

# THE STAR,

## And North-Carolina State Gazette.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1817.

VOL. IX.

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BY THOMAS HENDERSON, JUN.  
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Advertisements, not exceeding twelve lines, inserted three for \$1, and 25 cents for each continuance.

### A List of Letters,

MAINTAINING in the Post office at Hillsborough, (N. C.) July, 1817.  
Absolom Alston, Abner B. Bruise, Absolom Butler, Ed. D. Murphy, (2) Alfred Hays, Alexander Fiddie, Willson, Chesley F. Fawcett, Charles Cox, Catharine, Darling Adria, Joseph Shaw, David Bay, Ed. D. Murphy, (2) Edward Davis, Ed. D. Murphy, Elizabeth Waters, Edward Whitman, Elisha H. (3) Elisha Lea, Elisha H. Bell, Francis Burr, Benjamin Barber, Jas. Kerr, George Tatum, George H. George Johnson, George H. Henry Good, Henry Porro, Hubbard Sims, Henry Hunt, Hugh (2) John Vanhook, (2) James Webb, James Williams, John Taylor, John Turner, (3) John Umstead, Shepard, James Stewart, John M. Dade, James Murren, Jeremiah Edge, James E. Woatham, James Mebane, Williams, (2) J. Newband, (2) Jno. Lindsey, Jno. Long, Holmes, Isaac Holden, John Gaffis, John Gato, James J. John, M. C. Catil, John Carrington, John Craig, John Hinton, Joseph Buntun, James Burwell, James Barlow, John Arnold, John Stockard, Joel Parrish, James R. Obin, John H. Pickard, John Redin, John Vickars, John M. James Maber, Lucy Seoby, Lewis Person, Lucy Curry, Mr. Carington, Miss M. Rouse, Mary, Wayne McClure, Matthias Halstead Mark Henderson, Martha M. Mary R. Anderson, Mark Andrus, Mary Anderson, Vintus, Polly Dunagan, Ransom Cloud, Robert Davis, Thomas, Robert Walker, Robert Mebane, Rebecca Holden, Reubin Day, Rich'd. D. Ashe, Samuel Wilson, and Thomas Sampson Moore, Solomon Lea, Susannah Sam, Samuel Kerr, Sarah Hall, Samuel Edmiston, Thomas Thomson, Thomas Kerk, Thomas Flint, Thomas Sand, Stephen Carrell, William Frew, sen. Will, William Terry, (2) Willis Anderson, William Pily, Wm. Roach, Willis Wm., William Kirkland, William Wm. Manner, Wm. T. Backus, William H. Good, William Terry, Zedekiah Burrows.  
RICHARD L. COOK, P. M.  
Hillsborough, July 1, 1817. 28-34pd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,  
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.  
In Equity, Spring Term, 1817.  
John Joyce, vs. John Sharp.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant does not reside within the limits of this state. It is ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Star, that unless the defendant appear at the next Court to be holden for the County of Rockingham at the Court House in Wintworth on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, the Bill will be taken pro confesso against Copy from minutes.  
JAS. CAMPBELL, C. M. E.  
July 16, 1817. 26-34pd.

### Wants a Situation.

GOOD Clerk wishes to get employment.—Apply at this Office. 27-1w.

### Agricultural.

**Lupenella.**—The seed of this most valuable species of grass has been transmitted by our Consul at Leghorn to the Secretary of the Treasury, which is thus spoken of in a letter from him to the acting governor of Georgia, published in the Georgia Journal of the 10th.

I have lately received from our consul at Leghorn in Italy a parcel of the Lupenella seed, which is represented as the finest grass cultivated in that country, for the quantity and richness of the hay; the preference felt for it by all animals, and its fertilizing effects upon the land which it is cultivated. In Italy it is sown in March and October—it is cut with a Sickle to avoid shaking off the blossoms, bound up in bundles of 7 lbs. and fed to working beasts without any, as it is sufficiently nutritive of itself.

Three years cultivation of this grass enriches the poorest land so much that two successive and abundant crops of grain are produced without manure. This is the account which I have received of it from Mr. Appleton, the Consul. As it succeeds in Italy, there is every reason to believe that it will succeed in Georgia.—The quantity I have sent you, will enable you to furnish several of our acquaintances with enough to put them in stock of it, and thereby multiply the chances of success. It is sown broadcast, but drills will be more productive for seed. I am convinced that when sown for hay ought to be sown thick, as a certain means of keeping the crab grass under. When it is mowed, it may run some risk of assault from this formidable adversary, but I am persuaded it will be diminished by the thickness of the Lupenella.

### Inland Navigation.

**Cape-Fear Navigation Company.**—The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company was holden in the Town of Fayetteville on the 3d inst. The Hon. Duncan Cameron, Esq., being called to the Chair, the President & Directors submitted to the Company the report of their Proceedings during the last year. In the commencement of any great work, when materials are to be provided, and plans are to be formed, delay will necessarily take place and the early progress of the work will seldom keep pace with the public expectation; and in a State where few public works have been commenced, & where few men are to be found, who understand how they ought to be carried on, peculiar difficulties are to be surmounted. The directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company have surmounted many of their difficulties, have adopted plans and made arrangements for carrying on with speed the work entrusted to their care; and the public may rest assured that they will prosecute this work with a zeal that will never abate and a diligence that will never tire, until it shall be finally accomplished. The Geographical situation of the river Cape-Fear, the Commercial Towns which are growing upon its Banks, the Ports at its mouth, the great extent to which it can be made navigable, and the wealth of these sections of the state which send their agriculture to market down this river, all conspire to render the Improvement of its Navigation an object of the first importance to North-Carolina.

John Winslow, Esq. the President of the Company having declined a re-election, Wm. Terry was appointed to that office, and P. I. Tillinghast, Henry Branson, John Clark and A. D. Murphy were appointed Directors and John W. Wright, Treasurer, for the ensuing year. Our best wishes attend their labors.  
Charlotte Observer.

### REPORT

Of the President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, to the Board of Stockholders, at their Annual Meeting, on the 3d July, 1817.

The President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, REPORT—That immediately after their appointment, they proceeded to exercise the duties of their office.—Entering on those duties with feelings warm in the public service, they found no little embarrassment in the selection of the means to be employed to effect the objects of their undertaking.

The business upon which they entered was totally new—at all events new to them: they were under the necessity of exploring their way, guided only by the suggestions of their own minds. They proceeded however, to make a beginning, and to use such means as were within their reach, to promote as far as practicable, the grand object of the Company, viz.—The improvement of the Navigation of Cape-Fear River. Operations were commenced upon the River, about the middle of August: two Flats having been purchased, and a Superintendent and a set of hands hired to make an essay of what could be done. The Board soon became convinced of the necessity of organizing and establishing permanent means to effect the designs of the Company. The price of manual labour being excessively high, it was discovered that to continue the practice of hiring hands to work upon the River, would be attended with a very serious expenditure of their funds. The Board accordingly proceeded to purchase from time to time such effective hands as were offered to them, until their number was found to be sufficient to answer present purposes. They also engaged a Superintendent by the year to prosecute the work: procuring also such materials as seemed best adapted to their purpose, and making such improvements in the manner of prosecuting the work as experience suggested to them. Considerable time had elapsed last fall, before a proper Boat containing a place of accommodation for the Superintendent and hands to live in could be constructed; meantime operations were continued with much disadvantage for the want of so necessary and indispensable a part of our establishment. This was however, completed and furnished together with a machine contrived to raise logs out of the River, and other means of clearing obstructions were provided: and in the month of October, the work was going on successfully. Before the Winter came on much useful work was accomplished: great numbers of logs removed out of the way. The Shoals at Spring-Hill, four miles below the town of Fayetteville, so far removed that very little inconvenience has of late been suffered from them. It is presumed the channel there as well as elsewhere will deepen very much, now the logs are removed; indeed experience is conclusive that this is the case. A good deal of work has been done in the neighbourhood of Moorehead Shoals, about 6 miles above Elizabeth, where very serious obstructions has been removed so far, that no instance of inconvenience to the passage of Boats has been known since.

The River in sundry intermediate points has been vastly improved: immense numbers of logs raised and removed. Many entire trees with their roots and tops are found, some entirely under water, rendered almost as heavy as stone, by their long submersion. These laying in such great numbers along the bed of the River disposed in every possible direction, having excessively obstructed, and at times altogether interrupted the Navigation of one of the finest and most beautiful Rivers of our country.—Without improvement, the Navigation to this place from Wilmington, must in future have been confined to a few months in the Winter, and these, except in wet seasons, have been so precarious that the evil to the public in the additional expence required to carry on the navigation, would have been incalculably great. It is now pretty well ascertained that the principal obstructions to the free and open Navigation of the River, for the Craft usually employed are caused by sunken logs, some dropping in the River from the banks, and others brought down by freshes and sinking across the channel in various parts of the River, have collected the sand by degrees until the original channel is partially filled up, and Shoals are thus formed giving new direction to the Current.

These changes in the current produce a less depth of water, and in many places the obstructions have been so great, that the navigation was completely interrupted at periods, when there was otherwise sufficient water in the River to

carry it on. A method of raising and conveying out of the way these logs, has been found out, which is extremely simple and requires only the steady operation of labour to effect a sufficient removal of them. During the winter season past, the weather and state of the River were so unfavorable for a considerable time, that little progress could be made in the work; which was by these causes, joined by the sickness of the Superintendent, suspended for some time; but in the Spring all opportunities were improved to the best advantage to carry it on.

For two months past, the weather has been so excessively wet, and the River so high as occasionally to suspend useful operations during a part of the time. The month of May and June have generally been the most favourable of any for work on the River, and had the season been so ordinary one, much could have been done towards the permanent improvement of the navigation. In future, more favourable opportunities may be improved to the fullest extent. There now can exist no doubt in the minds of those who have examined the subject, that the Cape-Fear River below Fayetteville is sufficiently susceptible of vast improvement by merely removing the logs, and as we have before observed a steady application of labour to this object, will in time remove them, to answer all intended purposes. It has not been thought advisable as yet to undertake new objects for which the company was established, other than that of removing the obstructions to the Navigation of the Cape-Fear, in such parts of it as appeared to be contemplated by the Stockholders generally at their first meeting. The Company in addition to the hands, are now provided with a large Flat, for their accommodation and that of their Superintendent. Two Flats, connected together with machinery, also two other large new Flats, for which machinery is in part provided, on an improved plan; for a great increase of power, and saving of manual labour, as also many other appurtenances necessary for the establishment, all which the President and Directors now respectfully submit to the consideration of the Stockholders.

J. WINSLOW, President.  
A. D. MURPHEY,  
P. I. TILLINGHAST, jun.  
WILLIAM TERRY,  
HENRY BRANSON,  
Directors.

### Domestic.

#### PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Boston July 3.

The President of the United States arrived at the lines yesterday about 12 o'clock, and was received by the immense concourse of citizens there assembled, with loud and reiterated acclamations.—Salutes of artillery, & a peal from the various bells, announced to the citizens in other parts of the town the joyful intelligence of the arrival of the Chief Magistrate of the Republic. The order of the procession being arranged, the line of March was taken up at about half past twelve, as follows:

Squadron of Cavalry, commanded by Major Phelps.  
Major General Crane, Brigadier Generals, Dearborn and Guild, of the first division, with their respective suites.

James Prince, Esq. Marshal of Massachusetts District, and Samuel Bradford, Esq. Sheriff of Suffolk county.

The Committee of arrangements, on horseback—Chairman of the Committee.

President of the United States.

Suite of the President, including officers of the United States Army and Navy.

U. States' Officers of the Civil Department.

Hon. Thomas H. Perkins, Leader of the Boston Cavalcade.

Cavalcade of the Citizens of Boston.

Field, Regimental Staff, and Company Officers of the First Division of Militia mounted and in uniform.

Squadrons of Cavalry from the First and Second Brigades, First Division.

Citizens of Norfolk County, and of other counties, mounted.

Line of Carriages from Boston.

Line of Carriages from Norfolk County, and other counties.

The whole being thus formed proceeded through Washington street, Orange street, and Boylston Street, to the Common, where the procession passed through two lines, composed of the Scholars of the different Schools in Boston. It then proceeded across the Mall, thro' Winter Street, Marlboro-street, Cornhill, State street, and Broad-street to the Exchange Coffee House.

The windows of the houses in the streets through which the Procession passed, were thronged with ladies and other spectators, anxious to obtain a view of the distinguished citizen whose blood had flowed in the cause of American Independence, and whose merits and services, from that time to the present, had so justly entitled him to the first honour in the gift of his country.

Upon the arrival of the President in State-street, which had been handsomely decorated with flags and streamers; he was again greeted with loud and reiterated plaudits. Here he dismounted, and was escorted by the Independent company of Cadets, under Colonel Ro-

gers, to the superb apartments furnished for him at the Exchange Coffee-House. In the second gallery of this spacious edifice the President received the Address of the Chairman of the Committee, on behalf of the Citizens of Boston, to which he immediately replied. The whole area of the Exchange, as well as its numerous galleries, were filled with spectators; and during the performance of these interesting ceremonies, their approbation was frequently and audibly expressed. When at length the President ended, and after so much fatigue retired to his apartments, the reiterated acclamations of the numerous assemblage of citizens gave new evidence of the cordiality with which they welcomed his arrival. This effusion of national feeling was honourable to the town, and proved that the principles which actuated the patriots of '76, by which Boston once attained such a commanding attitude, still glow in the bosoms of their offspring.

The weather was remarkably fine, and notwithstanding the immense concourse of people who had assembled on this interesting occasion, we have not heard of the slightest accident. The Cavalcade was very numerous, and the assemblage of so many children, with their respective instructors, on the Common, had a novel and pleasing effect. All political distinctions were laid aside, and the citizens of Boston, whose domestic peace has for so long a period been immolated at the shrine of party, once more united in fraternal bands. We have every reason to believe that this state of things is exceedingly grateful to the feelings of our illustrious guest, and that he has been gratified with his reception in this place. It was indeed, a proud day for Boston. The following is the Address to the President, and his reply:

To the President of the United States.

SIR—The citizens of Boston, by their committee, appointed for that purpose, beg leave to offer you their cordial and respectful salutations, upon your arrival in this metropolis.

The visit with which you are pleased to honour them, recalls to the recollection of many their interview with your illustrious predecessor, the father of his country, on a similar occasion. They remember, with great satisfaction, the hope, the confidence, and the fond anticipation of national prosperity which his presence inspired; & it is now, sir, a subject of congratulation to you and to themselves, that after thirty years of eventful experiment, during conflicts and revolutions in the old world, which have threatened all, and subverted many of its ancient governments, the constitution which was adopted under the auspices of that great man, has acquired vigor and maturity; and that in a season of profound peace, his successor is permitted, by the prosperous state of public affairs, to follow his example, in visiting the extensive country over which he has recently been called to preside.

While this journey affords to many of your fellow citizens the opportunity and advantage of commencing with you a personal acquaintance, which is always desirable between a people and their rulers, they rejoice at the same time in the belief, that the local information relative to the great and various interests of the United States, which you will derive from actual observation, will facilitate your arrangements, for their defence, and enable you to apply in practice, with additional confidence and success, those principles of an elevated and impartial policy, which you have been pleased to promulgate, as the basis of your intended administration.

Called to the service of your country at an early period of life, & distinguished in the arduous struggle which obtained its independence; your subsequent occupations, in successive important offices and various departments, at home and abroad, have afforded you means of becoming conversant with the foreign and domestic relations of the nation; and with these qualifications you are now raised to the highest dignity which can be conferred by a free people.

These public claims to consideration and attention from all descriptions of your fellow citizens are cheerfully admitted by the citizens of Boston; who are also desirous of evincing their respect for the unblemished tenor of your private character, and their sense of the urbanity and hospitality which peculiarly characterized your deportment towards all those of your countrymen who, during the period of your foreign embassies, were so fortunate as to come within the sphere of your civilities and protection.

It is therefore, with real satisfaction, that they receive you within the precincts of Boston; and they pray you to be assured of their earnest solicitude to contribute, by all the means at their command, to your comfort and enjoyment during your residence in this town.

They, also, confiding in the rectitude of your intentions, and trusting that the powers vested in you by the Constitution will be exercised with a sincere regard to the welfare of the people, whose precious interests are committed to your charge, avail themselves of this occasion to express their ardent hope, that the favorable circumstances which attend the commencement of your administration, may, with the blessing of heaven, under your guidance, concur to promote the advancement of our beloved country to the highest possible condition of prosperity. With these sentiments, they unite their best