THE STAR,

And North-Carolina State Gazette.

No 45 RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1819. Vol. XI.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY THOMAS HENDERSON, jr.

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

Wanted,

A NEGRO BOY from ten to thirteen years of age. Apply to the Editor

New Line of Stages

FROM FAYETTEVILLE TO DANVILLE.

The subscriber having contracted to convey the United States Mail from Warrenton to Danville informs the public that his stages on the above route will leave Warrenton every Thursday and arrive at Danville on Friday night. Leave Danville every Saturday and arrive at Warrenton on Sunday.

WM GHOLSON.

August 16, 1819. 34-tf.

For Sale,

BETWEEN seven and eight hundred acres of land have been sold, within two miles of the University of North-Carolina, on Presswood and Lick Creeks. A good proportion of this land is excellent low grounds. The whole tract is well adapted to the culture of corn, wheat, tobacco or cotton. This tract of land could be divided for the accommodation of purchasers, as it contains two plantations, which are in good repair for tenants, a dwelling house and all necessary outhouses, a cotton gin and whiskey distillery—As I propose to move the purchaser would wish to view the premises, those inclined to purchase are respectfully invited to call and see me. A great bargain may be had by an early application.

JARRATT YEARGAN

February 24, 1819 tf

Notice.

THE subscriber offers his land for sale, lying five miles south west from Raleigh, containing between fifteen and sixteen hundred acres. It is well watered and well timbered, with a small open and level Mill, and sufficient open land to work eight hands to a waste, and in good repair. I deem it needless to say any thing further, as no person would wish to purchase without viewing the premises.

STEPHEN PEARSON

October 6 1819 41-

Notice

THE subscriber has received this manufactory eighteen miles west of Petersburg, Va. a large assortment of stock in the line of business viz—

Gentlemen's and ladies's with double and treble steps, with elegant trimmings and plated bell levers.

Fine table Pocket knives with scollop edges, with the best springs, with plated bell heads and half plated joints and leather tops.

Tilbury gigs with grasshopper springs (newest fashion) double and single.

Single Sulkeys and Stick gigs, double and single, with & without tops.

Saddles of every kind, elegantly finished, fixed to work with or without tops.

Elegant Riding saddles, with horsehair tops, with Morocco flaps, fixed to work with one or two horses.

With a variety of other kind of low priced work suitable for plain country traders.

An excellent assortment of the best plated and brass mounted harness for carriages and for Mail Stages, &c.

The subscriber feels grateful to his friends the patrons of the establishment of Lewis & Clark, for the very liberal share of their patronage, and assures them that no pains will be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their favors, with the addition of new customers they may recommend to.

The whole of this work has been made by the first rate Northern workmen, and warranted to be the best Stock work of the kind, which shall be offered and recommended to the public at large.

STEPHEN WOOLDRIDGE

Poplar Grove,
Dinwiddie county, Virginia, July 5 1819 [illegible]

Sheriff's Sale

WILL positively be sold on the first Monday in Nov next at the court house in Hertford county, the following property, viz

64 Acres of land, adjoining Mr. Gatewood, Mr. Thomas, the property of [illegible]

64 Adjoining the above on the Wagonaw River, the property of the same

64 Property of the same, on the Pine Creek,

64 Adjoining the above, property of the same

64 Property of Mr. Rhodes, property of [illegible] Smith.

64 Property of [illegible]

64 do do do at the same place.

75 do do do on the [illegible] creeks, near Marlows.

64 do do do on the [illegible]

64 do. do do adjoining [illegible] Long.

64 do do do [illegible]

2 do do do [illegible] Gray.

53 do do do [illegible] Lake.

64 do do do [illegible]

64 do. do do over Gressel's Lake.

64 do do do adjoining the above

64 do. do do [illegible] the above

64 do. do do adjoining the river.

64 do. do do on the river above [illegible]

JOSIAH WILLIAMSON, Sheriff

Sept 25, 1819 40-td Price adv $[illegible]

Comfortable Accommodation.

A STAGE TAVERN.

AT his old stand, the sign of the Cross Keys, near the Washington Union Office,

RESPECTFULLY informs the members and others of the Legislature, that he has made an ample provision to accommodate 35 or 40 boarders, during the session, besides occasional persons. He has erected a number of out buildings for those who may choose to be private, and pledges himself to furnish a good fare as the country affords, and on very reasonable terms.

Raleigh, September 30, 1819. 40-41.

Stop the Villains

ESCAPED from the jail in Hertford county, on the night of the 22d inst William B Crawford, a notorious counterfeiter, between twenty and seventy years of age, about six feet high, his head white;—Also John W. Windham about thirty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, with an uncommon long face and chin, his fore teeth very long and prominent. This villain was imprisoned at the last spring term of the Superior Court of Edgecombe to eighteen months imprisonment for stealing from negroes of colour—Those same culprits broke and made their escape from the jail on the night of the 7th of July last, and was apprehended and committed to Newbern jail where I found them. I will give fifty dollars reward for the apprehension and delivery in this.

BENJAMIN HART, Jailor.

September 24, 1819. 40 3m.

Raleigh Academy

A PUBLIC examination of the pupils, male and female, under the care of this institution, will commence on Monday, the first of November next, and will close on the Friday following. The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday of January, 1820.

By order of the board.

WM. HILL, Sec.

September 29, 1819. 40-

State of North Carolina,

Chatham County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1819.

Gabriel Crow, vs. John Crow—Original attachment levied on land

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant resides out of the limits of this state. It is therefore order'd that publication be made in the Star, printed in Raleigh, for three months, that unless the said defendant do appear at the next County Court to be held for the county of Chatham in February next, then and there to replevy and plead, judgment final will be had against him.

Test. *THOS. RAGLAND, Clk.*

41 3m *Price Adv $4*

TAKEN UP and committed to the jail of Bertie County, on the 15th of August last, a negro man named Toney, and says he belongs to Edward Wood, of Alabama, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

THOS. RUFFIN, Sh'ff.

Windsor, N. C. 41 4p

Millenary & Fancy Goods.

MISS RILEY respectfully informs the public that she has just received from New-York, and is now opening a general assortment of Millenary and Fancy Goods—amongst which are plain and Satin Straw Bonnets, Imperial Chip mourning do Silk Satin, and Leghorn, do Large and small Beaver hats Lace and Muslin caps hair caps and Curls, Tinsel ornaments for the head, fine thread Lace and edging, worked Muslin collerett bands, Worked trimmings for dresses, Plain and Figured trimmings Figured Satin robes, Muslin do. India Mull and Book Muslin, striped and figured do for dresses, Figured and striped Nankeen, and Canton Crapes, Cassimere Shawls, Ostrich feathers, Artificial flowers, Kid and Worsted socks, for children, Ladies Silk, Cotton and Worsted hose, Lemon and Silk Handkerchiefs, White and Black Castor Gloves, Laced and plain Kid do White Satin Shoes, Painted do, Ciba Fans, Cocoa fringe, Rosettes and Crape Corsets, a great variety of Ribbons, Orangeants &c. Beaver hats, wadding for Pelisses, Frog and fancy Buttons, dolls, London Fine Soap, Windsor do Cosmetic Assortis, Otto of Roses, Hair Powder, &c. &c

October 22, 1819 46-tf

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm and tract of land adjacent thereto situated in the county of New Hanover commonly known by the name of Rocky Point, situated about seven teen miles from Wilmington on the west side of the North East branch of Cape Fear River. The premises embraces a body of about seven hundred acres of land, one half of which is of a superior quality, inferior to none in the state, particularly adapted to the growth of Indian corn and cotton, is a large range for cattle and other stock, not surpassed by any in the country. A small stream of water intersects the plantation furnishing an accommodation for stock and an excellent facility for transportation of produce to market, being navigable for boats a considerable distance up to the vicinity of the barn near the centre of the farm. A liberal credit (if desired and suited to the convenience of the purchaser) will be given extending to the time of six years. This notice is sufficient to say, by way of inducement, but as it is impossible to give a particular description in the vague compass of a notice, any gentlemen who may be inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises and judge for themselves.

SAML. ASHE.

Rocky Point, near Wilmington, N. C. October 1, 1819 4 3ts.

North Carolina Bible Society.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE Rev. Jesse Lee at this time in the state of North-Carolina, is making the enquiries, copy of these queries is the Auxiliary to the American Bible Society, and all serviceably employed, perhaps in the [illegible] truly benevolent object, yet greatly, at the reduced prices, [illegible] the living God. From this or other [illegible] which Christians of all denominations, because [illegible] engaged, we may calculate on the most [illegible]

But it is believed that some Bible Society of North-Carolina may possess some of the information required, or other such [illegible] many of them, even the existence of several of the societies may not be known. To remedy this inconvenience, and to gratify the friends of the Bible cause, the corresponding secretaries of the Bible Societies of this state, are hereby earnestly and respectfully solicited to forward by the members of the approaching General Assembly, or otherwise, to the Secretary of the North Carolina Bible Society, Raleigh, the following information touching their respective societies

1st The style or name by which the society is known, and the district of country which it is intended principally to confine its operations.

2d The year when the society was instituted, and the time and place of its anniversary meetings.

3d The names of the officers, and managers of the society

4. The number of Bibles and Testaments purchased, and distributed since the society was first organized. The above information and whatever else may be deemed interesting, or worthy of public notice would be very thankfully received.

By order of the Board of Managers

J. GALES, Secretary.

Raleigh, October 18, 1819 46-3ts

Look Here.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he lives at the ten mile house, between Raleigh and Smithfield, where his father formerly lived, and will keep horses at the low price of 50 cents per day. Gentlemen that comes to Raleigh to stay any length of time, who want his horse well kept send him to him, and I will board servants at the same price. If any gentleman should have a horse that is broke down or foundered or has got the yellow waters, scratche, pole evil, swinney, weak eyes, fatness of sheaths, or the chole, can effect a cure as soon as any man, in North Carolina.

N. B. I do certify, that I have cured the chole, after they have had hard fits, and the appearances of death on them, by stabbing them in the side with a knife, to let the wind out, which give relief immediately, which I am able to prove by Henry Bell, that lives in Raleigh, Kinchen Busbie, and several respectable men.

I have stables, sufficient to keep sixty head of horses, corn, fodder and oats plenty, and I pledge myself that they shall be well treated.

JONATHAN BUSBIE.

October 4, 1819. 42 4w.

WINDSOR CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber informs the Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity that he shall continue to carry on the above business during his stay in this place. Those wishing to supply themselves with the above, will do well to call at his shop, a few doors east of the Market-House at the sign of Figure Hope, as I am determined to sell low for cash or country produce. I also will turn columns for porticos or porches in the neatest and most approved style at a short notice.—A sample of my work may be seen in Dr. Burges's new porticos, and at my shop at this time.

JOEL BROWN.

June 24, 1819 26-tf.

JUST PUBLISHED.

HERIDEN'S NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANACK, for 1820. In the course of a few weeks they may be had by the Gross, Dozen or Single, at the usual prices, of Henry Will, of Edenton; S. Hall, Newbern; John Mellis, Fayetteville; G. Shober, Salem; and D. Reinhardt, Lincolnton.

Raleigh, October 6, 1819.

City Lots for taxes.

WILL be sold, at the Court house in the city of Raleigh, on Saturday the 11th of December, at 12 o'clock, in the forenoon so much of the following lots situated in said City, sufficient to discharge the tax due thereon for the present year, with the expence of advertising, &c. viz

IN THE MIDDLE WARD.

Lots numbered as follows, in the plan of said City, viz part of No 51 and 146 in the occupation of Thomas Powers, part of No 146 in the occupation of Thomas Lamond, No 30 in the occupation of Charlotte Webb, part of No 114 occupied by Alexander Gross, and another part occupied by Lucas and Marling, parts 2 lots No. 99 and 100 the property of Caleb Jeter Dead.

IN THE WESTERN WARD.

Lots No 168 in the occupation of Joshua Allen No 86 occupied by Widow Powers No 198 late the property of Keziah Baker dec'd No 5 the property of James Calder No 209 and part of No. 181 occupied by Thomas Henderson, No 273 formally the property of [illegible] Parish, No 258 formerly the property of Etherage Webb, No 2 formerly occupied by J. Crowley.

IN THE EASTERN WARD.

Part of No. 195 occupied by T. Devereux, No. 10 and 61 occupied by Isaac [illegible] No 17 occupied by Willie Moss, parts of No 100 and 139 occupied by James Sears, Nos 120, 121, 136 and 126, the property of the heirs of the late [illegible] Woodworth No. 4 the property of Mrs. Taylor, part of No 129 the property of W. Brooks

By order of the City Commissioners,

WILLIAM RAGAN, Collector.

October, 27, 1819 No 44 6w

POETICAL.

From the New York Evening Post.

GOLD, SILVER & BRASS.*

In imitation of Spencer.

In this dull state of business, which nought is presented,
But failures in failures—one notes to narrow—
At the sting of misfortunes kind heaven relented,
And sent in three messengers, Gold Silver and Brass.

The miser whose thoughts are on nought but his treasure,
Mourned sadly according to the glittering mass,
With transport found earlier whole ages of pleasure,
For a moment to count his Gold, Silver and Brass.

With passion, that beauty inspire the Lover,
Yet thanks, e'er he offers his hand to the lass,
What supports is true beauty, unless it discover
A due share of making Gold, Silver and Brass.

Let the parson preach on that the source of all evil,
Talk scriptures to the mind that is prone to amass,
But the sermon will soon carry us down to the devil,
If our heart is not filled with Gold, Silver and Brass.

Tho' his Pegasus carry him safe to Apollo,
And heaven be his outright on his ass,
Yet the poet would willingly barter his halo,
For one that encircles Gold, Silver and Brass.

O! long may these blessings by all be remembered,
And in summer to future posterity pass!
May those who seek us seek, and his scythe be surrendered,
Ere the firm be dissolved of Gold, Silver and Brass.

Let us drink! for my song growing richer and richer,
The weight of the subject I bear will surpass—
Fill your goblets again—let us empty the pitcher!
For now we've enough of Gold, Silver and Brass.

N. R.

*[Written in 1817, on the resumption of specie payment.]

LITERARY.

REMARKS ON DON JUAN,

LORD BYRON'S LAST POEM.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

It has not been without much reflection and overcoming many reluctancies, that we have at last resolved to say a few words more to our readers concerning this very extraordinary poem. The nature and causes of our difficulties will be easily understood by those of them who have read any part of Don Juan; but we despair of standing justified as to the conclusion at which we have arrived, in the opinion of any but those who have read and understood the whole of a work, in the composition of which there is unquestionably a more thorough and intense infusion of genius and vice, power and profligacy, than in any poem which had ever before been written in the English, or indeed in any other modern language. Had the wickedness been less inextricably mingled with the beauty and the grace, and the strength of a most inimitable and incomprehensible muse, our task would have been easy; but silence would be a very poor, and a very useless chastisement to be inflicted by us, or by any one, on a production, whose corruptions have been so effectually embalmed; which, in spite of all that critics can do, or refrain from doing, nothing can possibly prevent from taking a high place in the literature of our country, and remaining to all ages a perpetual monument of the exalted intellect, and depraved heart, of one of the most remarkable men to whom that country has had the honor and the disgrace of giving birth.

That Lord Byron has never written any thing more decisively and triumphantly expressive of the greatness of his genius, will be allowed by all who had read this poem.—That (laying all his manifold and grievous offences for a moment out of our view) it is by far the most admirable specimen of the mixture of ease, strength, gaiety, and seriousness extant in the whole body of English poetry, is a proposition to which, we are almost as well persuaded, very few of them will refuse their assent. With sorrow and humiliation do we speak it—the poet has devoted his powers to the worst of purposes and it increases his guilt and our sorrow, that he has devoted them entire. What the immediate effect of the poem may be on cotemporary literature, we cannot pretend to guess: too happy could we feel it its lessons of boldness and vigor in language and versification, and conception, might be attended to as they deserve to be—without any stain being suffered to fall on the purity of those who minister to the general shape and culture of the public mind from the mischievous results against all good principle and all good feeling, which have been unworthily embodied in so many elements of fascination.

The moral strain of the whole poem is pitched in the lowest key; and if the genius of the author lifts him now and then out of his population, it seems as if he regretted the elevation, and made all haste to descend again. To particularize the offences committed in its pages, would be worse than vain, because the great genius of the man seems to have been thoroughout exerted to its utmost strength in devising every possible method of pouring scorn upon every element of good or noble nature in the hearts of his readers. Love—honor—patriotism—religion, are mentioned only to be scoffed at and derided, as if their sole resting-place were, of right to be, in the bosoms of fools. It appears, in short, as if this miserable man having exhausted every species of sensual gratification—having drained the cup of sin even to its bitterest dregs, were resolved to show us that he is no longer a human being, even in his frailties; but a fiend unconcerned fiend laughing with a diabolical glee over the whole of the better and worse elements of which human life is composed—treating well nigh with equal derision the most purest virtues, and the most odious of vices—dead alike to the beauty of the one, and the deformity of the other—a mere heartless despiser of that half but noble humanity, whose type was never exhibited in a shape of more degradable degradation, than in his own contemptuously distinct delineation of himself. To confess in secret to his maker, and weep over in secret agonies the wildest and most fantastic transgressions of heart and mind is the part of a penitent sinner, in whom sin has become the sole principle of life and action, of a soul for which there is yet hope. But to lay bare to the eye of man and of *woman* all the hidden convulsions of a wicked spirit—thoughts too abominable, we would hope to have been imagined by any but him that has expressed them—and to do all this without one symptom of pain, contrition, remorse, or hesitation, with a calm, careless ferociousness of contented and satisfied depravity—this was an insult which no wicked man of genius had ever before dared to put upon his Creator or his species. The highest of all possible exhibitions of self-abandonment has been set forth in mirth and gladness, by one whose name was once pronounced with pride and veneration by every English voice. This atrocious consummation was reserved for Byron.

It has long been sufficiently manifest that this man is devoid of religion. At times, indeed, the power and presence of the Deity, as speaking in the stronger working of the elements seem to force some momentary consciousness of their existence in his labouring breast; a spirit in which their breathes so much of the divine cannot always resist the majesty of its Maker. But of true religion, terror is a small part; and of all religion, that founded on mere terror is the least worthy of such a man as Byron. We may look in vain through all his works for the slightest evidence that his soul had ever listened to the gentle voice of the oracles. His understanding has been subdued into conviction by some passing cloud; but his heart has never been touched. He has never written one line that savours of the spirit of meekness. His faith is but for a moment; 'he believes and trembles,' and relapses again into his gloom of unbelief, a gloom in which he is at least as devoid of hope and charity as he is of faith. The same proud hardness of heart which makes the author of *Don Juan* a despiser of the faith for which his fathers bled, has rendered him a scorner of the better part of woman; and therefore it is that his love poetry is a continual insult to the beauty that inspires it. The earthly part of the passion, is all that found a resting place within his breast. His idol is all of clay, and he dashes her to pieces almost in the moment of his worship. Impiously railing against his