

# THE STAR.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THOMAS HENDERSON, JUN. (PRINTER TO THE STATE), FAYETTEVILLE STREET, OPPOSITE THE STONE FOUNTAIN

Vol. V.—No. 7.]

RALEIGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1815.

[Three Dollars per annum.]

### Advertisements.

#### DIVISION ORDERS.

Raleigh, February 2, 1815.  
IT IS hereby announced to the Seventh Division of the Militia of North-Carolina, that FRANCIS L. DANCY and ALLEN J. DAVIE, Esquires, are appointed by Acts of Omp, severally with the rank of Major, and they are to be respected and obeyed accordingly.  
CALVIN JONES,  
Maj. Gen 7th Div.

#### LOST.

ON the 25th instant the subscriber lost, in Waynesborough, a Pocket Book, containing the following papers, viz the Note of hand on Richard K. Kinne, dec'd. for Two hundred 66 Pounds fifteen shillings & nine pence, dated 19th July 1810; one ditto on said M. Kinne dated 2d September 1811; and one on Gullen Blackman, dated 21st of July 1812, for One Hundred and thirty-seven Pounds three shillings and ten pence. The above Notes were given to John and Nicholson Washington and endorsed by them to me the 20th instant. Also one Note on Nicholson Washington payable to me for Nine Hundred ninety-six Dollars twenty-five cents, dated the 20th instant, one ditto on Isaac Hill, payable to John Davis, administrator of William Bryan deceased, for Twenty-five Dollars; one ditto on Naaareth Starting for Four Pounds nineteen shillings, and one on Kelly Creamer for Four Dollars and fifty cents.  
All persons are hereby forewarned from trading for said Notes, and those that they are against are requested not to make payment to any person but myself.  
A reward of Ten Dollars will be given for the delivery of the above Book and papers.  
ISAAC ROBERTS.  
Wayne County, 25th January 1815. 6 tf

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED in Rowan County N. C. (on the road leading from Dabans Cross Roads to this place) about the 20th December, 1812, Joseph Williams, a Private in the 2d Artillery; born in Prince George County, Virginia, Twenty-six years old, five feet seven inches high, fair Complexion, Blue eyes, Black hair, and by profession a shoe-maker. I have every reason to believe he is harboured by some persons either in this County, Stokes or Randolph.  
The above reward with all reasonable charges will be paid for confining him either in any Jail or delivering him to any officer in the United States Army.  
ROB. R. RUFFIN, 1st Lieut.  
Commanding Detachment.  
Cantonment, near Salisbury N. C. 26 January 1813. 64

#### DESERTED.

JAMES CURMICAL, enlisted in Greensborough, Guilford County, N. C. on the 6th day of October 1812, is about 21 years of age, blue eyes, black hair, and by profession a farmer. He has been working about ever since in the Counties of Guilford and Randolph, and is supposed to be harboured by some of those disaffected persons that are inimical to the cause which he has sworn to support. TEN DOLLARS will be given and all reasonable expenses paid to any person that will confine the said Curmical in some Jail, and give information, or deliver him to any officer in the United States Army.  
A. H. SNEED, 1st Lieut.  
U. S. Light Dragoons.  
Cantonment, near Salisbury January 24, 1813. 64

#### LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted in any way to the Star Company, or to either of the individuals of the firm, are desired to make payment without delay. Notes will be required of all who expect any indulgence.—Those having claims are requested to present them.

#### Blank Deeds of Trust

For Sale at the Star Office.  
IN these No Pay times, it is important to obtain security for outstanding debts. And Deeds of Trust give no occasion for the Equity suits that grow out of common mortgages.

#### To Saddlers, Boot and Shoe-Makers.

Z. BREWER & F. FAIRLAMB'S  
LEATHER-STORE,  
OLD STREET—PETERSBURG.  
WHERE Saddlers, Boot and Shoe-Makers may be supplied with the most reasonable terms with Saddle Skirting, Harness, and Bridle Leather, Grain and Wax Calf Skins; Boot-Legs, Wax and Grain; Caps and Top Skins; Wax and Grain; Upper Negro Leather; Bellows, Leather; Rough and Lining Hides; Hog and Sheep Skins; Tanner's Oil; Waggon and Chaise Collars. Their stock consists entirely of the best Northern Leather. Country gentlemen will find it to their interest call.  
Orders punctually attended to.  
6-tf January 23d, 1813.

#### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber a few days past a negro tallow by the name of DICK, about forty years of age, large, and well made, and very black—he is a Well-Digger and Ditcher by trade and has followed nothing else for ten years back; he has a pass from me to undertake work and receive the money, has lately been at work in the State of North-Carolina, which state he is now in; he carried off with him about one hundred dollars which he had received for work. Should be apprehended, I wish the money taken from him, and no person to employ him further under the pass he has.  
BENJAMIN LEWIS.  
Brunswick, Virginia, Sept. 30, 1812. 42

#### FOR SALE.

A TRACT of land in Wake county, 12 miles south of Raleigh, containing 320 acres, lying on both sides of Middle Creek.—For further particulars apply to  
Wm. Saunders.  
Wake county, Jan. 10th, 1815. 9

### STATE BANK,

December 16th, 1812.

PURCHASERS of Stock in the State Bank, are informed that a power of attorney authorizing a transfer of a share or shares, held in the State Bank, must be witnessed either by the Cashier of the Principal Bank, or of one of its Branches, or by a Notary Public, or by two Justices of the Peace, and if by the latter, their signatures must be certified by the Clerk of the County, with the County Seal annexed. This regulation to commence on the first day of January next, of which all who may be concerned will take notice.  
WM. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

#### Land for Sale.

ONE hundred and fifty acres of land lying within five miles south of Raleigh, and six hundred and fifty acres lying in Chatham county, about three miles south of New Hope bridge. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living within five miles south of Raleigh.  
SAMUEL SUGG.  
January 23, 1813. 5-6t.

#### A Teacher wanted immediately.

A GENTLEMAN that can teach the English language grammatically; Reading, Writing and Arithmetic—and can be well recommended for his moral character, will meet with encouragement for keeping a School near Lewisburg, by applying to either Green Hill, James C. Jones, Joel Sledge, or  
R. FENNER.  
January 26, 1813. 5-3t.

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

THE Subscriber will give the above reward for the apprehension and commitment to jail of CESAR, so that I get him again, together with all reasonable expenses, if delivered to him in Hillsborough.—CESAR is about 45 years of age, yellow complexion, and has lost some of his fore teeth. He has a free wife who is called Reuel, and she has in possession a certificate of her freedom, signed by Joseph Moore—CESAR is well known about Wilmington, N. C. was the property of the late William F. Strudwick, dec.  
JAMES WEBB  
Hillsboro' N. C. Jan. 20, 1813 5

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber the 15th November 1811, a Negro man by the name of NED, thirty clothed, nothing more than a shirt & overalls, & a white wool hat; he is about five feet 10 inches high, stoops as he walks, and is lame in his left leg, slow of speech, has lost all his fore teeth, and has very thick lips. The said Negro was born and raised in the County of Durham, in the State of North-Carolina, and at this time in the said County of Chatham, in the County where he has some acquaintance. Any person who will apprehend said Negro bring him to me or put him in some goal, so that I get him, shall receive a reward of Ten Dollars, and all reasonable expenses shall be paid.  
JAMES OATES.  
Sampson County, Sixruns Swamp, 9 miles from the C. H. Jan. 20, 1813. 5

#### KEEP MIND!

ROBERT Simonton, Theophilus simonton, Robert Allison, and Christian his wife, Theophilus Allison and Sarah his wife, Robert simonton, Jim Abner simonton, Ezekiel simonton, Felix simonton, Joel simonton, Margaret simonton, Mary simonton, Anne simonton, Matilda simonton, Robert Gaston, Thomas Gaston, John Gaston, Alexander Gaston, Nathaniel Gaston, Anne Gaston, Jane Gaston, Margaret Gaston, William E. Wain, William Cosby and Margaret his wife, Thomas Todd, Thomas Gean, James Gean and Margaret Gean, heirs at law of the late Thomas Simonton, dec. take notice that at the next county court, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court house in Statesville, on the third Monday in February next, I intend to petition said Court for my dower in a tract of land of 200 acres, situate in the county aforesaid, at Sherrill's Ford on the Catawba river, of which my husband, the late Thomas Simonton, dec. died seized and possessed, also for my dividend of the Negroes belonging to said estate, with such other real estate as I may be by law entitled to.  
Test,  
MARGARET SIMONTON.  
Relict of Thomas Simonton, dec.  
Iredell county, Jan. 15th 1813. 5 3t

#### New Jewellery.

THE Subscriber, who has long resided in this city, and whose attention has been devoted to the duties of this profession, with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has just received from the North, a large assortment of  
Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, &c.  
Which, added to the former assortment manufactured at his own shop, enables him to exhibit a more splendid variety for wholesale or retail, than can be found elsewhere in the State.  
Miniature Cases and Lockets of any size, if not on hand, will be made at the shortest notice.—Watches and Clocks repaired in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.—In fine, every thing in his line will be executed in the best manner, with dispatch and on reasonable terms.  
He invites the attention of a generous public, for whose patronage hitherto experienced, he returns his sincere acknowledgments.  
J. SCOTT.  
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1812. 1548

I wish to inform gentlemen who have business to transact in the several Banks in this city, that I shall be gratified to render them any service in my power. Letters, post paid, will be punctually attended to, and on terms that will not be complained of.  
J. S.

#### Stop the Thief!

WAS stolen from the Subscriber living in Charleston District, Goose Creek Parish, South-Carolina, on the 9th day of September, 1811, a Negro woman named Fanny, about 18 years old, of a yellow complexion with a remarkable head, long from the forehead back, which makes her head appear flat, and has a scar on one of her cheeks which is very perceptible when she laughs, her hair is black and very sensible. I have reason to believe she has been carried off and sold in North-Carolina. Any person giving me information where said Negro is, or securing her in any Jail, or said state, shall be entitled to a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS. A letter directed to me at Charleston post-office, will be attended to.  
WM. SMITH.  
Nov. 27, 1812. 3m48

### Twenty Five Dollars Reward.



ESCAPED from the subscriber at Fayetteville, about the 1st of August, 1811, a Negro Man Slave, named LONDON, supposed to be about 25 years of age, of a dark complexion, and about 5 feet 8 inches high. Said Negro is supposed to be lurking some where in and about the counties of Tyrone and Washington, North-Carolina. The above reward will be given to any person who will secure said slave in any prison of said state, so that the subscriber may have him delivered to the subscriber at Fayetteville, all necessary expenses shall be paid in advance.  
J. W. SMITH.  
December 16th, 1812.

### EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT. AND DEFERRED STOCKS.

PURSUANT to the act of Congress, entitled "An act authorizing a subscription for the old six percent. & deferred stocks, and providing for the exchange of the same," passed on the 6th day of July, 1812, books will be opened on the first day of October next, at the Treasury, and at the several Loan Offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said act. New certificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarterly yearly for the unredemmed amount of principal of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited.—The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no reimbursement will be made except for the whole amount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the Treasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, nor till after at least six months previous public notice of such intended reimbursement.  
ALBERT GALLATIN.  
Treasury Department, Sept. 10, 1812. 47-till M

### State Bank of North-Carolina.

Raleigh, November 28, 1812.  
RESOLVED, That a dividend of Two and one half per centum on each and every share of the Capital stock of the State Bank be and the same is hereby declared and made payable to the Stockholders or their representatives on and after the first Monday in December next.  
WM. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

### THE EDITORS

### The Raleigh News-Papers

RETURN thanks to those of their Friends, who, in conformity to the Notice which they published some time ago, have paid up their Accounts to the close of the present year; and, unwilling to part with the few remaining Subscribers who have not found it convenient, or who may not have had an opportunity so to do, they are respectfully informed that their Papers will be continued until the 1st of April next, on which day, if their Accounts shall not then have been paid, or settled by Note, their names will certainly be struck off from the Subscription lists of said papers, and their Accounts put into a train for collection.  
Joseph Galea,  
Jones & Henderson,  
Lucas & A. H. Boylan.  
December 31, 1812.

### THE SUBSCRIBER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Raleigh and its vicinity, that she intends opening a School in the house formerly occupied by Simon Turner, (near a very excellent Springs) where she will teach Young Ladies and Misses, in Reading, Writing, Needle-Work, Tambouring, Drawing, &c.  
Terms.—Those who study the whole, \$20 per year.—For Reading, Writing, Needle-work, and Marking, \$16. For Reading and Writing, \$12.—One quarter to be paid in advance. Young Ladies from the country, will be boarded and have their tuition for \$100 per year.—The School to commence on the 1st of February next, or as soon thereafter as the number of students will warrant.  
MIRANDA W. FITZ.  
Raleigh, December 31, 1812.

### A Journeyman Hatter wanted.

ONE who is capable of carrying on the Hating business in its various branches—will get constant employment by the job or month, by applying to the subscriber living in the County of Edgecombe, six miles from Lewis and Jimmie's Store, and four from the Halifax line, (Wyatts Bridge).  
EKUM LOWE.  
January 13, 1813. 5-3t.



Norfolk, February 1.—We have been favored by a gentleman who came passenger in the schr. Water Witch, in 33 days from Bordeaux, with papers to the 2d of December, from which we have made the extracts published in this day's Ledger.  
The French papers contain very full details of the operations in Spain; they say that the allied army left 3400 sick in Salamanca, of which 1700 were British.  
Two frigates sailed from Bordeaux, and two from Nantes, supposed to be bound to the United States, and it was said that they were to be followed by some ships of the line.  
Captain FURLEY, from Bordeaux, has brought dispatches from the minister at Paris to the Secretary of State, and from the French government to their minister at Washington.

Translated for the Public Ledger, from French papers received by the schr. Water Witch, Capt. Turley, 28 days from Bordeaux.  
Paris, December 14.—The Emperor slept on the 29th of Nov. at Moldaschenow, which is on the gr at road from Minsk to Wilna. On the 30th there was a great battle fought with the corps under Tschitschakoff. This was a dreadful affair a we have taken from the enemy many thousand prisoners.

Moldaschenow, which in many maps is written Molodtznaw, is about 35 leagues from Wilna, and 12 or 13 from Minsk. Berezyna, where is stationed the Duke Roggow, is about 16 leagues north-east of Moldaschenow.  
December 16.—Letters from Warsaw & Posen, contain that the Russian army, viz. the corps of Tatary and Tatin, the battalions of the Imperial Guards, have reached the Niemen. This mass of forces amount to 120,000 men, and will cause the Russians to pause. The timber of the 2d 9th and 10th corps, the Saxon and Austrians, will present an imposing force, and makes the grand army superior to what it was at the beginning of the campaign. In the front and rear of Moscow, the Russians have made the country a desert—can they then maintain themselves on this side the Dnie and the Borystenes? That is a question which at this time presents itself.

THE TWENTY-NINTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.  
Moldaschenow, 3d Dec. 1812.  
The weather was very good till the 6th Nov. and the movements of the army were executed with the greatest success. The cold weather commenced the 7th; from that time we have lost every night many hundreds of horses, which died while mounted on guard. Since our arrival at Smolensk, we have lost many horses belonging to the cavalry and artillery. The Russian army of Volhynie was opposed to our right. Our right quitted the line of operations on Minsk, and took for it that of Warsaw. The Emperor was apprised at Smolensk on the 9th, of this change in the line of operations. He presumed how the enemy would act. However difficult it appeared to him to put himself in motion in this severe season, the new state of things compelled him to do so. He hoped to arrive at Minsk or at least on the Beresina, before the enemy had left Smolensk on the 13th, the 16th he arrived at Krasnoi. The cold weather which commenced the 7th, increased daily, and from the 14th to the 15th fell to 40 degrees below freezing. (Reaumur). The roads were covered with ice—the horses of the cavalry, artillery and baggage, perished every night, not by hundreds, but by thousands, particularly those of France and Germany. More than thirty thousand horses perished in a few days; our cavalry were dismounted, our artillery and our baggage waggons were without horses. It became necessary to destroy a great part of our artillery, provisions and munitions of war. This army in so fine a condition on the 6th, was very different on the 14th, almost without cavalry, without artillery and without waggons—we could not guard without cavalry more than a quarter of a league—notwithstanding without artillery we could not risk a battle or maintain position, we must march, not to be forced to a battle, which the want of artillery and cavalry prevented us from wishing—we must occupy a certain space not to be turned, and that without cavalry which protects and unites the columns. These difficulties, together with excessive cold, rendered our situation distressing. Men whom nature had not gifted with that fortitude which places them above the frowns of fortune, appeared alarmed, lost their gaiety, their good humour, and saw nothing before them but misfortunes and catastrophes, those whom she had created superior to every trial, preserved their gaiety and ordinary manners, and saw a new glory in the various difficulties they had to surmount.

The enemy who saw on the road the traces of this awful calamity which attended the French army, sought to profit by it. They filled up all their columns with Cossacks, who carried off like the Arabs in the deserts, the carriages and train that were lost. This contemptible cavalry, who did nothing but noise, and is not capable of breaking one company of volunteers, rendered themselves formidable by favor of circumstances. Notwithstanding the enemy had reason to repent of all the serious enterprises which they undertook. They were beaten by the Vice King and lost many men. The duke of Elchingen, who with 3,000 men, composed the rear guard, and scaled the ramparts of Smolensk. He was surrounded and found himself in a critical situation—he extricated himself with the intrepidity which distinguishes him. After having kept the enemy at a distance the whole of the 18th, and constantly repulsed them, he made a movement at night, by the right flank, passed the Borystenes, and disappointed all the calculations of the enemy. The 19th the enemy joined the Borystenes at Orza, and the Russian army intrepidly after having lost many men, gave over this enterprise. The army of Volhynie had marched since the 16th upon Minsk, and was going against Borisow. Gen. Deminowski defended the head of the bridge of Borisow with 3,000 men. The 23d they were attacked and forced to evacuate that position. The enemy then passed the Beresina, in rolling upon both the division of Leubner comprising the van guard; the second corps commanded by the duke of Ragotski who was at Leubner had received orders to advance to Borisow, to keep the passage of the Beresina. The 24th the duke of Ragotski encountered the division of Lestock, near the bridge from Borisow, attacked and beat them, made 2,000 prisoners, took 6 pieces of cannon, 500 waggons of the baggage of Volhynie army, and drove the army