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RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1819.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
BY THOMAS HENDERSON, Jr.
DESCRIPTION. THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.—NO PAPER WILL BE SENT WITHOUT AT LEAST 25 CENTS BE PAID IN ADVANCE, AND NO PAPER DISCONTINUED, UNLESS AT THE OPTION OF THE EDITOR, UNLESS ALL ARREARS ARE PAID.—ADVERTISEMENTS NOT RECEIVED TWELVE LINES INSERTED THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR A SECOND TIME.

For Sale,
VALUABLE CITY LOTS.

THE House and Lot on Salisbury street, at present occupied by Anderson Nicholson and David Ruth, Jun. it is to be sold separately or together to suit the purchaser. Also the House and Lot on the corner of Salisbury and Martin streets, at present occupied by Joseph Harvey. The House and Lot occupied by Jacob Merling, on Market street, adjoining my dwelling-house. The House and Lot on Fayetteville street, occupied by S. Conley, calculated for two stores with a counting-room to each. Possession may be had of the tenements occupied by A. Nicholson and Joseph Harvey, by the 4th of June, and the others on the first day of April 1820. Also for sale two Lots of 23 or 24 acres on the opposite bank, fenced and fenced for a pasture, the spring branch running through one corner of the lot. Also 20 acres of wood land on House's Creek, adjoining Col. William Daniel's mill. A great bargain may be had as I am anxious to sell. The terms will be accommodating which will be made known on application to
THOMAS EMOND,
Raleigh, May 27, 1819. 25-61

Notice.
At the Wake County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, the subscriber qualified Administrator of the estate of Josiah Grindup, sen. dec'd. Those who have claims against said estate, are desired to make them known within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said dec'd. are requested to make payment.
JEREMIAH BATTLE, Adm'r.
Mar 25, 1819. 25-54

State of North-Carolina,
Cabarrus County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1819.
David Russel, Marvill Suggs and Jane his wife, vs Josiah Shinn and Polly his wife.
ORDERED by the Court, in this case that publication be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Star, that unless the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cabarrus, on the third Monday of July next, the petitioners petition will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.
Test, **JOHN TRAVIS, C. C. C.**
25-35

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Green County.
Court of Equity, April Term 1819.
Henry Herring and wife, vs. William Wade and John Fennel.
NOTICE is hereby given unto John Fennel, one of the defendants in this suit, that he appear at the next term of the Court to be held in said County of Greene at the Court-House in Snow-Hill, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and give answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken pro confesso, (as to him) and set for hearing ex parte.
By order of Court, **R. J. POWELL, C. M. E.**
June 1, 1819. 25-33

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.
Superior Court, Spring Term 1819.
John Denbey, vs. Robert Hairston.—Judicial attachment levied on land.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State—it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the Star for 3 months that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court to be held for said County on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next; plead to issue, otherwise judgment final will be taken against him.
25-3m
A Copy, **T. LEARY, C. C.**

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Guilford County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1819.
George Swain and Margaret Toney, Administrators, &c. vs. Josiah May worth.—Judicial attachment levied on lands.
ORDERED by the Court that publication be made for 3 weeks, in the Raleigh Star, for the defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Guilford, at the Court-House, in Greensborough, on the third Monday of August next, and plead, answer, or demur, or judgment final will be entered against him.
A true copy, test, **JOHN HANNER, CLK.**
June 1, 1819. 20-3w

State of North-Carolina,
Guilford County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1819.
George Swain and Margaret Toney, Administrators, &c. vs. Josiah May worth.—Judicial attachment levied on lands.
ORDERED by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for three weeks, for the defendant to appear at the next Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Guilford at the Court-House in Greensborough, on the third Monday of August next, and plead answer or demur, or judgment final will be entered against him.
A true Copy, test, **JOHN HANNER, C. C. C.**
23-3w

State of North-Carolina,
Orange County.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1819.
Henry Cook, vs. Augustine Cook.—Original Attachment.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of this State. Ordered that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Star, that the defendant appear at the next Term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Hillsborough on the fourth Monday of August next, and reply and plead to issue, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on, ordered to be sold.
23-3m
Test, **J. TAYLOR, C. C.**

Notice.
ON Friday the 18th of June next at the Court-House in Lincolnton a general meeting of the Stockholders of the North-Carolina Catawba Navigation Company is hereby required. The success of the work already done, together with the vigorous measures now adopted to prosecute this important undertaking through the ensuing season, makes it necessary that the personal attendance of every Stockholder should be had at that time. This necessity will be obvious, when they are informed that at that time new officers are to be chosen for the ensuing year, and the completion of this important undertaking, in my opinion entirely depends on the judicious selection of those officers.
J. WILSON, Pres.
Raleigh, May 12, 1819. 23-8w

Warrenton Female Academy.
THIS public examination of the young Ladies in this Academy, will commence on Wednesday the 16th inst and will be continued on the 2 following days, when the friends of the Institution are invited to attend.
The business of the succeeding session will begin on Monday the 29th instant. Those persons who intend to place children in this Seminary, will greatly facilitate their progress, by sending them early in the season.
JOSEPH ANDREWS, } Principals.
THOS. P. JONES, }

Notice.
I HEREBY inform all whom it may concern, that on the nineteenth day of June next, I shall take the benefit of the insolvent debtor's act. Wass and Finley, & Azel Sharp, are desired to attend at the goal door of Buncombe County and show cause if any they may have, why I should not avail myself of the benefit of said act.
25-22
THOMAS ROBARDS

STATE BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
Raleigh, June 1, 1819.
RESOLVED that a Dividend of five per cent be declared on the 24th inst of this Bank for the last six months, payable at the Raleigh Bank, on Monday next and at the several Branches, within fifteen days thereafter.
25-2w
WILLIAM H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

Warrenton Male Academy.
THE examination of the Students of this Institution will take place on Thursday and Friday the 1st and 2nd of June, and after a vacation of about ten days, the exercises of the school will again commence under the superintendance of the Rev. C. A. Hill, A. M. the present principal.
GEORGE ANDERSON, Secretary.
Warrenton, N. C. May 25, 1819. 25-22

Notice.
ALL those indebted to the subscriber are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their respective accounts, as longer indulgence cannot be given. My books and accounts are in the hands of Thos. G. Scott, where those indebted will please apply.
M. P. MAYER,
Raleigh, June 3, 1819. 25-31

Catawba Navigation Company.
NOTICE.
A SECOND instalment of ten dollars, on each and every share held in said Company, is required, on or before the 15th of June next.
W. DAVISON

A Teacher wanted.
A Gentleman of sobriety and morality, acquainted with the Latin language, would meet with a liberal salary, as Assistant Teacher, in the Warrenton Male Academy for the next session commencing on the 29th of June. Applications may be made to the Rev. Charles A. Hill principal of the Academy.
May 25, 1819. 25-2w

NOTICE.
ON Friday the 20th day of July next, at the late dwelling house of John Stevens, Jun. deceased, near Smithfield, I shall expose to public sale the perishable property of said deceased. Terms, bond with approved security payable six months after date.
T. P. DEVEREUX, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 1, 1819. 25-3w

NOTICE.
AT the last May term of Johnson County Court, the subscriber qualified as Administrator to the estate of John Stevens, Jun. deceased. Those persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts—and all those having claims are requested to present them within the time limited by law, otherwise they will be barred.
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 1, 1819.

Stray.
TAKEN up by John Taylor, in the upper end of Roanoke County on Hanging Creek, a bay horse, four years old, with a long bush tail and hanging mane, a small star in his face, and a small white spot on his hind foot, on the inside about 4 feet ten inches high, appraised to forty five dollars.
25-31-pd
CHARLES ANDERSON, Rang.

Strayed,
BY Andrew Dennis living in Montgomery County, near Henderson a yellow bay mare supposed to be 12 years old, branded on the left shoulder thus 1, and on the off shoulder thus 3, four feet four or five inches high, a large old broken bell on, two white streaks on each side of her neck. Appraised to thirty dollars.
J. COCHRANE, Rang.

State of North-Carolina,
WAKE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1819.
Thompson J. Coleman, vs James Hagles.—Original Attachment levied on land.
THE Defendant having removed himself out of the state, or so conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Star, for three months, that the defendant come forward on or before the next Term of this Court, which will be held at the Court-House in Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, and reply and plead, otherwise judgment final will be entered and the property levied on condemned to Plaintiff's recovery.
25-3m
Test, **B. S. KING, C. C.**

Lost or mislaid,
A NOTE of hand given by Robert Cannon, with H. Cannon, squire, & witnessed by S. Bond, for \$433 & some cents, dated the 14th of May 1818, and due the 14th of last month. All persons are forwarded against trading for said note, and the said Cannon is hereby notified to pay it to no person except myself.
25-3w
GEO. NICHOLS.

ENTERED.
ON Friday, 23 of April, 1819. One stray horse, of gray colour, 13 hands and a half high, 14 years old, is branded with O on the left shoulder, appraised to seven dollars said horse was took up and entered by James Fulton, living on the old high Rock road, leading from the high Rock to Mr. Thomas Hicks, Esqr. in Guilford County, N. C. Also on Saturday, the 8th 1819, one Stray mare, of a dark bay colour, not branded, shod all round, supposed to be thirteen years old, and near 15 hands high, has two or three saddle marks on the right side of her, has been doct—Appraised to thirty dollars—Said mare was took up and entered by Adam Scott, living on the waters of the Reedy Fork, about six miles North from Greensborough, Guilford County, N. C.
ALEXANDER GRAY, Ranger.
May, 18th 1819. 25-31-pd.

NAVAL.

From the Political and Commercial Register.
United States Ship Ontario.
New York May 19, 1819

To Commodore Bainbridge, Boston.
MY DEAR SIR—You have seen that during my late cruise, I had a correspondence with Lord Cochrane, upon the subject of a salute, in which reference was made to a ship formerly under your command. The transaction is one to which more importance has been attached than it merits; and as this unnecessary importance has arisen from misconception, permit me to relate to you all the facts, together with my view of the subject.

When I was first on my way to Chili, I often reflected upon the propriety of my saluting a flag which was not recognized by the government of the United States. I was of opinion that it was not strictly proper; but, under all the circumstances, I deemed it advisable; and, therefore, upon anchoring at Valparaiso, in January, 1818, I acquainted the Governor, that I would salute, if an equal number of guns would be returned. The Governor informed me that some troops were stationed a few leagues from town, and that they might be put in motion in consequence of any unexpected firing at the fort; that he would send off to acquaint the military officer with my arrival, and that on the following morning he would notify to me when he was prepared to return my salute, which he would do, gun for gun. During the whole of the following day I was accordingly prepared to salute, and expecting every moment a message from the Governor. No message, however, did come; no salute was fired; nor was any satisfactory explanation ever made to me on the subject. The very least, therefore, I could do, under such circumstances, was to determine not to salute the fort at any subsequent visit. Still, however, I would not omit any mark of personal civility to the Chilean officers; and, therefore, when General San Martin visited my ship, I saluted him with fifteen guns, and I saluted the Supreme Directors with a like number of guns, upon his making a similar visit.

I returned from the Columbia River to Chili, with the same determination not to salute where my own offer had once been neglected; but still to cultivate friendly relations with the government wherever this point of honor was not concerned. With this disposition on my arrival at Valparaiso, I paid a visit to the Governor Don Luis de la Cruz, and also to Lord Cochrane, who during my absence had obtained command of the Chile squadron.—Soon after visiting Lord Cochrane, I received a letter from him, in which he begged to remind me, (for the length of my services, he said, must have made me aware of the fact,) that ships of war, when arriving in a friendly port, had ever been in the habit of saluting publicly; that there was only one exception within his remembrance, which was the American frigate Essex, at Gibraltar, in 1802; she abstained from saluting the flag of Lord Keith, the British Admiral; and Lord Keith felt it his duty to require the salute, or on refusal, that the Essex should forthwith quit the port, which latter alternative was embraced. The style of this letter was equally unexpected and offensive. From a desire to conciliate, I had overcome my feelings at the neglect of my own offer to salute. I had even paid the first visit to Lord Cochrane, personally a stranger to me. Instead of receiving a return of my visit from that officer, the first notice of it from him was a complaint of my not having first saluted him, accompanied by an intimation that if I did not comply, I should be expelled the port, as the Essex had once been for a similar neglect. It was impossible not to feel the arrogance of this pretension; but I determined not to suffer it to influence my good disposition towards the government of Chili. In my answer to Lord Cochrane, therefore, I stated that I was aware it was usual, upon the arrival of a vessel of war at foreign ports, to salute publicly; that it was my knowledge of this circumstance which had induced me, upon arriving at Valparaiso, in the preceding January, to acquaint the then Governor with my arrival, and to inform him I would fire the customary salute if an equal number of guns would be returned; and that as my offer to salute was not accepted then, he would perceive the propriety of my declining to salute now. In a few hours I received a second letter from Lord Cochrane, saying he was not acquainted with the regulations of the government of the United States, and that if I would give my word of honor that it was the uniform practice of the American Commanders in Chief, without regard to comparative rank of locality, to answer with an equal number of guns the salutes of all foreign ships of war, "he would give fresh orders for my salute being so returned;" but that as the practice of all other services with which he had communication, was to return from a flag ship two guns less to the salutes of ships of war not bearing a flag of corresponding rank, his instructions hitherto had been to that effect; and that an alteration of the customary mode of proceeding, so far as regards the United States, "must be regulated by the communication I might make on the subject." The offensive style of his first letter I had not considered necessary to notice in my answer. Therefore had only replied that I declined saluting, and assigned my reasons for it; reasons which were

obligatory upon me, and ought to have been satisfactory to him. My letter could not be misunderstood, and as Lord Cochrane's second communication still implied the necessity of my saluting, it was necessary not only to repeat my intention not to salute at all, but to give him to understand that I would not suffer myself to be ordered out of port. My answer, therefore, was, that as I declined saluting altogether, it was not necessary to enquire whether a salute from the ship under my command should be answered by an equal or by a less number of guns; that a salute from a national vessel, upon arriving at a foreign port, was a matter of courtesy only; that it was entirely optional; that it was sometimes practised, it was oftentimes omitted; that in respect to what he mentioned of Essex, I thought he must be misinformed, since I was persuaded that my friend, Captain Bainbridge, who commanded the Essex in 1802, would not have permitted himself to be ordered out of port in the manner he had stated. This produced from Lord Cochrane a third letter, wherein he says, that my first letter, in which I stated that my visit to him was in my capacity of an officer of the United States, and was intended as an evidence of respect to the officer commanding the naval forces of Chili, had induced him to conceive there could be no intention of disrespect to the flag of Chili, in the omission of a salute, and the more so, as the very next sentence in that letter very candidly stated that I was aware it was usual on the arrival of a vessel of war at a foreign port, to salute publicly, and that it was my knowledge of this circumstance that had induced me upon arriving at the port in January last, to acquaint the Governor I would pay the customary salute if an equal number of guns would be returned; he desires me to judge then his astonishment on receiving my written declaration, that my letter was intended to decline saluting altogether, and that therefore it was not necessary to enquire whether a salute from the ship under my command should be answered by an equal or a less number of guns. This he says is a public matter. But he desires me to judge of his private sentiments, when he finds me add that a salute from a national vessel, upon arriving at a foreign port, is a matter of courtesy only; that it is entirely optional; that it is sometimes practised; that it is oftentimes omitted; he says it is inconceivable, that in no port of a civilized nation, are an equal number of guns returned by the power who may be saluted; that as to the incident noticed in his letter, he has not erred in fact, though he may have committed a mistake in incidental trifles; that he plainly perceives the awkward circumstances in which I am placed; that I myself could not regret them more than he did; that it would deprive him of what, previous to receiving my last letter, he should have deemed a pleasure, namely of paying his respects to me, which now consistently he could not do, without such an explanation as shall reconcile the seeming contradiction of my public letters.

As to Lord Cochrane's private sentiments, I had as little to do with them as I had to do with his private character; with respect to the mode of all civilized nations of returning a salute, it was not the question between us, since, from the first, I declined saluting at all; and his regret at the awkward circumstances in which he perceives so plainly I am placed, is as ridiculous as it is vulgar.

Lord Cochrane affects to think he has convicted me of contradiction. It will, I think, be perceived he has not done so. I repeat that it is usual to salute, but as a matter of courtesy; that it is entirely optional with the man of war. Since there is no government to compel a foreign man of war to salute; that a salute is sometimes practised, that it is oftentimes omitted. The opinion advanced by Lord Cochrane, that it is an insult to the flag of the port for a foreign man of war to omit to salute, is perfectly absurd, nor would any officer, conscious he himself merited any respect from others, or who knew the respect he owed to himself, ever make a disturbance upon such a matter. Equally absurd is it to suppose that a government has a right to order a foreign man of war out of port for omitting to salute.

Lord Cochrane speaks of the practice of all other services with which he has had communication, and says he is not acquainted with the regulations of the government of the United States; but the very circumstance, that a government has a right to regulate its own mode of answering salutes, makes it manifest that it cannot be obligatory upon a man of war to salute; that it must be optional with her to salute or not, as she sees fit.

NOTE.
The following extract of a letter from Commodore Bainbridge to Captain Bidelle, will prove how totally without foundation is the story of Lord Cochrane:—
"On my anchoring at Gibraltar in 1802, where Admiral Sir James Saumarez, and not Lord Keith, was the commanding naval officer; I did not salute the Admiral's flag, because it had been saluted in sight of the Essex a short time previous, by the frigate Boston, Captain M'Neil, my Senior in rank. And as the Admiral did not offer to the ship under my command, the usual ceremony to ships of war, on entering a friendly port, no acquaintance took place between us during my then stay at Gibraltar. But on my return again to the Rock, Admiral Sir James Saumarez sent on board the Essex, and offered the customary civilities. I then waited on him, and a friendly intercourse followed; but no salute was given, by the Essex to his flag, nor in the least shadow of truth in my being requested to salute any Admiral's flag at Gibraltar, or in my being compelled to leave the port. Such a demand I should have considered absurd in the extreme."