

# THE STAR,

## And North-Carolina State Gazette.

No. 12.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1818.

Vol. X.

**PUBLISHED WEEKLY,**  
**BY THOMAS HENDERSON, JUN.**  
DESCRIPTION, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—NO PAPER WILL BE SENT WITHOUT AT LEAST SIX MONTHS PAID IN ADVANCE, AND NO PAPER DISCONTINUED, UNLESS AT THE OPTION OF THE PUBLISHER, UNLESS ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.—ADVERTISEMENTS NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE LINES, INSERTED THREE TIMES FOR \$1, AND 25 CENTS FOR EACH CONTINUANCE.

### PAPER

FOR SALE—At the Salem Papermill, 100 Bams of common Super Royal Printing Paper—where may be had at all times common and fine Footstep writing paper on accommodating terms—apply at the Post-Office, Salem North-Carolina—  
Salem, March 9, 1818.

### Stage & Waggon making business.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business in their new shop on Co. Wain's Lot, where they are ready to execute any work in that line which the public may be pleased to favour them with. As they intend to keep a supply of the best timber and have employed good workmen, they hope to meet with liberal encouragement.  
HAUTE C. WIAFF, & Co.  
Raleigh, March 10, 1818.

### Cotton.

THE Subscribers inform the inhabitants of the adjacent counties that they will purchase next fall and winter any quantity of Cotton in the seed not exceeding 500,000 lb. if delivered at their Factory at the great Falls of Tar River.  
EVANS DONALDSON, & Co.  
Tarborough, March, 1818.

### Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that Willis Holden late of Wake county, is dead, and that letters of Administration on his estate were granted to the subscriber, at February term of said county Court. All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same, are desired to exhibit them, duly authenticated for settlement, within the time prescribed by law for this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.  
JOHN MARTIN,  
Feb. 20, 1818.

### Tarborough Academy.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution, take this method to notify the public that the exercises of this Seminary will commence on the first of April next, under the superintendance of Mr. J. H. HESTON, a gentleman highly recommended by Doct. Wilson, professor of Languages at Columbia College—and other gentlemen of the first respectability in the State of New-York.—The branches of Literature taught by Mr. HESTON, are the English, Latin, Greek, French and Italian Languages, with Arithmetic, Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Fluxions, Navigation, Drawing, &c.  
ROBERT JOYNER, Secy.  
Tarborough, Feb. 21st, 1818.

### Warranted Bolting-Cloths.

J. McCrackan, No. 82 1-2 Pearl street, New-York, has just received, direct from the Manufacturers, and kept constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Bolting-Cloths of every description, which he warrants to be of the best quality ever exported, and at uncommonly low prices.  
New-York, March 1, 1818.

### WILLIAM PEAK,

HAS just received on Commission, six Trunks of SHOES containing Ladies' Morocco booters, kid and Morocco shoes of the best quality. Best Morocco and leather shoes, with a variety of lower priced. Gentlemen's best Morocco pumps and best leather shoes with variety of qualities. Variety of misses shoes and children's leather booters. He shortly expects an additional supply, having made arrangements for keeping up a good assortment, of the most approved kinds, and offers to sell them for moderate profits for cash, or on short credit, where payment is sure.  
Raleigh, March 10, 1818.

### Notice.

THE Subscriber has purchased of Charles Lewen, Esqr that well known

### Tavern

STAND in Newport, where he intends keeping a House of public and private

### ENTERTAINMENT

for the accommodation of such as may favour him with their company. His stables are large and convenient and well supplied with forage; his hostlers attentive; and under his own eye; his cellar well stored with the best of liquors both foreign and domestic; also a choice assortment of groceries for the table use; his house servants are faithful and attentive; and he assures the public his object will be the comfort and satisfaction of his guests. Ladies and Gentlemen visiting the Warm Springs during the summer & fall months, will find Newport an agreeable retreat during their continuance in the neighbourhood. Gentlemen can also be accommodated with the personal of some of the best newspapers, from different parts of the U. States.  
W. M. C. ROADMAN,  
Newport, [Tennessee,] February 17, 1818.

### State of North Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1817.  
Thomas Giddons, vs. Mary Giddons, his wife.—Petition for a Divorce.

IT is Ordered that publication be made for three months, that unless the Defendant in this case come forward at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Iredell on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur the petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.  
R. WORKE, Clk.  
February, 1818.

### Notice.

STRAYED from the Subscriber living near Williamsborough in Granville county, on the 30 inst. a HORSE 5 feet high 6 or 7 years old and has a scar in his face occasioned by a kick. There also went with him a brown MULE, 4 feet high and about 4 years old.—It is likely they will go towards Ward's Gap. Any person who will deliver said horse and mule at Williamsborough in Granville, shall be liberally rewarded.  
ROBT. BURTON.  
March 6th, 1818.

### FOREIGN.

From Liverpool papers to January 29, inclusive, received at Charleston by the ship Sally, Capt. Watson

OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT,  
On Tuesday, January 27, 1818,

My Lords and Gentlemen—  
We are commanded by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to inform you, that it is with great concern, that he is obliged to announce to you the continuance of His Majesty's lamented indisposition.

The Prince Regent is persuaded that you will deeply participate in this affliction which His Royal Highness has been visited by the calamitous and untimely death of his beloved and only child the Princess Charlotte. Under this awful dispensation of Providence, it has been a soothing consolation to the Prince Regent's heart to receive from all descriptions of His Majesty's subjects, the most cordial assurance both of their just sense of the loss which they have sustained, & of their sympathy with his parental sorrow; & amidst his own sufferings His Royal Highness has not been unmindful of the effect which the sad event must have on the interests and future prospects of the kingdom.

We are commanded to acquaint you, that the Prince continues to receive from foreign powers, the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards this country, and of their desire to maintain the general tranquility.

His Royal Highness has the satisfaction of being able to assure you, that the confidence which he has invariably felt in the stability of the great sources of our national prosperity has not been disappointed.

The improvement which has taken place in the course of the last year, in almost every branch of our domestic industry, and the present state of public credit, affording abundant proof that the difficulties under which the country was laboring, were chiefly to be ascribed to temporary causes.

So important a change could not fail to withdraw from the disaffected the principal means of which they had availed themselves for the purpose of fomenting a spirit of discontent, which unhappily led to acts of insurrection and treason; and His Royal Highness entertains the most confident expectation, that the state of peace and tranquility to which the country is now restored, will be maintained against all attempts to disturb it by the persevering vigilance of the magistracy, and by the loyalty and good sense of the people.

His Royal Highness has directed the Estimates for the current year to be laid before you.

His Royal Highness recommends to your continued attention the state of the public income and expenditure; and he is most happy in being able to acquaint you, that since you were last assembled in Parliament, the revenue has been in a state of progressive improvement in its most important branches.

We are commanded by the Prince Regent to inform you, that he has concluded Treaties with the Courts of Spain and Portugal, on the important subject of the Abolition of the slave trade.

His Royal Highness has directed that a copy of the former Treaty should immediately be laid before you, and he will order a similar communication to be made of the latter Treaty as soon as the ratification of it shall have been exchanged.

In these negotiations, it has been His Royal Highness's endeavor, as far as circumstances would permit, to give effect to the recommendations contained in the joint Addresses of the two Houses of Parliament; and His Royal Highness has a full reliance on your readiness to adopt such measures as may be necessary for fulfilling the engagement into which he has entered for that purpose.

The Prince Regent commanded us to direct your particular attention to the deficiency which has so long existed in the number of places of Public Worship belonging to the Established Church, when compared with the increased and increasing population of the country.

His Royal Highness most earnestly recommends this important subject to your early consideration, deeply impressed as he has no doubt you are, with a just sense of the many blessings which this country, by the favour of Divine Providence, has enjoyed; and with the conviction, that the religious and moral habits of the people are the most sure and firm foundation of national prosperity.

### LONDON, JAN. 8.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—We received this morning a copy of the Message of the President of the United States upon opening the Congress. It is of course, a most important, and we are happy to add, a most satisfactory document, confirming, in every respect, the statement we have more than once published, of the amicable disposition of the American Government. An American paper says, and we coincide entirely with it, that "it is the ablest and most satisfactory Speech we have read for many years."—[COURIER.

### JANUARY 13

The Paris Papers of Friday arrived last night. Their contents are very unimportant. The King has had a slight attack of gout in his left hand.

An arrangement has taken place at Vienna, which is treated as a matter of much importance there, but is not such to Europe. Each class of subjects, of the House of Austria, Germans, Italians, and Poles (Slavonians), is to have a separate Administration. The Hungarians have one already.

### JANUARY 15

The Gazette of the Two Sicilies contains the Royal Decree, bestowing upon the Prince de Talley and the dignity of a Neapolitan Duke, by the title of Duke de Dino. The honor is to have a collateral descent.

We are glad to find, by the American papers, that the House of Representatives have passed a resolution, which is likely to remove a frequent cause of dispute between England and the United States.—One of their committees have been directed to enquire into the expediency of providing for the apprehension of foreign seamen, deserters from their vessels in the North American harbors. As they are chiefly British seamen who commit this offence, and as it leads to their employment in the American ships of war, the resolution may be considered as a strong symptom of a proper feeling in the House towards England.

### JANUARY 23.

LORD BYRON.—A letter from Venice of the 21st December received by a gentleman of Edinburgh, on the 11th inst says—"Lord Byron is here, but does not go much into society; he keeps four horses, which, with the exception of the brazen steeds of LYSIPPUS, are the only animals of that species in the whole city."

### CONSTANTINOPLE Dec 1

The earth Quake at VOSUTIA occasioned the death of 3000 persons.

### Liverpool, January 24.

The French Journals received during the present week are chiefly filled with the debate of the Lower House on the proposed law for recruiting the French armies. It is not at all surprising that the discussion on this subject has been more than usually animated and interesting. To a military nation, such as France has recently been, every question which respects the army, touches all the springs of a Frenchman's most powerful emotions. The dreams and realities of conquest and of glory, as well as of defeat and subjugation, are revived by these debates, and the national vivacity which seemed to have slept during the former part of the session, appear in all its accustomed vigour.

Liverpool Commerce.—In our last week's publication we exhibited a proof of the prodigious increase of the Import trade of this port, in the instances of the two articles of cotton stuffs and stocking. From the following statement it will appear that the increase in the Export trade is not less extraordinary. The leading article of British Imports at this period is cotton wool, which has risen to a height that 20 years ago would have been deemed incredible.

The whole import of Cotton into Great Britain in 1817, is estimated at 479,391 packages of various sizes, weighing by computation 131,911,200 lbs, which at an average of 15 6d per lb would amount to nearly 10 millions sterling; a most astonishing sum for the raw material of a single manufacture! The greater part of this immense importation has been brought into this port.

This quantity exceeds the Imports of 1815 and 1816, severally, by about 140,000 bags, weighing about 41,000,000 lb. or upwards of two millions sterling. The greatest part of this increase has arisen from the opening of the East India trade, which in extent and importance, it is thought, will soon rival the trade to the West Indies, as far as respects Liverpool.

### FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

[Received at the City of Washington Gazette office.]

Letters received in this City, from the Mediterranean, of dates last December, state—

The arrival of two Portuguese frigates in those seas apprehending war with Tunis.

The Algerine cruisers had returned into port; they have done some injury to the European commerce, but have been careful to respect the American flag.

The Plague still continues in Barbary, and its ravages have done considerable mischiefs.

Some fears were entered that the United States' affairs with Tunis may want an overhauling.

The Russian squadron of five ships of the line and three frigates, were expected daily at Caidiz; many conjectures were afloat concerning them; the generally believed account is, that they are sold to Ferdinand; another surmise is, an exchange made of them for the Island of Minorca, and a station in California; and that Alexander has bound himself to aid Spain in the recovery of her Colonies. The jealousy of England is excited, she is fitting out a fleet, and by every account

will oppose the Russians if they attempt to possess Minorca. Another Russian squadron is coming into the Mediterranean from the Black Sea.

There is a rumored peace between Algiers and Tunis.

### Gibraltar, Jan. 3, 1818.

An official dispatch has been received from Oran, dated the 26th of last month, by which it appears that the Plague continues to desolate Bonn and Constantine, and that its ravages in Algiers, where the number of deaths amounts to 30 a day. We are particularly sorry to add, that this dreadful disease has spread to the towns of Blida Media and Mira, all of them situated to the westward of Algiers, and the last within twenty five leagues only of Oran, no fewer than 10 individuals being daily carried off in each of these places. In consequence of this unpleasant intelligence, and the malady being expected shortly to extend to Oran, (if even it does not already exist there) the measures of precaution will be enforced with increased rigor in this port.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of the Franklin 74, to a gentleman in this City, dated Gibraltar, January 12 1818.

We left Portsmouth (Eng) ten days ago, and had a very bisterous time in the bay of Biscay, where we got somewhat landlocked. It seems as if we were doomed always to have tough weather; but our ship behaves so handsomely, we have great confidence in her in any weather. I assure you we could not have been better treated than we were in England; the naval officers particularly, were excessively polite, and could not do too much to please us—how different their conduct when I was there seven years ago!—what's the reason? We have been here but twenty four hours, and leave it tomorrow for Syracuse, where Commodore Chauncey is.

### DOMESTIC.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser, March 4.  
TREMENDOUS FLOOD.

In consequence of the thaw which commenced on Friday, followed by a heavy rain on Saturday night and the whole of Sunday, the Hudson river rose to an uncommon height;—And yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, the ice began to move in the river opposite this city. Two or three small buildings on the dock near the upper part of the city, were swept away. The ice however, stopped moving in about twenty minutes.

At about two o'clock in the afternoon, during which time the water had been continually and rapidly rising, the ice again started and was hurried down the stream with tremendous force and rapidity. At four o'clock the water had risen in the lower parts of the town to an alarming height. The lower parts of Patroon, Columbia, Steuben, State, Hudson, Hamilton, and Lydius streets, and Maiden lane, were deluged for several rods. Quay and Dock streets were impassable, even with boats, in consequence of the ice, and for fifty rods in South Market street the water was several feet deep, and in many places the current excessively rapid.

During a considerable period, the scene was terrible almost beyond description. But few boats could be obtained to render assistance. The cellars and lower stories of houses were filled with water, and females were seen in various directions, looking with trembling anxiety from the windows, and crying for succour. We have not heard that any lives were lost, although a considerable number of wood buildings have been crushed to pieces, and some of them hurried with irresistible force, down the impetuous torrent. About one third of Mr. Gibbo's market, at the upper part of the town, was swept away. An extensive lumber yard in the Colonie was greatly injured, and a number of buildings at that place, occupied by stonecutters and blacksmiths, were entirely destroyed. Also a slaughter house, belonging to a Mr. Kinnikul, containing 150 barrels prime beef for the navy; all of which was lost.

We have not had time to learn particulars of the extent of the damages, or the amount of the losses sustained; but they must be very great. It has been impossible to have any communication with Greenbush (opposite this city) but we perceived that several buildings were either crushed to pieces, or greatly injured. One very large store in particular, we observed was moved from its site, and turned completely round. The ice is piled like mountains upon our docks. At Schenectady, we learn that considerable damage was sustained, in consequence of the rise of the M. Hawke. There has been a rumour that the splendid bridge at this place was destroyed, but this report we believe is without foundation. A large two story brick house, situated near the river, we learn was burnt,