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And North-Carolina State Gazette.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1818.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY THOMAS HENDERSON, jr.
SUBSCRIPTION, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—50 PAPER
WILL BE SENT WITHOUT PAYMENT AT THE END OF THE
MONTH, AND NO PAPER DISCONTINUED, UNLESS AT THE OP-
TION OF THE EDITOR, UNLESS ALL ARREARAGES ARE PAID.
ADVERTISEMENTS NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE LINES, INSERTED
FREE OF CHARGE FOR ONE DOLLAR, AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
FOR EACH CONTINUANCE.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 9th
inst. a dark bay mare supposed to be seven years
old, near five hands high, a nice active brute, having
the hair worn off her weathers under the saddle tree,
and a nice observer will discover in her left eye a small
bleuish, said mare was stolen from the stable of a Mr.
Williams Cross in Chatham County, N. C. Any person
apprehending the thief, or giving me such information,
as that I get her again, shall be liberally rewarded.
JOHN VANDYKE.
Warren County, June 10th 1818. 24-3r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
Will be sold on the 15th of July next, at the late dwell-
ing house of Dr. Thos. Falzner, dec'd, all the perish-
able estate of the said deceased, consisting of house hold
and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle, a carriage, &c. &c.
A credit of six months will be allowed the purchasers.
JOHN HOLLOWAY, Admr.
Raleigh, June 17. 25-4ts

DIVISION ORDERS.
ISAAC CRATON, late of the Army of the U. States,
having been duly appointed and commissioned Inspector of
the Fifth Division of North Carolina Militia with the rank of
Colonel and Henry W. Coome, Jr., and D. S. McFean, Aids-de-
Camp, with the rank of Major, are each to be obeyed and re-
spected accordingly.
JOHN GRAHAM, Maj. Genl.
Fifth Division No. Ca. Militia.

The several Regiments in the 9th, 10th and 15th Brigades
comprising the 5th Division of North Carolina Militia, will
be reviewed at the following times and places if there be
room and the ground convenient; if not, at the nearest suit-
able place in the vicinity.

Ninth Brigade. The 1st and 2d Regiments of Surry coun-
ty, at Rockford, Friday 28th August next.
The 1st and 2d Regiments of Wilkes county, at Wilkesbor-
ough, Tuesday 1st day of September.

The Regiment of Ashe county, at Ashe Court house, Fri-
day 4th of September.
The Regiments of Cavalry attached to the 9th Brigade at
Wilkesborough, Tuesday 8th September.

Fifteenth Brigade. The 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments of
Burke county, at Morganton, Friday 11th September.
The first, second and third Regiments of Bucombe county
at Asheville, Tuesday 15th September.

The Regiment of Haywood county at Waynesville, Fri-
day 18th September.
The Regiment of Cavalry attached to the Fifteenth Bri-
gade at the Pleasant Garden in Burke county, Tuesday 22d
September.

Tenth Brigade. The 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments of Ruther-
ford county at Rutherfordton, Friday 25th September.
The Regiment of Cavalry attached to the 10th Brigade at
(Jed Williams') Lincoln county, Tuesday the 29th of Sep-
tember.

The 1st, and 2d Regiments of Lincoln county at Lincoln-
ton, Friday 22d day of October.—By Order,
JOHN GRAHAM, Maj. Genl.
Fifth Div. N. C. Militia.
HENRY WILLIAMS, Conner,
Aid de Camp.
Lincoln county, June 7th, 1818. 25-5w.

B. A. BARRHAM, & Co.
Have just received and are now opening a general
assortment of Dry goods, suitable for the present and
the approaching season, also, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery and
some elegant cut glass ware, all of which will be sold
low for cash.
June 17th 26-3w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
JOHNSTON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1818.
THE undersigned at the Court aforesaid having qualified
as Administrators to the Estate of Payell Davis, late of
said county (dec'd.) therefore all persons who have claims in
any way against said estate, are desired to bring them for-
ward properly authenticated within the time prescribed by
law or they will be barred of recovery, and all persons in-
debted to said estate are requested to make immediate pay-
ment.
JNO. G. GULLY,
JAMES DAVIS,
Administrators.
June 4. 25-5w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
I WILL sell my tract of land in the county of Granville,
five miles North of Oxford, ten miles west of Wil-
liamsborough, lying on the road leading from Oxford to
Peyton Skipwith's Ferry, and likewise on the road from
Salisbury to Petersburg. This tract is well known, by
all those living in the county to be a tract well adapted
to the culture of Tobacco, wheat, corn and every other
kind of produce that the climate will admit of. It con-
tains betwixt eleven and twelve hundred acres; about
three or four hundred cleared, part of it fresh; and
there can be fifteen hands worked to advantage; on it
there is every necessary house that is wanting, both
dwelling and out-houses, distillery, bakemill shop, &c.
The land lies in a very excellent neighborhood for soci-
ety and has a fine range for stock. Any person disposed
to settle in this part of the state, and be in the pos-
session of a beautiful situation—a valuable tract of land
—have the benefit of good society, and the advantage
of the Roanoke navigation, will do well in making ap-
plication, and viewing the property, as I am clearly of opi-
nion that there will not be such a bargain offered, in land
again in the county, or probably in the state—but they
will judge for themselves. I have also a tract of fifty
acres lying joining of the town of Oxford; for a return
settlement, in sight of the town it is the most beautiful
situation in the state, none excepted. Also, a brick
store house, in the town of Oxford—a convenient stand
for business and equal to any in the place, all which
may be bargained for on good terms and payments made
easy. Negroes will be received in part pay, or for the
whole of the property. For terms apply to Gilham Yan-
sey and Robert W. Clay, of Oxford, or to Henry M. Clay,
of Milton, Caswell county. WM. H. CLAY.
Granville County, (Geo.) June 1, 1818 23-6w.

LOTS IN SPRING-FIELD,
At the conference of Dan and Stanton rivers, county of
Mecklenburg, and state of Virginia. On Friday the 10th
of July ensuing, will be sold to the highest bidder from 12
to fifteen LOTS situated most advantageously for trade and
lying in different parts of the Town. The natural advantages
of this place are great, and to which a petition will be pre-
sented to the Virginia Assembly at their next session for a
Bank and leave to erect a Toll-bridge across the river. Sev-
eral houses have been erected since the first sale at this
place in April last (one hundred and fifty lots were then
sold) and a two story brick-house, 50 by 70 feet, is now
building, and from fifty to eighty hands constantly employed
preparing materials to erect buildings this fall, by which time
it is supposed two Ware-houses and a Steamery will be er-
ected, the latter for one of the first Tobaccoists in Rich-
mond. Terms, one half of the purchase money the first of
April 1819, and the balance, first April 1820. Bond and ap-
proved security required. OWNERS.
June 4th, 1818. 25-3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape
Fear Navigation Company, will (probably to Quarter) be
held in the town of Fayetteville, on Thursday the 22d day of
July next. A personal attendance of the stock-holders, as
far as it may be convenient, is requested, as business of im-
portance to the Corporation will be submitted to the meeting.
In case of inability to attend in person, the following power,
acknowledged before and certified by a Justice of the Peace,
will entitle the stockholder executing the same to vote by
Proxy on any question:
Know all men by these Presents that
I do hereby appoint
to be my substitute and proxy for me and in my name and
behalf to vote at general meeting of the Stockholders of the
Cape Fear Navigation Company to be held at Fayetteville,
N. Carolina, on the second day of July 1818, as fully as I
might or could, were I personally present.
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal
this _____ day of _____ A. D. _____
Soul.

Acknowledged before J. P.
HENRY BRANSON, Pres. 25-4tdly
June 17th.

CAPE FEAR NAVIGATION COMPANY
PURSUANT to a resolution of the President and Direc-
tors, the Stockholders of this company are notified that a
4th dividend of Ten Dollars on each and every share of the
Capital Stock, is required to be paid to the Treasurer in Fay-
etteville on Monday the 3d day of August next.
J. W. WRIGHT, Treas.
June 17th. 25-4td A.

NEW GOODS.
THE following goods are just received and for sale at the
Store of Matthew Shaw & Son, viz:
Superfine blue and black Cloths, best quality blue, lead
coloured and black Chebwees, long Lawns, Linen Cambrics,
Jaconet Cambrics, superfine Mull Muslins, green, pink and
white Crapes, Silk Shawls, black and white lace Shawls, Imi-
tation of Merino Shawls, Linen Gimpers, Linens, white
Jeans, Ladies beaver, silk and kid Gloves, Indispensable,
fine tapes, shell side combs, assorted Ribbons, pink Ging-
hams, wide checks, white Marseilles Vestings, fine Knives
on cards, 8 pieces domestic Cloth, one case Guns, China in
boxes, Loaf sugar, Chocolate, Y. H. Tea, Japan Blacking,
&c. &c. Raleigh, June 17. 25-4tdly

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1818.
Hutchins G. Burton, vs. John Paris.—Original Attachment
levied on Lots, No 96 and 98, in the City of Raleigh, to
gather with other property.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the De-
fendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State. It
is therefore Ordered that publication be made three months
in the Raleigh Star, that unless the Defendant appear on or
before the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county
of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh on the third
Monday of August next, and plead or reply, otherwise
judgment will be made final and the property levied on con-
demned to plaintiff's use.
B. S. KING, C. C.
May, 1818. 28-3m

State of North-Carolina,
WAYNE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1818.
Wm. Alex. Whitfield by his next friend, vs. The Executors,
Devises and, Legatees of Wm. Whitfield, dec'd.
THE PETITIONER prays provision under the act provid-
ing for Children born after the making his fathers Will.
And it appearing to the Court that William Whitfield and
Thomas Collier and Sally his wife, who are defendants and
legatees, reside out of this State, it is therefore Ordered that
notice be given by publication in the Raleigh Star, three
months, of the filing said Petition, that said defendants appear
at the next term of said Court and show cause, if any they
have, wherefore a decree should not be made agreeable to
the prayer of the Petition.
P. HOOKS, Clk.
May 1818. 28-3m.

State of North-Carolina,
WAKE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1818.
Benjamin D. Rounsaville, vs. John Paris.—Original Attach-
ment, Levied on Lots No. 96 and 98, in the City of Ra-
leigh, together with other property.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defen-
dant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State. It is
therefore Ordered, that publication be made three months in
the Raleigh Star, that unless the Defendant appear on or be-
fore the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of
Wake at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday
of August next, and plead or reply, otherwise Judgment will
be made final and the property levied on condemned to
plaintiff's case.—Test.
B. S. KING, C. C. E.
May, 1818. 28-3m.

STRAY.
ROBERT W. LANESMAN, entered a Stray Horse
with me the 3d. instant, a bright bay, has on the left eye
a white seal, his hind feet white, about four feet eight
inches high, about ten years old. SAMUEL BIGGS, Ra.
Robeson county, June 29. 25-2wpl.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.
THE Examination of the Students in this institution, closed
on the 17th inst. the second session will commence on the
1st Monday in July. A careful attention will be given to
the classical and Religious instruction of youth sent to this
institution.
J. WITHERSPOON, Prin.
June 20—26-4w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
A Proclamation.
WHEREAS by an act of the Legislature of this State
passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and ele-
ven, entitled, An act in addition to the act entitled "An act
to reduce the paper Currency now in circulation, and to es-
tablish a Bank by the name and title of the State Bank of
North Carolina," passed in the year 1810; it was made the
duty of the President and Directors of the said Bank to cause
public notice to be given by Advertisement in all the papers
published in the City of Raleigh for six weeks next immedi-
ately preceding the eighteenth day of December in the
year 1816, that they would for the term of one year commencing
on that day and following next thereafter, take up and ex-
change all the paper money of the State which should be pre-
sented for that purpose at the Principal Bank, or at any of its
Branches, by giving in exchange therefor the notes of the
said Bank or gold or silver at the option of the holder of the
paper money.
And whereas it was made the duty of the Governor on its
appearing to his satisfaction that the President and Directors
of said Bank had fully complied with the provisions of the
law above referred to, to make known the same by procla-
mation and in the said Proclamation to declare that the said
paper money shall thenceforward cease to be a tender ex-
cept in payments to the said State Bank.
And whereas it has been made appear to me that the
terms and intentions of the aforesaid act of 1811 have been
satisfactorily complied with.
Now therefore, I, John Branch, Governor of the State a-
foresaid, do issue this, my Proclamation, declaring that the
said paper money shall thenceforward cease to be a tender in
all cases whatever except in payments to be hereafter
made to the said State Bank of North Carolina.
In Testimony whereof I have caused the great seal of
the State to be hereunto affixed and signed the same at Ra-
leigh, the 20th day of June, A. D. 1818.—By the Governor,
JOHN BRANCH.
WILL PLUMMER, Private Secretary. 26-—

VALUABLE LAND AND PLANTATION
FOR SALE.
WILL be exposed for sale to the highest bidder, on
Saturday the 18th July next, on the premises, the
Land and Plantation whereon Duke W. Davis formerly
lived, lying in the County of Franklin, on both sides of
Richland Creek, adjoining the lands of Col. Ransom suth-
erland, Bartholomew Fuller, and others, containing a-
bout Fourteen Hundred acres. The Land is well adapted
to the culture of Tobacco, Corn, Cotton and all kinds
of small grain: the plantation is large and extensive,
sufficient to work twelve or fifteen good hands to advan-
tage. There is a two story dwelling house, kitchen and
other convenient out-houses. It is deemed unnecessary
to give any further description as it is presumed those
inclined to purchase will wish to view the premises pre-
vious to the day of sale. Six, twelve and eighteen
months credit will be given, the purchaser giving sat-
isfactory security. M. N. JEFFREYS.
Franklin County, June 22d. 1818.

NOTICE
TO FLOUR AND RICE MILLERS.
WHEREAS OLIVER EVANS, Esq. the patentee of these
improved inventions, hath regularly given notice in
the papers from the year 1810 to 1815 his title of patent
fees, that beginning in January, 1815, he would require of
those who infringed his patent, and continued so to do, those
fees: that from 1815, he would call for interest on a new
sum saved in labour, board and wages annually till license be
bought and paid for; and all those who continue to violate
the law, may expect suits against them, without respect to
persons, immediately. Those owing patent fees, they will
be received by his table with interest in single damages;
but when suits are brought against them, and judgment ren-
dered, treble fees and damages will be required at the bar.
The patentee has found by many years dear bought experi-
ence, after being involved in very heavy expences to sup-
port his just rights, that all other modes are unavailable, and
have proved fruitless.
License may be had of John Love, of Puckland, for Mills
in the Northern Neck, and from the subscriber for Mills
from Rappahannock so far to the southward as any Machine-
ry may be found in Mills or factories, whether I am bound
shortly for discoveries.
No other person in Virginia, but those named, are author-
ized to receive payment and grant License.
I am, with very great consideration and respect, the pub-
lic's most obedient servant, JOHN MOODY, Agent
Richmond, Va. June 16. 26-3w.

AGRICULTURAL
FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.
The use of Salt in feeding Cattle.—The follow-
ing important communication has been handed
to us by a gentleman of this town.—
"I have great pleasure in being able to give a
most satisfactory report of the effect of Mr.
Curwen's experiments, as to the use of salt for
all kinds of cattle. He has just received a report
from his feeder, dated February 3, 1818, which
is as follows:
"The following is a correct statement of your
experiments, in giving salt to the cattle under
my care, beginning November 10, 1817. From
that time till now, your cattle have had salt as
below: forty cows and breeding heifers have
had each four ounces per day; forty three young
and fat cattle, each three ounces; eighteen
working oxen, each four ounces; twenty one
heifers and oxen of one year old; each two ounces—
twenty young calves, one ounce each; and
each horse employed at the farm, colliery, &c.
has had four ounces per day. Four hundred
and forty-four sheep have had four stones, or two
ounces each per week, given at twice and on
slates. The advantage of salt for sheep appears
to be great, as we have had none died since
we commenced giving salt. In other years we
lost some of our young ewes and wethers, in
what we call the sickness. Our cows, &c. have
their salt given in steamed chaff, twice a day,
which makes them eat it up, as well as other
inferior food.—The horses have their salt given
amongst their steamed potatoes, twice a day;
which makes them clean out their cribs, and is
a great benefit to their health and condition.
Our cattle have been in the highest health ever
since we commenced the use of salt. I have
now kept your cattle for ten years—and they
were never so long without some sickness; they
were formerly subject to obstructions, inflamma-
tions, &c. I have not had occasion to use any
medicine since the 29th of November last; and
I can now show 125 head of cattle, without the
exception of any-one animal that is out of order.
I believe there is nothing that will promote the
health of cattle and their good condition more
than salt, when rightly administered."
"It will appear by this report that the quanti-
ty of salt which Mr. Curwen has given to his
cattle, with the most complete success, is more
than double what Lord Somerville used. The
use of effects of this salt in Mr. Curwen's farm
yard at Worlington Hall, & the eagerness of cat-
tle to obtain it, have attracted the attention of the
farmers for many miles round; and hundreds of
them have come to see the cattle fed. Several
of them have applied to Mr. Curwen for some of
his salt for their own cattle; but the severity of
the conditions, and the amount of the penalties,
have prevented him from being able to accom-
modate them. The neighboring farmers have
united in a petition to the house of commons,
which was presented yesterday; stating that
they are prevented from availing themselves of
the permission to use salt for cattle (granted by
the late act of parliament) by the heaviness of
the duty, by the restrictions and penalties with
which it is clogged, and by the personal attend-
ance (in their case not less than one hundred
and twenty miles to Liverpool) to sign the bonds
and securities required by the act; and praying
relief, &c. It should be observed, that Mr.
Curwen is also using salt mixed with steamed
potatoes, &c. for his hogs and poultry, with the
same good effects; but they not being under
the care of William Glover are not mentioned
in his report.
Feb. 11th, 1818."

From the Hampden Federalist.
Mr. DICKMAN,
As the farmers in this vicinity are now pre-
paring their lands for a summer crop, perhaps it
would not be improper to suggest to them the
propriety of turning their attention to the cul-
ture of summer rye and oats, as a substitute for
Indian corn; the two last seasons past drove
many and almost all of us to the necessity of
fattening on beef and pork principally on rye
and oats; and it is ascertained by fair experi-
ment that one acre of land (with about one half
the labor) will produce at least one quarter
more fodder by sowing summer rye and mixed
oats, about half of each, than it would if planted
with corn; and it is also found by experience
that beef and pork fattened on rye and oats, is
full equal to that fattened on corn; the reason
is plain; a bushel of rye is heavier than a bush-
el of corn. If our farmers could be prevailed
upon to make the experiment (especially those
who attempt to raise corn on pine plains) I am
persuaded they would not try to raise any more
corn than would be necessary for family use,
such as puddings and other conveniences.
It is to be presumed that every agriculturalist
is convinced that a crop of rye, or rye and oats,
does not exhaust their land one third part so
much as a crop of corn, and I am fully convin-
ced that a crop of winter rye one season, and a
crop of summer rye and oats the next season,
continued alternately, would not reduce the
strength of any land, provided it is plowed suffi-
ciently deep immediately after the crop is taken
off; if any would be induced to try the
experiment, if it is only on one acre, I am sat-
isfied they would be amply compensated for
their labor.
I sincerely wish that some practical farmer
who has leisure, who could do better justice to
the subject than I should be able to do, would
take up the subject, that we might if possi-
ble be prevailed upon to adopt and pursue a
different mode of culture in this part of the
country.

A HALF FARMER.
Extract from a little work by Judge Peters, em-
titled "Notices for a Young Farmer."
"Break up deep, and be not afraid of turning
up barren soil, when the nature of your ground
admits of this operation. Shallow ploughing
up the vegetable mould, deceptively serves a
turn, when it is not exhausted, and its exhaus-
tion is the certain consequence of this ill judged
tillage. But the air contains the principal ma-
terials for the food of plants, and will impreg-
nate the sub-stratum, if exposed a due length of time,
especially in winter, when it receives much, and
parts with little; the heat of the sun being then
feeble, and incapable of dispelling what the soil
receives from the air.—Those who object to deep
mould more to trench ploughing, want experi-
ence sufficiently to test their benefits. They
have mismanaged experiments, or have been in
too great haste to crop their ground. The sub-
stratum must be exposed for a time necessary
to receive the influence of the atmosphere. In-
dian corn, with lime, is by far the best crop, after
trenching, particularly; because it requires the
soil to be constantly stirred and exposed; true,
there are some soils, which, after deep not
trench ploughing will benefit; and every farmer
should accommodate his practice to the nature
and qualities of his soil. Over cropping and
shallow ploughing, with exhausting crops in
succession, frequently cause overwhelming
growth of sorrel to infest ill managed fields.
Lime is the only remedy; and you will see in
Lord Dundonald's "Connexion" &c. the good
effects of lime, which destroys the sorrel, and
produces the sorreline acid, highly friendly to
wholesome & profitable vegetation. Green sorrel
grows on fertile soil; but the red sorrel is a
certain mark of sterility. Never sow a foul or
weedy field to save a ploughing, or a wet one
to save time—nor sow a stubble in one chaff
bearing crop immediately to follow another.
Such farming may succeed for a time, under
particular circumstances, but in the end will
produce only a crop of regret."

MISCELLANY.
SUPERSTITION OF THE LAW.
FROM THE ALBANY ARGUS
Is it not most singular and most astonishing,
that the American Republic, enlightened as it is
and spurning as it does all the nummery of the
dark ages, should still, in a very essential de-
gree, be a slave to the superstition of the law.
We mean of the common law of England, or
the law of precedents, most of which were origi-
nated in the dark ages; but have, indeed, been
more or less clarified, as they have been filtrated
through the usages of modern times. As an
evidence of this, look at the volumes of forms
and pleadings which any plaintiff has to travel
through, to arrive at the termination of his suit,
however clear and indisputable it may be. It
has, however, been generally considered profan-
ity by the Bar, to impugn the common law of
England, the object of their idolatry—the para-
gon of excellence. As an evidence of the in-
fallibility and superior excellence of this common
law, we beg leave to refer to a case which occur-
red in England recently. Thornton had been
tried for the murder of Mary Asford and acquit-
ed. He was again brought before the king's
Bench (circumstances being strongly against
him) on the 17th November last, Lord Ellen-
borough presiding. Thornton claimed the an-