

New Advertisements.

HAYING for some time past declined the practice of Medicine, I think it necessary on this occasion to say publicly that I will attend and prescribe when called on during the prevalence of the present Epidemic.

CALVIN JONES.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Races over the Salisbury Turf will commence on Tuesday the 24th of October next, and continue five days as heretofore; and will be regulated according to the rules of the Turf.

MOSES A. LOCKE, Treas.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for the County of Wilkes, will be sold at public vendue in the town of Wilkesborough, on Tuesday the 7th day of November next, all that valuable tract of land in the said County of Wilkes known and distinguished by the name of the Upper Moravian tract; lying on both sides of the Yadkin river, and containing 3840 acres, a great part of which is excellent river bottom. There are about nine or ten plantations cleared and now cultivated on the said tract.

This land will be sold to secure the payment of a debt due from the executors of the late Hugh Montgomery, deceased, to the executors of Christian Lewis Benjian, and others of Salem. A reasonable credit will be given to the purchasers on their securing the payment of the money.

for John Browne, Trustee, &c.
Wilkes County, Sept. 7th, 1815. 38-3t.

NOTICE.

I hereby forwarn all persons from trading for a Note of a hand given by me and made payable to Isaac N. Langdon, for the amount of Thirty Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, dated 1st August, 1815, as the said note was fraudulently obtained; and I am determined not to pay the said note or any part thereof.

Wm. W. OLIVER.
Beaufort, August, 28th, 1815. 38-3w

TAILORS WANTED.

THE undersigned will give constant employment to 2 or 3 Tailors, and allow them the Richmond prices; and their claims discharged Weekly.

G. H. SCOTT.

I think a few hundred pounds Candles might be advantageously disposed of in Raleigh, as they are now retailing at 30 cents per pound.

Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1815. 38-3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, eleven miles west of Salisbury, Rowan county; containing two hundred and thirty Acres of LAND, with the improvements thereon, viz: one Grist and Saw Mill, on third creek, which is a large stream, and as yet has never failed us to prevent grinding in the driest seasons. The mills being new, are in good repair, with the best of cloths to make flour—there is a tolerable good Dwelling House, Barn and Still house, with a number of others—there is also an excellent quarry of stone for building, and a number of fine springs on the Land. Persons wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL TROTT.

NORTH-CAROLINA,

WAKE COUNTY.

THIS day came before me, Mark Cooke, one of the justices of the peace in and for the said County, Jacob Thompson, and made oath that he transferred to Michael Thompson, for value received, a certain note of hand given by William Jones of Raleigh to him, some time in the year 1814, for the sum of sixty dollars, due the said Michael Thompson, and that he has not sold or transferred the said note to any other person.

JACOB THOMPSON.

Sworn to before me, & subscribed, this 11th day of September, 1815.

MARK COOKE, J. P.

MICHAEL THOMPSON, above named, maketh oath that he has every reason to believe from the subjoined certificate and oath of Roberson Ward, that the above named note is mislaid or lost, and that he has not sold, assigned or transferred the same to any person whatever, and that he has not received value for the same.

MICHAEL THOMPSON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11th day of September, 1815.

MARK COOKE, J. P.

North-Carolina—Wake County.

THIS day came Roberson Ward before me, and made oath that Michael Thompson some time ago put a note of hand in his hands, given by William Jones of Raleigh to Jacob Thompson for sixty dollars, which he thinks was due the 5th Feb. last, which note he has lost or mislaid, so that he cannot find it.

ROBERSON WARD.

Test. W. B. ROBERTS.

State of North-Carolina,

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

John Streater's Heirs, }
Nathaniel Jones and } Bill in Equity
Martin Lane. }

IT appearing to the court, the death of Nathaniel Jones (W. P.) one of the Defendants is suggested; therefore it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for three weeks to John Lane and Sally his wife, now residents of the state of Tennessee, and are out of the reach of the process of this court; that they personally appear at the next court, to be held in said county on the second Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept. next; then and there to shew cause if any, why they should not be made defendants in the aforesaid Bill, wherein John Streater's heirs are plaintiffs and Nathaniel Jones, (W. P.) and Martin Lane defendants—otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso against them, heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly.

JDN. THOMAS, C. M. C. E.
August 28, 1815. 38-3w 3d pd.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADMINISTRATION upon the Estate of John Foster, dec. late of the county of Franklin, was, at September session, 1815, committed to the subscriber. All persons therefore who are indebted to the estate of the said decedent are requested to make payment without delay. Those who have claims against it, are requested to present them properly authenticated, within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

REBECCA FOSTER, Adm'x
Sept. 15, 1815. 38-4w

ON MONDAY,

THE 20th of November next, at the late residence of John Foster, dec. Will be sold, on a credit of nine months, all the perishable estate of said decedent; consisting of valuable Horses, Cattle, Hogs, plantation utensils, &c. &c. Bond, with approved security will be required, before the property in any case is changed.

REBECCA FOSTER, Adm'x.
Sept. 15, 1815. 38-4w

THE sale of the Lots advertised by the subscriber to be sold on the 20th Oct. is postponed until Wednesday the 2nd of November next. S. W. BARR, Col. City Tax.

FOR RENT.

THE new Store-House, next door to the Star Office. Enquire of the printer.

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO WOMAN—a tolerable house servant, a very good spinner, and has been accustomed to work in the field. It would be preferred to sell her in town or in the neighborhood. Apply to JO. BOSS. Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1815.

FOREIGN.

New-York, Sept. 6.—Arrived sch. Maria, captain Brevoort, in 27 days from Havre de Grace, by whom we have received French papers containing Paris dates to the 31st of July, but they are entirely barren of incidents.

New York, Sept. 7.—A report is received by the arrival yesterday of the schooner Maria, Brevoort, from Havre-de-Grace, that to prevent a junction of two of the French divisions, an army of 20,000 Prussians had been sent, who were nearly annihilated in an action that took place 150 great was said to be the devastation that it required 300 waggon to bring off the wounded only. This report, which has found its way into the Commercial Advertiser of yesterday, as fresh news, was repeated here by the Ariosto; the only difference being that it was an affair between the Russians instead of the Prussians and the French.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Bordeaux, to a respectable mercantile house in Boston dated July 28.

It is said the treaty of Paris has been renewed between Louis 18 and the Allied Monarchs, with the addition that the former is to maintain 100,000 of their troops in France for a year, at the expense of 500,000,000 of francs. If the French people descended to such humiliating terms, the country may be tranquil by force of arms for several years. The white flag was displayed here on the 21st inst. and is now waving from the window of almost every house in town.

Boston, Sept. 11.

An obliging friend favoured us with two papers, dated Aug. 16 & 19, called the Commercial Gazette of Point Peire, which appears to be a continuation of the late Gazette Imperiale. They contain several proclamations, decrees, and public notices. In the proclamations of Sir James Leith, he styles himself Governor of Guadeloupe, and administers the Government in the name of his Britannic Majesty.

An obliging friend has furnished us with the Martinique Gazette of August 16, received by the Tamahamah, by way of Beverly, from which we have translated the account of the surrender of the island of Guadeloupe to the British troops under the command of Sir James Leith, on the 10th ult. It seems the conquest was made with very little bloodshed.

Translated for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

St. Pierre (Mart) Aug. 15.

SUMMARY OF THE EVENTS AT GUADALOUPE.

The squadron having on board the British force assembled at the Saints, under the command of their Excellencies Sir James Leith and Sir Charles Duxham, set sail on the 8th inst. towards the coast of Guadeloupe. At 6 o'clock they were sighted by the rebels, disembarked at Point St. Savier, without any opposition, a brig of war being stationed for their protection. This operation being effected, the squadron sailed for Three Rivers and Grand Cove points, where about 2300 men disembarked. A battery raised on the shore, and on which a single gun was mounted, did not fire. No opposition could have been made to the landing of the troops, which were protected by the formidable artillery of the vessels of war moored very near the shore.

At 5 o'clock, Sir James Leith himself landed. The moment he reached the shore, a brisk discharge of musketry commenced on the height where the house Patrizel is situated, which terminated in the repulse of some troops and militia, who had abandoned that important post to the York Rangers. They took their position there, and by that means effected their junction with the troops who landed at Grand Cove, whom Sir Jas. Leith had moved forward as soon as they were landed. They halted at the house Loriol, where he passed the night. The next morning at 4 o'clock, the Aide de Camp of his Excellency, capt. Hay, and several other officers pushed their reconnoissances on the side of Dolle, whither it was supposed Boyer had marched, but there was nobody there. The columns successively took up their march, and the general in chief sat out at 8 o'clock. They reconnoitred as far as Palmise and Morne Boucanier, which were taken possession of with no other opposition than an affair between the rear guard of the rebels and 300 men commanded by capt Hay. Boyer after giving up his positions, marched to Morne Houel, a very strong position, fortified by artillery, and which he declared his determination to defend with 6 or 700 men, who were posted in it. But the manoeuvres of Sir James Leith were conceived with so much skill, and executed with so much precision, that at 6 o'clock in the evening, Morne Houel was entirely surrounded.

During the day, a column commanded by Major general Douglass landed at Bailit, and after a vigorous resistance took up a position very near the town.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, M. Linois, sent a proposition to negotiate. The general in chief replied, that he could not treat with him alone, but that it was necessary for his second in command to enter into all the stipulations. The Aide-de-Camp of his Excellency, Moody, captain of Engineers, who has been distinguished in this short campaign, for his activity and military skill, was sent to Morn Houel, where he found Messrs. Linois and Boyer together, in the greatest dejection. He satisfied them that in consequence of the ma-

oeuvre of Sir James Leith, their position was not tenable, and that it was impossible for a single individual of their troops to escape. The two chiefs consented to sign the engagement which follows, and some hours after, the three supplementary articles which are annexed.

Conditions demanded by the French commanders.
No 1. Demand. The governor, the second in command, and all the troops of the French line, and military agents, shall be sent to France, prisoners of war.

Answer: Count Linois and Baron Boyer of Payrelau, the troops of the French line with the military agents, shall be sent to France to the Duke of Wellington as prisoners of war, according to the tenor of the proclamation of his Excl. Sir J. Leith.

No 2. Demand. The officers shall preserve their swords and all the military their baggage.

Answer: Refused, except as respects the baggage belonging personally to the military.

No 3. Demand. All the national guards of the colony shall be suffered to go peaceably to their homes.

Answer: The militia who have already gone to their homes, shall be protected and their property respected. But the part who are taken in arms, shall be treated as prisoners of war and immediately transported.

No 4. Demand. No individual of Guadeloupe and his dependencies shall be called in question for political opinions or actions to this date, and they shall be put under the protection of his Britannic majesty.

Answer: No person shall be questioned by the government of his Britannic majesty for opinions or political conduct to this date.

No 5. Demand. The laws of the colony and private property shall be respected and put under the protection of his majesty.

Answer: Granted as respects the laws and private property of shore.

(Signed) JAMES LEITH.
The conditions proposed by Sir James Leith are accepted. Aug 10, 1815.

(Signed) Count of LINOIS, BOYER DE PEYRELEAU, Conditions demanded by Sir J. Leith, Commander in Chief, &c.

No 1. All the forts, redoubts and every other place fortified by artillery in the colony, shall be delivered immediately to the troops of his Britannic majesty.

No 2. All the eagles, tri-colored standards, public money, archives, plans, all that belongs to the civil and military administrations, magazines and arms of every kind, and every other species of public property shall be delivered over immediately to commissaries, named by the general in chief.

No 3. All persons under arms, included in these stipulations, shall march from their respective posts, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon, to the places fixed upon, having first given up their arms.

(Signed) JAS. LEITH.
The three articles above are accepted.

(Signed) Count LINOIS, BOYER DE PEYRELEAU.

On the morning of the 10th, Sir James Leith had his H. Q. at the house Baizez half a league from the town of Basseterre. The tri-colored flag yet floated down and replaced by the British flag. At 5 o'clock his excellency the general in chief made his entry into the town and took up his quarters at the hotel of the government, precisely 48 hours from the time of his landing at Grand Cove. There are few examples of so grand a result obtained in so short time with so little loss. The British army had but 35 men killed and wounded. The rebels lost a hundred.

The French frigates Acteon, Messenger and Diligent, co-operated under the command of M. Venancourt, with great zeal and good conduct.

WEST-INDIA TRADE.

It is known to those who are concerned in the W. India trade, that 2 or more of the Governors of those islands on their own responsibility permitted the entry of American vessels with produce, after the expiration in March last, of the order in Council, permitting their entry. The following is a copy of the reply of the British minister to the letter of the Governor of the Island of Tobago on this subject:

Downing-Street, 30th May, 1815.

SIR—I have received your despatch of the 30th March, and am very sorry to be under the necessity of conveying to you the decided disapprobation of His Majesty's Government, of your having admitted any American vessel to entry, after the expiration of the order in Council, by which such admission was authorized for a limited time.

The conduct which you have adopted in this instance, is both contrary to law and the general interest of His Majesty's Colonies, and I am therefore to signify to you the express commands of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that you should in no instance take it upon yourself to authorize the admission into the ports of Tobago of vessels and cargoes, which are excluded by the general law of the empire.

His Honor John Balfour, Esq.

Porto Rico, August 17.—Several vessels from Philadelphia and Baltimore with cargoes of flour, have touched here and proceeded to the Main, not being able to make a sale without considerable sacrifices. There is on hand, including what is about in the harbor, 5 or 6000 barrels flour. \$6 is the most that can be obtained, and dull even at that price. Almost every kind of American produce is equally low, the market having been glutted for four months past. The produce of the island is high; coffee \$10 a 11 sugar 9 10.

FROM CUBA.

We learn that several vessels have recently arrived at that Island from the Coast of Africa with cargoes of slaves. One of them, a brig of ten or twelve guns, very narrowly escaped capture, while lying at anchor at the coast, by a British sloop of war, which came upon her undiscovered in a fog, and commenced firing into her; the brig returned the fire, cut her cable, and made sail. Though she got clear, one of her officers was wounded slightly, and some other damage sustained.

Latest from Carthage.—By the schr Vidette capt Hilliard, arrived here last evening, we learn that news had been received at Port au Prince, that the Carthaginians had been successful against the Royalists, and that they had opened a communication with Santa Fee. A ship formerly the General Gates of New York, had arrived at Carthage, from London, with 15,000 stands of arms and other munitions of war.

DOMESTIC.

Lexington, Ky, August 24.

A gentleman, who has just arrived from St. Louis, informs us, that a treaty of peace has been negotiated with the hostile tribes of Indians in that quarter, and that depredations on the frontiers had ceased. Col. Miller's regiment was ordered to Detroit, and is to be replaced by the one commanded by Col. Nicholas.

Pittsburg, September 26

By the arrival of a gentleman, in this place direct from Detroit, we have intelligence from that place to the 20th ult. The expedition to Chicago and Greenbush has been postponed by Gen Brown until the next season. The Indian treaty would commence about the 25th. The various tribes were collecting at Detroit and its vicinity, and no doubt was entertained that every thing would be amicably adjusted. Gov. Cass enjoys the confidence of the people of the territory, and his management of the Indian department is such as to do justice to the government, and at the same time inspire the hostile tribes with a high sense of our generosity and magnanimity. Under his direction, the affairs of the territory have assumed a pleasing aspect; trade and business are rapidly reviving; and confidence reposed, once more, in the public functionaries.

New-York, Sept. 6.

Yesterday afternoon a splendid dinner was given at Tammany Hall to our distinguished citizens, Messrs. Gallatin and Clay, two of the five American commissioners who happily succeeded in negotiating the Treaty of Peace at Ghent, and the Commercial Treaty at London. At this numerous assemblage, his honor Judge Livingston presided; Wm. Byard, Esq. officiated as vice president; assisted by James Fairlie, John Hone, Thomas Farrar and Gilbert Aspinwall, Esqs. Among the distinguished guests, were the Hon. Rufus King, Hon. A. J. Dallas, the Mayor, General Macomb, General Swift, &c.

TOASTS.

1. The United States. May the chain of Union never be broken; it has been brightened, not weakened by a nation.
- 2 The President of the United States.
- 3 The Governor and State of New-York.
- 4 Peace-makers, whose country wards them laurel when they present her the olive.
- 5 The memory of the late James A. Bayard—The country which entombs his ashes, laments his death, and will ever remember his services
- 6 The American Sine qua non. The rights of our
- 7 The Status post bellum. We have character, peace, commerce, wealth, liberty and independence.
- 8 Foreign Nations. Enemies in war, in peace friends. May our attachment to peace never be mistaken for an undue dread of war.
- 9 The American Eagle. In her desire to retain the olive branch, may she never lose her arrows.
- 10 Commerce. We desire from it the enjoyment of peace, and it affords us the sinews of war.
- 11 The Wealth of Nations. Liberty.
- 12 The Principles of Washington. Honor, faith union and independence.
- 13 The 18 Stars. A bright constellation in the Western Hemisphere, propitious to freedom, blasting to tyranny.
- 14 The Tree of Liberty. Indigenous in our country, may it flourish wherever transplanted, and brave every political tempest.
- 15 Our gallant T. s. they have made our country proud of its flag and of them.
- 16 The army of the United States. Its courage was never subdued, & when disciplined it conquered.
- 17 Our militia and volunteers. They have proved that a free country will never want gallant defenders.
- 18 The Daughters of America. May the rich reward of their smiles never be bestowed but on those who deserve well of their country.

By Mr. Gallatin. The city of New York.

By Mr. Clay. The 8th of January, 1815.

AFTER THE GUESTS HAD RETIRED.

By the President. Our distinguished guests, Albert Gallatin and Henry Clay.

By Mr. Dallas. The lesson of war—preparation in peace.

By the Hon. Mr. King. Public credit, sustained by equal taxes and a uniform currency.

By Mr. Bayard—The Peace between the United States and Great Britain; a prosperous commerce its result—may the good understanding between the two countries, established by the wisdom of our ministers, continue undisturbed.

By Mr. Aspinwall. The memory of the late Governor Clinton.

By Mr. Hone. Our distinguished fellow citizen John Jay, who, in the more youthful days of the Republic was the able negotiator and the firm assertor of our country's rights in foreign courts.

By Mr. Farrar. The Hero of Lake Champlain Commodore M'Donough.

By Mr. Fairlie. Commodore Decatur, and our negotiators in the Mediterranean.

New York, Sept. 12.—Yesterday our citizens were highly gratified by the appearance of the Steam Frigate Fulton the First, in motion. At an early hour the Fulton got under way from Corlears hook, and passed down the east river with great majesty. When off the battery, she fired a national salute, which was returned by Fort Columbus, on Governor's island. She then proceeded to Sandy Hook, and returned to the city about sun set. Among the gentlemen on board during the excursion, were his excellency Albert Gallatin, his honor the mayor, several members of the corporation, and several others, all of whom, we understand, were pleased with the performance of the Fulton, beyond their most sanguine expectations.