The seat whereon the subscriber now resides, called Snow Hill, and included in the above mentioned body of lands, is perhaps surpassed by none in this part of the state for fertility of soil, elegance of situation, and extent and variety of prospect. It is not deemed necessary to state further the advantages which these lands possess, as it is presumed, no one would wish to purchase without first viewing them. They lie fourteen miles to the East of Hillsborough, and the main road running thence to Petersburg passes through them for a considerable extent.

The subscriber offers for sale also one tract of land lying 8 miles to the East of Hillsborough, adjoining the lands of William Cain. This tract contains between 4 & 500 acres, is all upland of excellent quality, and has upon it a large plantation. The payments will be made easy to purchasers, by giving convenient, and reasonable credits, and taking in part likely young Negroes of good family.

Snow Hill, April 28th, 1812. 18-11.
P. S. Kentucky Lands, well situated, will be taken in part by way of exchange.

WALTER ALVES.

W. A.



CONGRESS.

[We copy the following Speech of Mr. Randolph (which was delivered in the House Representatives on the 29th May) from the National Intelligencer.—It is believed to be correctly reported.]

MR. RANDOLPH said that rumours to which he could not shut his ears [of an intended Declaration of War on Monday next, with closed doors] and the circumstance which had just passed under the eye of the House [alluding to a motion to adjourn] impelled him to make a last effort to rescue the country from the calamities which, he feared, were impending over it. He had a proposition to submit, the decision of which would affect vitally the best interests of the nation. He conceived himself bound to bring it forward. He did not feel himself a free agent in the transaction. He would endeavour to state as succinctly as he could the grounds of his motion, and he humbly asked the attention of every man whose mind was at all open to conviction—of every man devoted to the cause of this country, not only in that House, but in every rank and condition of life throughout the state.

The motion which he was about to offer grew out of certain propositions, which he pledged himself to prove; nay, without an abuse of the term, to demonstrate.

The first of these propositions was that the Berlin and Milan decrees were not only not repealed, but that our government had furnished to the House and to the world unequivocal evidence of the fact. The difficulty in demonstrating this proposition arose rather from his embarrassment in selecting from the vast mass of evidence before him, than in any deficiency of proof; for if he were to use all the testimony that might be adduced, he feared his discourse would grow to a bulk not inferior to the volume which he held in his hand. He would refer the House to the correspondence, generally, of Mr. Russell, our agent at Paris, accompanying the President's message of the present session. He referred to the schedule of American vessels taken by French privateers since the first of November, 1810, [the period of the alleged repeal of the French decrees]; of these, it was worthy of remark, that "The Robinsonova, from Norfolk to London, with tobacco, cotton & staves; the Mary-Ann, from Charleston to London, with cotton and rice; the General Eaton, from London to Charleston, in ballast; the Neptune, from London to Charleston, also in ballast; the Clío, from London to Philadelphia, with English manufactures; the Zebra, from Boston to Tarragona, (then in possession of the Spaniards) with staves; all coming under the operation of the French decrees, and seized since the 2d of November, 1810, had not been restored on the 4th of July last; and that the only two vessels named in that schedule, which had been restored, viz. the Two-Brothers, from Boston to St. Malo, and the Star, from Salem to Naples (the one a port in France, the other virtually a French port) did not come within the scope of the Berlin and Milan decrees. Indeed, the only case relied upon by Mr. Monroe to prove the repeal of the French decrees, are those of the

Grace Ann Green, and the New-Orleans Packet. On the first of these no great stress is laid—because, having been captured by an English cruiser, she was re-taken by her own crew and carried into Marsailles, where consequently the captors became French prisoners of war. As well might it be expected, that in case of war between the U. S. and England, our privateers carrying their prizes into French ports, should be proceeded against under those decrees. It was, therefore, on the case of the New-Orleans Packet that the principal reliance was placed, to show the repeal of the obnoxious decrees. But even this case established, beyond the possibility of doubt, that the Milan decrees of the 23d November, and 17th December, 1807, were in force subsequently to the period of their alleged repeal. This vessel hearing at Gibraltar, where she had disposed of a part of her cargo, of the letter of the Duke of Cadore of the 5th of August, 1810, suspended her sales, and the super-cargo, after having consulted with Mr. Hackly, the American consul at Cadiz, determined, on the faith of that insidious letter, to proceed with the remainder of his cargo to Bordeaux. He took the precaution, however, to delay his voyage, so that he might not arrive in France before the 1st of November, the day on which the Berlin and Milan decrees were to cease to operate.

Here Mr. R. was called to order by Mr. Wright, who said there was no motion before the House. The Speaker overruled Mr. Wright's objection, as the gentleman from Virginia had declared his intention to make a motion, and it had been usual to permit privateers to make as follows:

Mr. R. said he would proceed in his argument without deviating to the right or to the left, and he would endeavour to suppress every feeling which the question was so well calculated to excite. "The vessels accordingly arrived in the Garonne on the 14th of Nov. but did not reach Bordeaux until the 3d of December. On the 5th of this month the director of the customs seized the New Orleans Packet and her cargo, under the Milan decrees of the 23d November and 17th December, 1807, expressly set forth for having come from an English port, and having been visited by a British vessel of war." Thus this vessel having voluntarily entered a French port on the faith of the repeal of the decrees, was seized under them. "These facts," continues Mr. Russell, "having been stated to me by the super-cargo, or the American vice-consul at Bordeaux, and the principal one, that of the seizure under the Milan decrees, being established by the process-verbal, put into my hands by one of the consignees of the cargo, I conceived it to be my duty not to suffer the transaction to pass unnoticed." This process verbal is neither more nor less than the libel in the Admiralty Court, drawn by the law officer of the French government, agreeably to the law of the Empire. What should we say to a libel of a vessel by the District Attorney of the United States, or her seizure by the Custom-House Officers, under an act of Congress which had been repealed? The whole of the correspondence proves unequivocally that neither the Custom-House Officers, the Courts of Law, nor the French cruisers, not even the public ships of war had ever received notice from their government of the repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees. This last fact is further substantiated by the remonstrance of Mr. Barlow to the Duke of Bassano of the 12th of March, 1812, in the case of the "vessels captured and burnt by his Imperial and Royal Majesty's ships Medusa and Nymph." It should be recollected that all the decrees of the French Emperor are given strictly in charge to certain public functionaries, who are directed to put them in force. The only authorities to whom the repeal of these decrees was to be a rule of action, the cruisers, courts and officers of the customs remained profoundly ignorant of the fact. It is to be found nowhere but in the proclamation of the President of the United States, of the 2d November, 1810. "To have waited for the receipt of this proclamation (says Mr. Russell) in order to make use of it for the liberation of the New-Orleans Packet, appeared to me a preposterous and unworthy course of proceeding; and to be nothing better than absurdity and baseness employing the declaration of the President, that the Berlin and Milan decrees had been revoked, as the means of obtaining their revocation." They were then not revoked, or surely our minister would not stand in need of any means for obtaining their revocation. Profits multiply on profits.

"The Custom-House Officers of Bordeaux commenced unlading the New-Orleans Packet on the 10th December and completed that work on the 20th, as appears by their process-verbal of those dates. That of the 20th expressly declares that the property was to be

repealed of the French decrees, are those of the