

THE STAR,

And North-Carolina State Gazette.

No. 22.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1818.

Vol. 7.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY THOMAS HENDERSON, Jr.
SUBSCRIPTION, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—NO PAPER
WILL BE SENT WITHOUT PAYMENT. IN ADVANCE, AND NO PAPER
DISCONTINUED, UNLESS ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.
ADVERTISEMENTS, NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE LINES, INSERTED
FREE OF CHARGE FOR ONE DOLLAR, AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
FOR EACH CONTINUANCE.

NOTICE

TO CANALMEN, INMATES AND OTHERS.

THE Cape Fear Navigation Company wish to make a
Contract with the Navigation of the River Cape
Fear from Fayetteville to Haverhill, distance 27 miles,
from the Cape Fear into the town of Fayetteville.
The width, depth and extent of the locks and sluices, the
form, size and materials of the locks, aqueducts, culverts, &c.,
and the general plan of all the works, will be determined by
an Engineer. The Company will give a liberal price for the
speedy execution of these works, and they invite applications
from Canal makers and others qualified for the execution of
such works.
Communications on this subject will be made to the
President and Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Com-
pany—Fayetteville, N. Carolina.
HENRY BRANSON, President.
May 6th. 6w-20

State of North-Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1818.
Sam Mendonhall, vs Isaac Sullivan and others.—Petition
for division of Land.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John
Carter and Eliza his wife, and Lemuel R. Bell, two of the
defendants in this case are not inhabitants of this State.—It is
therefore Ordered that publication be made for three succes-
sive months in the Raleigh Star, that they appear at our next
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county
of Anson, at the Court house in Wadesborough on the second
Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or
denial to the petition, otherwise it will be taken procon-
fesso and decree entered accordingly.—Test,
TOD ROBINSON CLK.
Wadesborough, April 24. 21-3w.

WARRENTON ACADEMY, N. C.

THE EXAMINATION of the Students of this Institute
will take place on Friday and Saturday the 12th and 13th
of June. Select speeches will be delivered for the best ex-
ecution, and on the following Tuesday evening there will be an
EXHIBITION of a Tragedy and Fables by the Students.
The exercises of the Academy will recommence on the 29th
of June, under the superintendance of the present principal,
the Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. assisted by the Rev. Leckard
Whitman, the present assistant.
May 15th. 11-2.

FEMALE ACADEMY,

WARRENTON.

THE EXAMINATION of the Pupils at the Seminary
will commence on Monday the 16th June.
May 20. JACOB MOEDICAL.

STRAY OR STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, TWO HORSES, one a brown bay,
the other a light bay, both accustomed to the slaughter.
J. L. TAYLOR.
Raleigh, May 20. 21-2w.

STRAY.

ENTERED on the Stray Books of the Subscriber by Tho-
mas Simpson, living on the waters of Crookward Creek, a
chestnut sorrel MARE, fourteen hands three inches high,
supposed to be seven or eight years old, no brands to be dis-
covered, appraised to eighty dollars.
PHILEMON MORRIS, C. R.
Mecklenburg county, April 25. 21-2w.

ENTERED

BY Thomas Kirkpatrick, of Mecklenburg county, one sorrel
BRED MARE, about 13 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, black
tail, but no brand perceived, a star in the face and white on
the nose, the off hind foot white, a star on her near jaw, ap-
praised to fifty dollars.
JOHN DAVIS, Ranger.
May 7th. 21-3wd.

AS TRAY

TAKEN up in Lincoln county on the 13th of April last, by
Allan Sander, living on the south Fork of the Cata-
wba river, (Spencer's Ford) a bay MARE, about 14 years
old, 4 feet 8 1/2 inches high, a bold face, small white on each
of her hind feet, sorrel back, a natural trotter, appraised at \$1.
THOS. M'GEE, Ranger.
Lincoln county, April 13th, 1818. 21-3wd.

ENTERED on the 8th of April last, by Mary H. Jones,
of Lincoln county, a sorrel MARE, three years old, 14
hands high, white hind feet, bob tail mixed with gray hairs,
star in her face, no brands. THO. WILSON, Ranger.
April 24. 51-2wd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

GATES COUNTY,

In Equity April Term, 1818.
JAMES HOFFLAR vs Deborah Hoilar, petition filed
The defendant being out of the State, or so concealed her-
self, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon
her; It is therefore Ordered by the Court, that publication
be made in the Raleigh Star and Raleigh Register for three
months, that unless the defendant comes forward, by the
next Court, and plead, judgment final will be had against
her.—Test,
M. RIDDICK, C. & M.
May 4th. 21-3w.

ROANOKE NAVIGATION.

WILL be sold on the 12th day of next June, in the
Town of Blakely on a credit of 12 and 24 months a
number of half-acre lots. Blakely is situated on the south
side of Dan river, near the confluence of Town fork and said
river in the lower end of Stokes county, on a beautiful and
healthy situation in a wealthy and respectable neighbourhood,
and a few places in the western part of the State afford as
good a supply of timber and as convenient. The town of
Blakely certainly possesses superior advantages to any place
that has been offered about thirty miles above the town of
Leaksville in the county of Rockingham, and the navigation
to this place is as good as any part of the upper navigation
of said river; immediately in the neighbourhood are two Saw-
mills and the adjacent creeks afford excellent sites for wa-
ter works of various descriptions, good roads are and can with
ease be made in every direction necessary—the western
mail which passes through this place every week. This
place will have the advantage of the produce of the
rich and fertile country watered by the upper part of
the Yalkin river; in fact the numerous advantages combined
in favour of the town of Blakely must ultimately render it the
empire of the western part of the State. The enterprising
are solicited to attend the sale.
ABSOLON BOSTICH,
THOS. CARR.
May 1. 21-2w.

ENTERED

BY Thomas Moody, who resides on the flat road in the
County of Guilford, on the 15th of April, 1818, a bay
MARE, six years old, fourteen hands and half high, hipshot,
the mark of a cord round her near lam, no brand perceivable.
HENRY TATUM, Ranger.
May 20. 21-3w.

TAKEN up on the 13th of April last, by John Blue, Jr. on the
waters of Crookward Creek, a sorrel MARE, about 14 years
old, 4 feet 8 1/2 inches high, a bold face, small white on each
of her hind feet, sorrel back, a natural trotter, appraised at \$1.
THOS. M'GEE, Ranger.
May 1. 21-3wd.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

EDGEcombe COUNTY,

Superior Court of Law, and Equity, March Term, 1818.
Edwin Pender, James Pender and others, vs William Askes
and Polly his wife, Jethro Barnes and Nancy his wife, and
John Rogers and Patsy his wife.—In Equity.—October
1817.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above
defendants (viz) William Askes and Polly his wife, Jethro
Barnes and Nancy his wife, and John Rogers and Patsy
his wife, are not inhabitants of this State.—It is there-
fore Ordered by the Court, that publication be made eight
weeks successively in the Raleigh Star that unless the said
defendants appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held
for the above party at the Court house in Tarborough on the
second Monday of September next—and either plead, an-
swer or denial, otherwise the complainants Bill will be taken
pro confesso against them and heard ex parte and decree ac-
cordingly.—Test, JAMES W. WILSON, C. & M.
May 9th. 21-3w.

NOTICE

IN pursuance to a decree of the Court of Equity for the
County of Edgecombe, in the suit wherein Willie Horn
and others are complainants, and Sam Horn and others
are defendants, will be sold on the 6th day of June next
at the Court house in the Town of Tarborough, a Tract of
Land containing by survey 174 1/2 acres, situated in said
county on the north side of Tyau Coker's swamp, joining the
lands of Willie Horn and Joel Hatley, being parcel of the
Tract of land of Elijah Horn, dec'd. Twelve months credit
will be allowed the purchaser by giving bond with sufficient
personal security and a mortgage on the premises for the
purchase money.—Test, JAMES W. WILSON, C. & M.
May 30th. 21-3w.

THE Semi-annual examination of the students of the Frank-
lin Male Academy will commence on the first Monday in
June next.
The Semi-annual Examination of the Students of the Louisa
Female Academy will commence on Wednesday af-
ter the first Monday in June next. Parents and Guardians
are invited to attend.
May 20. 21-3w.

BOOKS at CONCORD, N. C.

Just received from Phil-
adelphia, and for sale at the Post office in Concord, N. C.
a quantity of books, among others are the following, to wit:
Lodge's Family Bibles with Plates, Pocket or School use.
Walker's Dictionary, Arnot's, Watt's Padias and Hymns,
Smith and Little's music Books, Ward's letters, Clam-
pus of Freedom, Christian Researches in Asia, Hooper's Med-
ical Dictionary, Blair's Sermons, &c.
Irreligious tracts should be wanted, either by societies or in-
dividuals, they will be furnished at short notice, and at the
New England prices, with the addition of carriage only.
J. TRAVIS.
A supply of genuine DRUGS and MEDICINES for
sale at usual.
May 15. 21-3w.

READERS of this paper are notified that the citizens of Raleigh are requested
within this time and the last day of June—after which day no
advice can be given.
K. GILLIS, Collector.
May 21. 21-3w.

NEWNAM WELLS of Rutherford county, second Broad river, enters one sorrel mare, with a bald face, supposed to be four or five years old, four feet, eight inches high, two white feet both on the left side, shod all round, appraised to \$45, by John H. Alley and Charles Hill, this 17th April, 1818. JAS. ERWIN, Ranger. The first entry was made with a Justice of the Peace, and no return made to me until April 16th, 1818. May 4th, 1818. 21-2wd.

NOTICE

COUNCILMOORE Nathan Patterson, Representatives
of James Patton, J. C. William Harrison, Johnson Britt,
Peyton Alford, Thos Price and Berry Harper, that on Wed-
nesday the third day of June next at the Jail in Raleigh, I
shall proceed to take the oath prescribed by law for the re-
sult of insolvent debtors, when and where you may attend and
cross examine if you think proper.
NEWSUM BRIDGES.

STRAY.

WAS Entered on the Stray books of Wake county, on the
18th instant, one sorrel HORSE with some white hairs
mixed with that of the sorrel colour, with a blaze in his fore-
head, both hind feet white, five feet 4 inches high, supposed
to be 5 or 6 years old, valued at 100 dollars, which stray was
entered by Mr. Isaac Alford, who lives near the half way
house between Raleigh and Lenoir.
MERITT BULLIARD, Ranger.
Wake, May 19. 21-2w.

NOTICE

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber on the 17th inst. on
Middle creek in Wake county, a negro Man named Lewis
is commonly called Luce, about five years old about five
feet ten inches high, proportionally made, rather round
shouldered and bald headed. We suppose he will make to-
wards Bridge's ferry upon Roanoke. Any person that will
give themselves the trouble to take him up and confine him in
Jail so I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded for their
trouble.
U. COLLINS, for
JOHN BREWER.
May 21. 21-3w.

MISCELLANY.

Letter addressed by her Royal Highness the
Princess Charlotte, to her mother the Princess
of Wales, in October, 1817.

MY DEAREST MOTHER—A few days will e-
lapse before I may claim to be addressed by the
endearing appellation with which I have com-
menced this letter, when Providence may develope
to me new duties, which may in some measure
temper, but can never supersede those moral and
pious obligations which have been heretofore im-
posed on me. Were I to disguise my true senti-
ments, or to affect feelings other than those which
occupy my bosom, in the prospect of becoming a
mother, I should feel myself unworthy of that pa-
rental affection which constitutes at least the second
bless of life.
United to a man, whose whole attentions are
directed to the promotion of my happiness, I can-
not but feel a pleasure in the anticipation of that
hour of perilous hope, which shall enable me to
present to him a new tie of connubial love, and to
the nation a new and abundant source of future
promise and consolation. Political considerations
in this instance stand in competition with the
more near and natural feelings of the heart. While
as a wife, I am alive to all those anxious suscep-

tibilities which accompany my peculiar situation,
I am compelled by circumstances to extend my
views to contemplations widely different in their
kind, as in their latitude; contemplations involv-
ing the dearest and most durable interests of a
people to whom I owe a debt scarcely to be liqui-
dated—Gratitude for unbounded affection.

To relieve in some degree this weight of obli-
gation, and to justify the universal confidence in
the strength and consistency of my character, I have
determined, should it please Providence to bless
me with offspring, so to regulate its early reason-
ing and to direct its infant energies, that the lessons I
have received from you, and the wisdom of which,
time and observation have confirmed, may be hand-
ed down to my child, with a view to the perpetua-
tion of the great principle, that the legitimate end
of all Government is the welfare of society, and
that political and private virtue is the surest founda-
tion, and the best bulwark of a throne.

But Oh, my mother, when my timid imagina-
tion devolves upon the uncertainty which veils
futurity; when I look to the dark possibilities
which may put a period to the dreams of hope;
even shadows shake my courage, and I feel my-
self the victim of terrors, which reason would al-
most denigrate absurd. At such a trying mo-
ment, why am I debarred from the consoling
voice of maternal affection? Why is not my moth-
er allowed to pour cheerfulness into the sinking
soul of her inexperienced and trembling child? I
have no friend, no relation, near me, whose advice
I may guide, or whose motions check, my conduct.
Surrounded by strangers, with a single exception,
my heart feels itself alone, and should the protec-
tion of Heaven for a moment leave me, and I fall,
the presence of a mother would assuredly impart
a serenity and a resignation to my mind, which
would smooth the pillow for my dying head, and
prevent my distracted soul from erring in the
hour of her sternest trial.

Secured from the giddy world, I have learned
to set a true value on that retirement, which has
taught me a more perfect knowledge, not only of
myself, but of the society over which I may one
day be called to rule.—Folly and pride no longer
wear to me the imposing bizony, which they
exhibited to my early ears, I have read, reflected
and conversed; and I trust the evidence of a future
day will rescue me from the imputation of having
read, reflected, and conversed in vain.

The sufferings of my early years, acute as they
were in their operation, have not been unproduc-
tive of instruction. Their effect has been, to cor-
rectly a source of wisdom, and a medium through
which uniformly led me to view things through
the prejudiced medium. A sort of premature ex-
perience has given me that insight into human
character, which, in ordinary cases and circum-
stances, is the result of the study and observation
of years.

Your virtues, my dearest mother, and your afflic-
tions, added strength to the affection which nature
entwined about my heart, and urged me to cling
to you in all changes and under all shades of per-
secution, with a constancy which those who hated
you termed obstinacy, but with those who loved
you elevated by the name of honorable perseverance.
I felt that I was not merely acquiescing in the
first of my moral duties.

In proportion, however, as I love you do I now
feel the bitterness of your absence. You have no
subsistence in this heart. There is none to occupy
your place to my seeking eye; even the affection-
ate attentions of an amiable consort are insufficient
to supply the chasm in my bosom, but leave me
unsatisfied. I have illustrious relatives, it is true;
but they offer me no kindness; and if they did
there are certain slumbering recollections which
would awake in my brain, and check my ardour to
receive them. I have but one mother; and no
variations of place or circumstances can remove her
from my sight. Heaven impressed her image on
my soul, and time has established it there as its
native and legitimate sphere.

By a refinement of cruelty, indeed, we may be
separated on earth, and I as well as yourself may
be doomed the victim of an unjust and malignant
spirit of persecution; but in a better world our
congenial spirits would rush to meet each other,
where no envious nor hating friends can interfere
to impede the pleasures which flow from the
fountain of filial and maternal love.

Such sentiments as these naturally arise out of
the contemplations of my situation at this moment.
Should it be the pleasure of Providence that I
survive the hour of approaching danger, I may at
some future period be endued with power to re-
store you to that situation which you were formed
to embellish, but in which the jealousies of infe-
rior minds would not suffer you to remain. But
if an all-wise decree should summon me from
this sphere of anxious apprehension, not for myself,
but for my mother, a pang of terror shoots across
my wideted brain—even then, however, my last
prayer would be to heaven to gift you with that
sublime feeling of pious resignation, which would
teach you to bow submissive to the chastening
stroke of our common Father, and to console your
afflicted heart with the anticipation of our re-
union in a world where felicity is unimpaired,
and to which malice is inadmissible.

Believe me, my adored mother, I fear less to
die than to live; the prospect of protracted exis-
tence is so blended with dangers and difficulties, so
shadowed with clouds and uncertainties, so re-
plete with anxieties and apprehensions, that I
must shrink from the contemplation of it, and fly
for refuge even to the probability of my removal
from so joyless an inheritance. The page of history
has determined, that happiness is not the posses-
sion of those who move in the lofty circles to
which my birth entitles me to look. I cannot

hope for an exception in my favor. All the
of life are centered in my present retirement;
and they are ever poor because you are not a par-
ticipator in them. But even this unqualified en-
joyment must be brief; and I must emerge into
a situation uncongenial to my soul, and destructive
to all my hopes of felicity on earth. What cause
then have I to shun that issue, which others may
behold with horror? What cause have I to covet
that existence, which others so highly prize? Death
would obliterate no image of delight from
my heart, save that which is in the portrait of a
beloved mother, nature has still left to the hoping
doubting, yet fearing
CHARLOTTE
Oct. 10, 1818.

CHEW TOWN.

The burning and massacre of Chew town, is
one among the most infamous transactions that
ever blacked the page of humanity. From
knowledge of facts, and the feelings of soldiers,
who have suffered every thing that men could suffer
to restore peace to their country, we unhesita-
tingly have said, and still do say, that the conduct
of the party who committed that deed of infamy
deserves the most severe reprobation. The plea of
ignorance, as to distance and the situation of the
town, is as false as the transaction itself. I was
well known by almost every man at Fort Early,
that Phelme's town did not exceed eight miles
from that place, and that Hoopon's did exceed
twenty—why then should the officers endeavor to
excuse themselves from the censure so justly due
them, by saying they were misled, when in fact
they had no guide at all? It was repugnant to
the feelings of every officer and man at fort Early,
that any expedition of the kind should take
place—knowing that general Jackson, under whose
command they were, had passed these towns and
permitted them to remain untouched; and for this
they were illiberally branded with the epithet of
"Indian traders," and said to be leagued with the
Indians; which was so far from being the fact,
that no officer at fort Early would have traded
even legally, or under any privilege, for any part
of the property which those gallant heroes so
wantonly plundered.

The friendship of the Chew town cannot
be more strongly portrayed than in a plain state-
ment of facts. Our army on leaving Fort Early,
after having been several days without bread, drew
only three half pints of shelled corn, and three
half pints of flour for each man, for a march of
eighty five miles through a country almost im-
penetrable. They reached Chew town in a state of extreme want
here, they were not only supplied with all the
provisions the Indians could spare, but all the
warriors that were at home, and all that could be
convened in the time allowed them followed our
army to the field, and were in service when this
act of wanton barbarity was committed!—On the
return of our army when the blood of their war-
riors, wives and children was scarcely dry on the
ground, and the unavenged spirit of old Howard
still stalked over the ruins of their huts—they,
notwithstanding all this, magnanimously extended
the hand of friendship to the suffering soldiery,
and gave the white man, without price, such pro-
visions as they had! A few of our officers to the
number of seven, with a half breed Indian, and
two servants, composed the first body that arrived
among them, after the destruction of their village.
On this occasion, as on all others, they displayed
a spirit of friendship, hospitality, and forbearance
that would add dignity to the character of the
real christian. We were but partially armed in
the centre of all their warriors, many more than
double our number, all armed! They might,
agreeably to the Indian custom, and the example
set them by our own countrymen, have murdered
every one of the party; instead of which they
ministered to our wants so far as they were able,
and bade us depart in peace. About this time the
cruel desolators of this peaceable and friendly vil-
lage, were revelling, near Fort Early, in their
miserable begotten spoils, consisting of breech-
cloths, flaps, shirts, and blankets! Some of
which were sold, (the products divided among
the victors,) and the remainder kept as patriotic
mementos. The ear ornaments of poor old How-
ard were worn by a Mr. Thompson, of Elbert,
acting adjutant of the expedition, as a trophy of
his gallant conduct. This being we understand,
boasted of having killed with his own hand, two
Chewaws, one of whom had been previously mor-
tally wounded!—We hope that the suggestion
of the Georgia Journal, for bringing the command-
ing officer before a military tribunal will be prompt-
ly attended to. Let not the "starsprangled ban-
ner" of our country be for a moment polluted with
so foul a blot.—Augusta Chronicle, May 10.

It is said that some of the members of the British
Parliament, who are administration friends,
retire, during a long debate, to eat ramp-steaks
and drink wine, in the neighborhood of the house;
that when a division is called for by the opposi-
tion, the messenger rings a bell, and these obedi-
ent representatives make their appearance,
hot with the Tuscan grape, and high in blood,
and often cheer the speeches of their party. An
instance of this indecorous conduct is given in a
late London paper. What will the American
people think of this?
On the 6th of March, 1817, the British Army
consisted of 133,392 effective non-commissioned
officers and privates, and 6,849 officers.
On the 26th of March, a pitched battle was to
be fought, near London, for 50 guineas, by a ca-
nal navigator and a tinker: large sums were de-
pending in various bets.