THE STAR,

And North-Carolina State Gazette.

No. 14. RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1818. Vol. X.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY THOMAS HENDERSON, JUN.

SUBSCRIPTION, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—NO PAPER WILL BE SENT WITHOUT AT LEAST $1 50 IS PAID IN ADVANCE, AND NO PAPER DISCONTINUED, ONLY AT THE OPTION OF THE EDITOR, UNLESS ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID....ADVERTISEMENTS NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE LINES, INSERTED THREE TIMES FOR $1 ,AND 25 CENTS FOR EACH CONTINUANCE.

Sheriff's sale.

WILL be sold at the Court-house in Rockford, Surry county on Thursday the 14th day of May next the following Tracts of LAND, or as much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1816, with costs, viz:

150 Acres given in by John Grey, adjoining Phillip Halcomb, Esq.
200 do. do. by Ashley Johnson Dr. do. Ashly Johnson, jr.
340 do do by James Roughton do Josiah Roughton
150 do. do. by Stephen Fitzgerald do. G. D. Hancock, Esq.
50 do do. by Jonathan Hemsaw, do. Thos. Cartwright.
150 do do by Benjamin Carter, do Phillip Phillips.
150 do do by Peter Kerby on Ray creek.
160 do do by do on the Yadkin River.
100 do do by Micajah Samuel, Adj M. Swain, sen.
100 do do by Joseph Younger near Micajah Becknal.
30 do do by Nathan Person do William Bully.
300 do do by Tartine Mosley on Fisk river waters.
100 do do by do do on Bear branch.
100 do do by John Martin on the Blue ridge (Mountain
343 1-2 do do by David P. Simer on Hafford's creek.
250 do do by William Ardin on Bover Dam Creek.
100 do do by Zachariah Senter, waters of Fish river.
563 do do by John Robertson, adjoining Wm. Lyon.
150 do do by do do Edward Lovel.
200 do do by John Bengamon, do William Grigg on Big Creek.
100 do do by David Chandler, jr. do Daniel Pucket.
725 do do by Michael Rowland do Sterling Hudson.
70 do do by Richard Stokes do John Tanner;
108 do. not listed, owned by William Flynn, do Jehu Jackson.
150 do given in by Henry Lamb, do Andrew Mattau.
50 do not listed returned for Isaac Bledsoe, do Rachel Morton.
1400 acres returned for James L. Crawford, Adj. Jacob Donathan.
70 do do for Jesse Lesters' Heirs, do Morris Richards.
100 do do do do Green pond meeting-house.
100 do do do do adjoining Volentine Houfield.
150 do do do do do Morison Fox Nobs.
40 do do do do do Matthew M. Hughes, Esq.
240 do do do do do do do Pinions Branch.
150 do do do do do William P. Dobson, Esq. Yadkin.
50 do do do do do the last named tract, on Yadkin.
1 do town lot No. 19, in Rockford, owned by Col. Lesters' heirs.
50 do returned for the heirs of Archibald Taylor. Adj. Jonathan Kove.
150 do given in by Job Southard, adjoining Snow creek.
A 400 do returned for Col. Lesters do Thomas Wood.
3 do do do do town of Rockford.
1 do owner unknown, supposed to belong to Moses' heirs by Rockford.
100 do. not listed of Thomas Johnsons heirs, Adj. Dice Harris.
1-2 do part of Lot in Rockford, No. 18, do. Wm P. Dobson Esq.

JOHN WRIGHT, Sh'ff.
March 4th, 1818. 12—

Patent Medicines.

For sale (at Philadelphia Prices,)

By JOHN TRAVIS, Post-Master

at Concord, 22 miles south of Salisbury, N. C.

The following Patent Medicines, justly esteemed for their extraordinary restorative qualities: faithfully prepared by Dr. T. W. DYOTT, Philadelphia, from the receipts of the late Dr. *Robertson*, of Edinburgh.

DR. DYOTT'S celebrated STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH; [Price $1 50.]

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, colds, Consumptions, the Hooping cough, asthma, pain in the breast, cramps, and wind in the stomach, removing costiveness, sickness in the stomach, head-ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. &c.

From the dysentry or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer complaint in children It has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

DR. DYOTT'S VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL, OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

(Price one dollar and fifty cents.)

is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints attended with inward weakness, depression of spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, and various complaints, resulting from secret impropriety of youth and dissipated habits, residence in warm climates; the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

(Price two dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

DR DYOTT'S PATENT

Stomachic Wine Bitters.

(Price one dollar.)

Which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventive and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

DR. DYOTT'S

Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges,

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all families.

(Price fifty cents.)

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. *Dyott's Worm destroying Lozenges*: they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

DR. DYOTT'S

ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of billious malignant fevers

(Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.)

These pills, if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce yellow fever, billious fever, ague and fever, cholic, pains, flatulencies, indigestion, costiveness, hypochondrial and hysteric complaints.

They are particularly serviceable in female disorders and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods they possess; this eminent advantage over most other purgatives, while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility nor too great an excitement.

DR. DYOTT'S

PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

(Price 50 cents per box.)

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

DR. DYOTT'S

Circassian Eye-Water.

(Price 50 cents.)

A sovereign remedy for all disorders of the eyes

Dr. DYOTT'S

Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops.

(Price 50 cents.)

Dr. Dyott's restorative dentrifice—price 50 cts a box.
Char coal ditto 50 cts.

Mahy's renowned plaister cloth—price 25 & 50 cents. recommended by all physicians of eminence in the city of Philadelphia, as a sovereign remedy for sores, sore breasts, tumors, felons, carbuncles, &c. &c.

Also, for sale as above, a great variety of drugs, medicines, dye-stuffs, paints, &c.

☞ Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, performed through the efficacy of the above valuable medicines, may be had, gratis, by applying to John Travis, sole agent at this place.

12—3t.

AGRICULTURAL.

ON the 13th day of September, 1812, a few individuals in the south west part of Orange County, North-Carolina, associated themselves together, and formed a Society, denominated "*The West Cain Creek Agricultural Society.*" The only object of which Society then was, and has been ever since, by a prudent use of every mean in their power, to improve their minds in Agricultural knowledge, and by an experimental application of that knowledge, to test its value.

They have accordingly procured such books as they could on this subject, have tried the effects of Clover and Gypsum combined; have also tested the value of deep-ploughing, high ridges with deep water-furrows between them, fall and winter ploughing, manuring with different substances, with many other regulations, agreeable to the improved modes of Agriculture, so often of late recommended; and the result of the whole has been much to their satisfaction, and encourages them to persevere with redoubled ardour in the business of improving their lands, &c.

The Society have it in their power to state, that several of their members have, by one manuring, combined with a proper cultivation, raised (on land that by long use and abuse had become so barren, that it had not been considered worth cultivating for some time before) between fifty and sixty bushels of corn per acre. And they are fully persuaded, that this manuring can be done with less labour and expence than would be necessary to clear and prepare the same quantity of land for cultivation from its natural state.

From these experiments, and this view of the subject, many pleasant ideas rush into the mind such as returning fruitfulness, plenty, affluence &c. to our worn out and neglected farms.

But the Society have met with obstacles in their pursuit, which to them appear great indeed and that principally from the difficulty and expence of transporting from our market-towns lime or gypsum for manure, and of sending thither their surplus produce for market. Fayetteville is the most suitable and convenient market. They once had a hope that the Cape-Fear River would, in their day, be rendered navigable, at least to the confluence of Deep and Haw Rivers. Indeed, they felt such an interest in the business, that many of the members of this society, although poor, took shares in the Company incorporated by our State Legislature for that purpose. They have ever looked on with hopeful anxiety, and with pain saw that all the labour and expence of the old Company were of no other use than to convince the Directors, and others, that they knew nothing about the business.

But when some few years ago, the charter of the Company was extended, their stock and privileges sufficiently enlarged; knowing too that the new Directors must have learned the rocks on which their immediate predecessors split, and of course might profit by their errors, it was fondly hoped that the day had approached, when something would be done to the purpose. True, some would say, that the people of Fayetteville would have a majority of shares in the Company, and would never suffer navigation to extend above them. By others, this charge was considered ungenerous and illiberal—but the conduct of the present Directors has very much be-clouded the prospects of the people up the river. Why? What have they done? They removed a few logs out of the channel below Fayetteville the first season after their appointment, and thereby very materially benefited the navigation of the river in these places, and further is not said. It is true that the Stockholders hear from them once in a while, that is, they ask more money; but what use they have had for it is not so well known, unless they have laid it out in United States Stock for the benefit of the Company—for they are known to be calculating gentry. It has sometimes been urged, by way of excuse, that the weather has been unfavourable and the river too high for their operations. This may have been so as to working on the river below Fayetteville; but is not so well seen how high water, or even cold weather, could obstruct the cutting of canals, blowing or quarrying rocks, erecting, dams, locks, &c. on the high dry banks above Fayetteville. To say no more on this subject at present, there seems to be no well grounded hope, that the present generation will ever get their surplus produce taken from this part of the world to Fayetteville by water-carriage, and their attention is necessarily turned to the roads as the only way to market. And the roads, like many farms, by use and neglect, are entirely worn out, especially in the county of Chatham: and it is evident, that from the increased use of the roads, consequent on the increased surplus produce for market, they being neglected as heretofore, must continue to grow worse and the price of carriage to market, consequently increase, until it will take the whole to pay for hawling it to market, especially when the markets are low. This subject presents itself with such force, that many farmers have wished, that if the Cape Fear Navigation Company are determined not to render any part of the streams above Fayetteville navigable, they would at least make one or more turnpike roads, running as nearly as may be parallel with the it of this there is little hope——wherefore

Resolved, by the President, Directors and company of the West Cain Creek Agricultural Society, that they will appoint a committee of two of their members, whose duty it shall be forthwith to proceed to the county of chatham, ride over and examine the principal roads leading from the county of Orange to Fayetteville, through said county and endeavour to enforce the execution of the laws of this State against such overseers of the roads as may have neglected to do their duty.

By order of the society,
ISAAC SUGART, *pres, p. tem.*
March, 2, 1818. 13--3w.

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the night of the 24th inst. a Negro Man, by the name of BEN; commonly called Ben Thorn—he is about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, between 30 and 40 years old, perhaps might weigh between 140 and 160 pounds—is of a bright complexion, neither black nor mulatto—is well made, stands a little wide, and springs back in his knees—has a round head, middling long neck—long face, flat jaws, high nose, inclined to be Roman, and somewhat sharp—his eyes is rather large, white and glaring when thrown open—his mouth projects out, and is tolerable large, with a very good set of teeth—speaks broad and quick, and endeavours to speak proper language—his arms is rather long, and short fingers—he has thick, short hair, and inclined to be square across his forehead—fine grained skin, &c. He is a little ruptured, or what is called burstin, in consequence of which he commonly wears a truss. He had when he went away, a furred or knaped hat, considerably worn—a blue broad cloth coat, worn out at the elbows and cuffs—a homespun jacket, blue grounded, with small white streaks, the stripes went around, a pair of white homespun pantaloons, a pair of mixed do. a black velvet cravat, and what is called a white comforter, with some other old clothing. He can read and write, so as he can be understood, is very intelligent, being acquainted with a number of States, sea-port towns, and other noted places. It is presumed that he has an instrument of writing, and will endeavour to pass as a free man, having made the attempt and was apprehended with a free pass in the town of Edenton, on the 16th of February, 1816 where he went by the name of John Doctor, and was imprisoned about three months—and taken out of Jail by me. His intentions were at that time, and I make no doubt are now, to get on board some vessel and escape to some of the Northern States, where slavery is not tolerated. It is presumed he will alter his name, and change his features (if possible) All masters and owners of vessels are hereby forwarned from taking said Negro on board. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend said negro, and confine him in any jail, and give me information so that I get him again.

ALEX. SORSBY.
Nash county, N. C. February 20, 1818. 13-6w

THE HIGH BLOODED IMPORTED HORSE, BLUSTER,

WILL stand this season at the Subscriber's stable in Warren county, N. C. half way between Warrenton and Louisburg, and within three miles of the post road; and will be let to Mares at $25, the season, which sum may be discharged by the payment of $21, within the season; $15 the leap, and $30 to insure a mare to be in foal; pasturage and servants board gratis; and mares fed at a reasonable price if required; great attention will be paid, but no liability for accidents of any kind. The season to end the 1st of August.

BLUSTER was imported in 1816: he is a beautiful bay, and fully 15 hands, 3 inches high. He ran with success and was considered at New-Market to be one of the speediest horses in England. He combines the most celebrated & favourite blood as will appear by the following:—

PEDIGREE.

Foaled in 1808, got by Orlando (a son of Whiskey) out of a High Flyer mare, (sister to Escape) by Pegassus—her dam Squirrel. Pegassus was got by Eclipse out of a Bosphorus mare sister to Grecian Princess.

Orlando out of Amelia, by High Flyer, her dam Miss Timnis (sister to Maitler) by Machem. Saltram, (a son of Eclipse) out of Calash, by Herod; her dam Theresa, by Machem, Regulus, Godolphin, Arabian.

For his performances on the Turf, see Racing Calanders. 1812, Page 51.
1813, 7, 143, 157, 158.
1814, 53, 64, 89, 162, 162, 167.
1815, 77, 29, 32.

P. HAWKINS.
Warren, March, 1818. 13-5w

LOTS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold publickly at Rock-landing, on Roanoke river, in Halifax county, North Carolina, on Monday the 20th of April next, several LOTS advantageously situated for business as well as family residences. This situation has and must continue to have in a very great degree the command of all the produce of the back country, much has already been received here. Though the place is in its infancy as well as the upper Navigation of the River. The importance of the Rock-landing in a commercial point of view, is easier than expressed, and a real description might exceed the bounds of credibility. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to see for for themselves.

DANL. MASON,
HENRY SMITH.
March 188 12th, 13-3tpd.

TWO RUNAWAY NEGROES,

COMMITTED to the jail of Lincoln county, on the 12th of March, who say they belong to James Martin in West Tennessee, a negro speculator, who had purchased them near Alexandria, Va. to-wit. WILLIAM and GEORGE, William is about five feet eight inches high, rather a light complexion, about 26 or 27 years of age, a small scar under his left eye, his clothing is roundabout coat, vest and pantaloons, apparently of the Lindsey make: George is about five feet ten inches high, black complexion, about 28 or 29 years of age, blue cloth coat and fancy cord pantaloons; they say they left their master on the road from Tennessee to Georgia, near the Georgia line. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

MARTIN SHUFORD, Jailor.
Lincoln county, March 13, 1818. 13-3m.

ENTERED

ON the second of March, by Robert Bell, Esq. living in Guilford county, on the waters of *Reedy Fork* [near the head] a small bay Mare with foal, seven years old, shod before, a small stare in her forehead, fourteen hands high, no brand.

HENRY TATUM, C. R.
Summerfield, March 11, 1818. 12—6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold for ready money on Saturday the 9th day of May next, at the Court house in Nash county, the following Tract of LAND, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Tax due thereon together with the cost of Advertising for the year 1816.

270 acres lying on the north side of Tar river, joining the Lands of Benjamin Braswell belonging to the orphans of Jacob Carter, dec'd.

JOHN RICKS, D. S.
for JNO. VICK, Shff.
Westryville, Nash Co. March, 1818. 13—4w.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the several acts of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, passed for the purpose of incorporating the Yadkin Navigation company. The following Commissioners have attended this day in the town of Wadesborough, (viz:)

James Coleman, James Pickett, Andrew Wade, George W Davidson, Joseph Picket, George Dunlap, and Edmund Deberry; and determined on opening books, for the purpose of carrying the provisions of the before recited acts into effect at the following places, and under the superintendance of the following persons, (viz:) at Wilkesborough, James Wellbourn and William Waugh; Statesville, John Nesbet and Robert Worke; Rockford, Surry co. Col. Wright, sh'ff. and Joseph Williams, jr. Salem, Gotlieb Shober and Charles F. Baggie; Huntsville, Peter Clingman and Nathan Chaffin; Salisbury, John Murphey and Doctor Ferrand, Lexington, Rowan Co Samuel Disenbury and Alex Cilkelew; Concord, Cabarrus, Benjamin Farres and John F. Phifer; Henderson, Montgomery, James G. Mask and Henry Delamothe; Randolph C. House, Joshua Craven and John Moss, Seth Wades, Randolph, Seth Wade and Alex. Gray; Allenton, Montgomery, Frederick Randle, Thomas Kendall; Steele's Mills, Richmond co. Thomas Steele and Robert Powell, Wadesborough, Anson co. William Dismukes and Martin Pickett, Rockingham, Richmond Co. William P. Leak and John Jenings, Sneedsborough, Anson, John A. M'Rae and Samuel Knox, Chatham, South Carolina, Alex. King and Samuel Gillespie, Marlborough Court house, South Carolina. Andrew Murdoch and Joshua David, Society Hill, S. Carolina, Sparks & Wilson, merchants; Darlington C. H. S. C. George Bruice, and Laurence Prince; Georgetown, S. C. John Shackleford and John M'Farland.

Allenton, N. C. March, 1818. 13—tfly.

DOCUMENTS

SPANISH RELATIONS.

[The following is an enumeration of the documents recently communicated to Congress, and to which we alluded in the last Star. We shall also, as then promised give some extracts, throwing light upon the footing on which we stand with that power.]

No. 1. Is a letter from the Spanish Minister to the Secretary of State, demonstrating against the expedition of sir Gregor McGregor, then on foot.

No. 2. Is also a letter from the Spanish minister to the secretary of State, dated December 6, 1817, remonstrating against the measure just announced in the president's message, of the suppression of the establishments at Amelia Island and Galveston.

No. 3. Is a letter from the same, to the same, of the 10th Dec. 1817 announcing his readiness and desire to renew the negociations on the existing differences between the United States and Spain, and to bring the same to a speedy termination.

No. 4. Is a letter from the Secretary of State to the Spanish Minister, appointing a time to communicate with him on the subject of his last note, and assuring him of the satisfaction of the President at the information it conveyed.

No. 5. Is a long letter from the Minister of Spain of the 29th December last, containing a treatise relative to the EASTERN BOUNDARY of Louisiana, and advancing anew all the claims heretofore set up by Spain in this respect.

No. 6. Is a letter of still greater length, of the 5th January last, from the Spanish minister, and of the same character, respecting the WESTERN BOUNDARY of Louisiana.

No. 7. Is a letter also of a considerable length, of the 8th January last, respecting the claims of the United States on Spain for SPOLIATIONS.

No. 8. Is a letter from the Spanish Minister of the same date, making a formal protest against the actual occupation of Amelia Island just then announced by the President to Congress.

No. 9. Is a letter from the Secretary of State to the Spanish Minister, under date of the 16th January, waving a reply to the long letters of M. De Onis, on the ground of the staleness of the subjects of them, and their frequent discussion heretofore, proposing a negociation on specific terms: justifying the occupation of Amelia Island; and expressing a desire to proceed to conclude a treaty, without reverting to a course of proceeding, the only result of which must be further procrastination.

No. 10 is a letter from the Spanish Minister of date January 24th complaining that a discussion of the old topics is avoided, and intimating that it must be because his arguments and the claims of Spain are unanswerable, &c. proposing a different project of a treaty; and renewing the protest against the occupation of Amelia Island and Galveston.

No. 11, Is another letter from the Spanish Minister, soliciting a reply to his former letters; recapitulating his former points, and offering to submit the differences between the