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BY THOMAS HENDERSON, Jr.

Subscription, THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—NO PAPER SENT WITHOUT PAYMENT. THE PRICE IS PAID IN ADVANCE, AND NO PAPER DISCONTINUED, UNLESS THE OPINION OF THE EDITOR, UNLESS ALL ARREARS ARE PAID—ADVERTISEMENTS NOT EXCEEDING TWELVE LINES INSERTED FREE FOR ONE DOLLAR, AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR EACH CONTINUANCE.

Ross & Parsley,

Will purchase the whole, can have it at eight dollars; or half—\$4 dollars for any quantity not less than 100—No 12-1-2 No 1 and, and five boxes Bristol Window Glass 8 by 10, the best quality, 1 bag Almonds—and have on hand a variety of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, Shoes, &c. which they will sell cheap for cash, as that article they wish wanted. Those desirous to Ross and Parsley, are requested to make speedy payment. April 1, 1849. 15 c

SIR HAL,

WILL STAND this season, at my stable, at *Mecheloh*, in the county of *Granville*, North-Carolina, 5 miles North of *Wilmington*, and 14 miles South of *Mecklenburg* Court-house, and will be let to mares at the modern rate of ten dollars the season, if paid before he expires, or twenty-five dollars, payable the 15th of December next, with one dollar to the groom in every instance, payable when the mares are put. My pastures are large and well enclosed, and mares can be fed in winter, and every attention paid them, so no liability for sickness or accidents. The season to covet is the 1st of March until the 1st of August. Should any gentleman prefer to put by the less or insurance he can do so by writing to that effect, on proportionable terms with the season.

SIR HAL is 10 years old this Spring, the handsomest, most elegant never, best looked and substantial horse, ever on the American turf. His hands high, a fine dark brown, with black legs, mane and tail. Perhaps never appeared on the turf a horse so generally admired. Read his performance—see if they have ever been equaled—and then examine the records of the different Jockey Clubs, and see if they are not correctly stated.

Pedigree—He was got by the celebrated imported horse Sir Harry (who was got by Sir Peter Teazle) his dam by the imported horse Julietta (by Eclipse) his granddam by the imported horse Medley, (by Junack) his great granddam by Young Aristotle, who was by the imported horse Aristotle.

PERFORMANCES.—The fall he was 5 years old, he ran a match race with Mr. Douglas's Francisco, 2 mile heats, which he won very easy in 8 m. 56 s. Spring he was 4 years old, he won a Cup at Fairfield, 2 mile heats, beating Mr. Leonard's Mounseaux, Mr. Wills' Fitz Diomed, Mr. Totty's Red Seven, and two others, without being put up. Fall he was 4 years old, he won the jockey club purse at Warrenton, 3 mile heats, beating Mr. Davis's Little Billy, and several others, with great ease. Same fall he went to Broad Rock, to fight the Proprietor's Purse, 3 mile heats, and nothing could enter against him. Spring, he went to Fairfield, and started for the jockey club purse, 4 mile heats, against Mr. Wynn's Cup-Bearer, and four others, which race he lost, at the winning the first heat in 7 1/2 m., and losing the second a few minutes, and taken the cramp in an injured leg, and was with great difficulty got to the stable. Spring he was 3 years old, he won the jockey club purse at Warrenton, 2 mile heats, without being put up, beating Mr. Drummond's Florizel, and some others. Same fall, he won the jockey club purse, 4 mile heats, at Broad Rock, beating Mr. breaking down, at one heat, Mr. Wynn's Cup Bearer, &c. Same fall, he won the Proprietor's purse at Fairfield, very easy, beating Mr. Drummond's horse by Potomac, Mr. Wynn's mare by Bedford, Mr. Coe's mare by Sir Harry, and three others. Spring he was six years old, he won the last purse at Fairfield, 2 mile heats, beat three in five, beating very easy, Mr. Minge's Walk-in-the-Water, Mr. Watson's Apollo, Mr. Flournoy's sorrel mare, and three others. Same Spring he won the Proprietor's purse at New Market, three mile heats, very easy in five fifty-two, beating Mr. Worslau's mare by Jack Andrews, Mr. Minge's Black Eyed Susan by the Archy, and several others. Fall he was six years old, he won the Proprietor's purse at Warrenton, two mile heats, beating Mr. Forrester's mare by Sir Arley, and Mr. Tripp's horse by Sir Harry. Same fall he won the jockey club purse at New Market, four mile heats, running both heats under eight minutes, and the second heat in seven minutes fifty-six seconds, 2 quicker than any heat ever run over that course, beating Mr. Worslau's mare by Jack Andrews, Mr. Jones's grey mare by Florizel, Mr. Forrester's Director by Sir Arley, Mr. Minge's brown mare by the Archy, and several others. Same fall he won the Jockey club purse at Bedford, three mile heats, without being put up, beating Mr. Wynn's young favorite and Mr. Tripp's horse. Spring he was seven years old, he made a season at Mr. Wm. Wynn's in the county of Sussex, where he was put to fifty mares. Fall following he was trained and carried to Maryland, where he ran two races, one at Marlborough, four mile heats, seven starting, which race he won very easy, running both heats under eight minutes. The next week he ran at Washington City, beating very easy, three mile heats, Doctor Brown's Ross, C. S. Ridel's Penelope, Mr. Hughes's Diana, and Governor Ringley's Luckahoe, beat heat five fifty-nine, second heat five forty-three. WILLIAM HUNT. March 1st, 1849. 12-

Notice.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF RALEIGH.

I HAVE received the tax list for the year 1849, you are therefore respectively requested to call at the store of Ross and Parsley and pay your public tax. R. PARSELEY, Collector.

FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS.

CLARK, Fayetteville street, a few doors south of the market, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just received from New-York, a new assortment of FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS of the latest fashions in various colours, handsomely ornamented, Gilt and Bronze, all of which he will sell low for CASH. Raleigh, April 15, 1849. 17-4f N. B. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the articles.

State of North-Carolina,

Columbus County.

Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1849.

James B. White, vs. Uriah Flowers—Original Bill. Appearing to the court, that the Defendant resides in another State, it is ordered that publication be made six weeks successively, in the Raleigh Star, that said Defendant appear at the next term of this court, which will be on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, filed in this case, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte. Test, A. BRYAN, C. M. E. of the County of Columbus. Columbus County, N. C. 17-6c

State of North-Carolina,

Orange County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1849.

George McCulley, Ex'rs. &c. vs. Henry Brecken.—Original attachment levied on land.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Henry Brecken, the defendant in this suit, resides beyond the limits of this State, or so placidly or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him—therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Star, for three months successively, ordering the said Henry Brecken to appear at our next county court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Orange, at the court-house in Hillsborough, on the fourth Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or that judgement final will be entered against him, and the land levied on ordered to be sold. 17-3m Test, J. TAYLOR, C. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Mecklenburg County.

February Term, 1849.

Henry and Charles Mason, vs. Elizabeth, Winfield and Richard Mason.—Petition for distributive of shares in the real estate of Richard Mason, deceased.

Appears to the satisfaction of court, that some of the defendants live without the State—It is therefore ordered that publication be made for three weeks in the State Gazette, that unless the defendants appear at our next court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in May next, and then and there to enter up pro confesso. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. P. Mecklenburg N. C. 17-3p

Lynch & Cather,

OF PETERSBURG VIRGINIA.

ARE just receiving direct from the British Manufactories the following GOODS:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 93 Trunks Calicoes, Chintzes, and printed Cambrics, | 2 do Bed Ticking, |
| 15 do Cambrics and Muslins plain and figured. | 4 do Cheeks, |
| 10 do Ginghams, | 6 Bales Osnaburgh, |
| 5 Bales, Bombazines & Bombazines, | 10 do Cotton Bagging, |
| 1 Trunk Luce Veils, | 25 Cases Hosiery, |
| 3 do Shawls and Handkerchiefs, | 200 Dozen Seythe Blades, |
| 4 do Stockings, | 30 Casks Nails, |
| 2 do Tapes and Bobbins, | 1 do Gun and Rifle Locks, |
| 2 do Threads, | 2 do Coffee Mills, |
| 6 Cases Patent Nankens, | 2 do Waffle Irons, |
| 7 do Cotton Cassimere, | 1 do Smiths Vices, |
| 4 do Vestings, | 12 Avoils, |
| 4 do Velvets and Coris, | 30 Dozen Spades and Shovels, |
| 1 do Twill Beilings, | 2 Cas. x Cut, Pit, & Hand Saws, |
| 2 do Superdriers, | 1 Cask Reap Hooks, |
| 4 do Irish Linen, | 2 do Drawing and Cutting Knives, |
| 9 Bales Cotton Shirting, | 12 Casks assorted Hardware, Cutlery and Saddlery, |
| 2 Cases Brown Linen, | 20 Cases Lard, |
| 2 do Brown Holland, | 30 Crates Liverpool Ware. |

These Goods will be sold to punctual customers at the customary advance—and cash purchasers will be allowed a liberal discount. Petersburg, Va. April 1849. 15-3f

MISCELLANY.

Address of the board of Managers of the American Colonization Society, to the Public.

The period has arrived when the American Colonization Society is called to increased activity and extended operations. The attention of the Society has hitherto been principally engaged in collecting and diffusing information. The information thus collected is sufficient to satisfy every candid and judicious inquirer, that the establishment of a colony on the west coast of Africa is safe and practicable, and that it be of great benefit both to this country and to Africa. We believe, likewise, that there is a debt of justice and of moral obligation due from the people of this country to Africans, and their descendants in both continents which can be discharged more satisfactorily and beneficially to each, in this way, than in any other. The Board of Managers, therefore, some time since, came to the resolution of commencing the colony as soon as funds could be procured, and the necessary arrangements made. The Board have since been engaged in preparatory measures for these arrangements, a brief statement of which it is proposed to lay before the public. In the number of circumstances which have since occurred to strengthen their hands and encouraged their hearts, to animate their zeal and quicken their diligence, they greatly recognize the smiles of Providence on their humble efforts. It is already known to the public that the Managers laid before Congress, at the last session, a variety of documents, and other valuable information, relative to the proposed colony

and the slave trade, selections from which have been published by that body, with the Second Annual Report of the Society. The shortness of the session, and the mass of other important business before Congress, did not leave sufficient time for the discussion and consideration of the question of colonization. At the close of the session, however, an important law passed, entitled "An act in addition to the acts prohibiting the slave trade."

This law was analogously supported by the friends of the Society, and, shortly after its passage, a committee was appointed by the Board to wait on the President of the United States and the heads of departments, to tender the services of the Managers in any way in which they might be useful in carrying it into effect. From the measures adopted by the Executive, it is probable, that there be a number of captured Negroes to be provided for before the end of the year, and assurances having been given that if the Society would procure a proper situation in Africa, the captured Negroes should be put under its care, and be provided for at the public expense the course to be pursued by the Board, could no longer remain doubtful. A number of free people of color, in different parts of the United States, have already offered themselves for the colony. To select those best qualified to lay the foundation of this infant establishment, the Managers feel it of the utmost importance to its future character and prosperity. To aid in this and other important preparatory measures, the Board has appointed the Rev. William Mead, of (Vir.) agent of the Society. To those who know Mr. Mead, the value of his labors and the importance of his pastoral services, this appointment will be one of the highest pledges which the Managers can give to the public of the importance of the duties in which they are engaged, and of their zeal and perseverance in their discharge. The Managers have entered upon these duties, and engaged in these measures, with an humble dependence, upon Divine Providence, and a firm reliance on the justice, humanity, and liberality of their fellow citizens, that the necessary aid will be afforded for the prosecution of their plans. For the purpose of collecting lands, and of giving and procuring information, agents will be sent to the different cities in the United States, and to such other places as will be convenient. It is hoped that associations will be formed in different parts of the widely extended country much more left to the voluntary exertions of the people. We have, however, now to make a more pressing call for immediate relief and aid. A few days since the Hon. William H. Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to the Board of Managers an advertisement in a Georgia newspaper, offering for sale, on the 4th of May next, thirty or forty negroes, who had been introduced into the state in violation of the law prohibiting the slave trade. (1.) The law of Georgia, directing these sales, passed December 19th, 1817, and may be found in the appendix to the Second Annual Report of the Society, p. 91, letter 1. By the third section of that law, it is provided, "That if, previous to any sale of any such persons of colour, the Society for colonizing the free persons of colour, within the United States, will undertake to transport them to Africa, or any foreign place, which they may procure as a colony for free persons of colour, at the sole expense of said Society, and shall likewise pay to his excellency the Governor, who is authorized and requested to aid in promoting the benevolent views of said Society in such a manner as he may deem expedient."

The Board unanimously determined to avail themselves of the privilege contained in this law, and to send an agent to Georgia to comply with the conditions, and to take charge of these unhappy victims of violence and fraud, for the purpose of returning them to their native soil. Preparations are making, with the aid of the government, for a safe asylum, (2) where they will be provided for and instructed till the colony can be prepared for their reception. Providence has thus enlarged the sphere of usefulness and the field of exertion for the Society. The Managers are called to a more active duty, and an opportunity is thus given to the public, in the commencement of our operations, to test the sincerity of those expressions of detestation so frequently uttered against the slave trade, and of those frequent professions of sympathy for the abused and oppressed Africans. The call is urgent, the occasion pressing, the time short; much is to be done in a few days, or these unhappy beings will be beyond our reach. It is supposed that about five thousand dollars may be required for this object; and, as there is not time to make personal application to individuals, it is requested that the auxiliary Societies and individuals favorable to this object, will make immediate exertions to raise funds to enable the Board to comply with the conditions of the Georgia law. Money collected for this purpose, and donations for the general object of the Society, may be forwarded to David English, cashier of the Union Bank of Georgetown, District of Columbia, Treasurer of the Society.

We know that we commence our operations and make this call at a time peculiarly embarrassing. Times and seasons are in the hands of him who doeth what seemeth him right, and can overrule all to our good. He who giveth for such objects, but lendeth to the Lord. We have followed what we believe to be the openings of Providence. This time may be selected to try our faith, and test our sincerity. The widow's mite was more acceptable than the costly offerings of the great. Will not, then, the sacrifices now made in a proper spirit, be more acceptable than the offerings from the overflowing of abundance? By order of the Board of Managers, E. B. CALDWELL, Secretary. JNO. UNDERWOOD, Recording Sec.

THE TEA PLANT.

LETTER III.

To Dr Samuel L. Mitchell, on the cultivation of Tea in the United States.

Since writing my former paper on this subject, a fact has been announced in the newspapers which confirms my ideas, and greatly facilitates the introduction of Tea in the United States. We are told that the Tea-Shrubs are now cultivated in France, in open air and in quantity. It was well known that they were kept in many green houses in England and France, where they thrived and flowered; but they were deemed too valuable to be trusted out of doors in the winter. The experiment has now been made, and has succeeded. Tea will therefore become, in a few years, an indigenous article in Europe.

The difficulty of procuring the Tea-Shrubs, from the north of China is now removed. We may easily get them from France at once, in pots. Let them be carried at first as far south as possible in the United States—say in Georgia or Carolina. The situation that will best suit them will be the midland districts between the hills and swamps. They may afterwards be gradually removed further north, when well naturalized. The Agricultural Society of Charleston ought to be foremost in trying the experiment.

It appears that some writers consider the green Tea-Shrub as an evergreen. This, however, is the only species worth attending to at first, owing to the greater value of green tea. The various sorts may be prepared by the usual manipulation. The American soil may also give birth to peculiar sorts. The Chinese give a flavor to some sorts with the new variety of *Scopolia* and *Camellia*. We may also have highly scented flowers, natives of our woods of gardens.

G. S. RAFINESQUE, Botanist.

New-York, 20th Feb. 1849.

A PEDESTRIAN TOUR.

From the Boston Patriot.

Mr. Estwick Evans has just published his "Pedestrian tour of four thousand miles through the Western States and Territories," a book of about 150 pages, printed at Concord, New-Hampshire, which we venture to recommend for the interesting subject of its contents, more especially as Mr. Evans has been mentioned in some of the country newspapers, and which has been copied into some of the Boston papers, as a character more remarkable for singularity of appearance, dressed in buffalo skins, than for intelligence and matchless enterprise. All we have read of English pedestrians shrinks into nothing when compared with the winter's walk of our countryman, Mr. Evans. He outstrips every traveller of any nation we have ever heard of. If it be practicable to walk the North Pole, (and perhaps such a journey is not impossible,) *Estwick Evans* is the man that will perform it. No horse, no mule, no camel, could have travelled through such a country, at such a season, as that through which this sturdy son of New-Hampshire has passed. There is an air of truth and candor pervading this book, and we have no doubt but it will be read in Europe with uncommon interest.

The following is Mr. Evans' description of his equipments for his extensive Pedestrian Tour:

"It may gratify some to know the particulars of my habiliments. Mine was a close dress, consisting of buffalo skins. On my shoulders were epaulettes, made of the long hair of the animal; and they were for the purpose of shielding the shoulder from rain. Around my neck and under one arm was strapped a double leather case, with brass chargers, for shot and ball; and under the other arm a case for powder strapped in the same way, and also having a brass charger. Around the waist was a belt with a brace of pistols, a dirk, two side cases for pistol balls, and a case for moulds and screws. Also, around the waist was buckled an Indian apron, which fell behind, it was about 18 inches square, covered with fine bear skin, trimmed with fur, and having over the lower part of it a net for game. This apron contained a pocket compass, maps, journals, shaving materials, a small hatchet, patent fire works, &c. My cap and gloves were made of fur, my moccasins were of deer skins, and on my shoulder I carried a six feet rifle. The partners of my toils and dangers, were two faithful dogs."

Neuse River Navigation Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Neuse River Navigation Company, fixed by law on the fourth Monday of April in every year, will be held at the State House in Raleigh, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a President and Directors of the said Company for the ensuing year, receiving a Report of the Proceedings of the present Board, and for transacting other business of the said Company.

Such of the Subscribers as have not yet paid up the first instalment of their subscription-money, are requested to do so previous to the above meeting, otherwise they will be deprived of the privilege of voting at said meeting. Bush Stockholders as cannot conveniently attend in person, are desired to authorize Proxies to vote in their behalf. By order of the Board. C. L. HINTON, Secretary.

Houses & Lots in Hillsboro' for sale

BY DR. O'FARRIL

TWELVE acres, lots well situated and contiguous, with excellent Springs, Houses and improvements. I also give notice, as I have heretofore done, that my wife Nancy O'Farrell, having for some years quit my bed and board without any just cause, and having abandoned herself to a lewd licentious life, I forbid all persons from giving her credits or trading with her on my account, as I will pay no debts by her contracted. BARNABAS O'FARRIL. Hillsborough, 1849. 17-8a

House and Lot for sale at Chapel Hill.

The subscriber offers for sale the house and lot where she at present resides.—The situation is retired and pleasant, and the building accommodated either for boarding or for private residence.—Unless previously sold by private contract, the above property will be exposed to public sale on the 9th of June next, but possession will not be given till the next year. JANE PUCKETT. Chapel Hill, April 14, 1849. 17-3wpd.