

# THE STAR, And North-Carolina State Gazette.

RALEIGH, (N. C.) FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1820.

Vol. XI

No. 11.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,  
BY THOMAS HENDERSON, Jr.

Subscription, three dollars per annum—No paper will be sent without at least \$1.50 cents paid in advance, and the paper discontinued, only at the option of the Editor, and all arrears are paid. Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines inserted three times for one dollar, and two cents for each continuation.

**Yadkin Navigation Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given that the fourth instalment of ten dollars is required by the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company, to be paid upon each share of the capital stock of the said company, on or before the eleventh day of April next, to the agents of the company appointed to receive the same: And by the same agents appointed to receive the same, who are in possession of the capital stock aforesaid, who are in possession of the instalments heretofore required by the President and Directors of the Company, will make payment of such instalments to the agents aforesaid, which agents for the company will wait upon them to receive such instalments, and the fourth instalment now called for.

It is further given, that on the thirteenth day of April, at the Court House in the Town of Salisbury, North Carolina, the shares of the subscribers failing to pay the same, shall be sold at auction, and the proceeds of such sale to be advanced at auction, with interest and disbursements, to the President and Directors of the said Company, in the name of the Company, and the balance by motion in some Court of competent jurisdiction, on ten days previous notice.

A. D. MURPHY, President of the Yadkin Nav. Comp'y.

March 1, 1820.

**LOST OR MISLAIN.**

BOND of Jesse Evans and Flora J. Evans, security for the sum of one hundred dollars, executed the thirteenth day of July, 1819, payable twelve months from that time. As said Jesse Evans has paid and fully satisfied said bond to said Flora J. Evans her person or persons trading for said bond, and that he was sold by John T. Hunter of Currituck County, this negro is about 45 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and has two of his fingers on his left hand. The owner is requested to come forward and prove his property, pay the charges and take him away, leaving the said bond to me, living in Person County, North Carolina.

HENRY WOMACK

Feb. 1820. — 9-5p.

**ELIZABETH CITY, Pasquotank Co. N. C.**

NOTICE is committed to the jail of this town on the 11th of December last, a negro man who says his name is Daniel Mason, and that he belongs to Daniel Mason of West Tennessee, and that he was sold by John T. Hunter of Currituck County. This negro is about 45 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, and has two of his fingers on his left hand. The owner is requested to come forward and prove his property, pay the charges and take him away, leaving the said bond to me, living in Person County, North Carolina.

JOSHUA A. POOL, Jailor.

Feb. 14, 1820. — 9-5p.

**State of North-Carolina, Lincoln County.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Sessions, 1820.

Abram Fye, David Nail and Catherine his wife, vs. Martin Fye and Mary his wife, and Abram Fye—Petition for division of land.

It appearing to the Court that Abram Fye, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that a notice be published three weeks in the Raleigh Star, requiring the said Abram Fye to appear at the next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the Court House in Lincoln County, on the third Monday in April next, then and there to answer or defend to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and he adjudged accordingly.

Vin. A. V. McBeck, Clerk of said court, at office, the 3rd Monday in January, 1820.

VARDY McBEE, C. C.

3-5p.

**State of North-Carolina, Nash County.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1820.

Joseph Arrington, Ex'r. of Massy Deason, vs. Willis Whitely & Ais.

ORDERED by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Star for six weeks, to notify Matthew Freeman, one of the defendants in the said bill, to appear and answer at the next court to be held for the county of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next, or the bill will be taken pro confesso as to him, and heard exparte at the next term.

JNO. H. DRAKE, C. M. E.

4-6p price adv. \$2.25.

**State of North-Carolina, Chatham County.**

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1820.

Wm. Haackney, vs. Samuel Elliott—Original attachment levied on land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case, resides out of the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that unless he appear at the next County Court of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the second Monday in May next, and answer, hee that judgment shall be had against him.

THOS. RAGLAND, Clk.

3-5p price adv'g. \$3.50.

**Smithfield Academy.**

THE exercises of this institution will commence on the first Monday in March next, under the superintendence of Mr. Robert Brevard Poor, A. B. Mr. Poor graduated at Cambridge, (Mass.) last August, with the distinguished honor of that University, and comes recommended to us in the most flattering terms.

By order of the Trustees,

M. LLOYD HILL, Secy.

February 21, 1820.

**For sale, And long credit given: OR FOR RENT.**

THE house on Fayetteville Street, near the market, lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Thompson. For terms, apply to Wm. Thompson in Raleigh, or to

THOMAS PRICE.

Wake, Feb. 18, 1820.

**RICH LANDS FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the Western country, offers for sale the plantation whereon he now lives, containing about 1500 acres, 170 of which is cleared and in good order for farming, which will produce from forty to fifty bushels of corn per acre, or 1000 lbs of cotton, and for wheat it is not surpassed by any lands in the State—There is on the land two large and good dwelling houses, and all necessary out houses. This land lies in Hyde County, on the westernmost end of Rose Bay Turnpike road, and about seven miles from Mattamuskeet Lake. Also three hundred acres of rich unimproved land on said road about three miles from the lake, and some other pieces of land.—The whole of it will be sold uncommonly low, and the payments made easy—For terms apply to

S. B. JORDAN.

Graham, Hyde Co., Feb. 16, 1820.

9-8p.

**Ten Cents reward.**

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 6th day of March last, Edward Vandygrift, an apprentice to the Carpenter's trade, aged nineteen years and ten months, well grown, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, slender make, cross-eyed—his left eye is generally very red. He is very fond of whiskey, and always prefers the worst of company, and makes use of very gross language. He took from his neighbors as he went off, a gun and a silver watch: and went off in company with a trifling dissipated fellow, by the name of Thomas Barrows, who came to this place lately, from Petersburg. From the character of the two, I would caution persons on the road, to have an eye to their horses. They are making their way to Petersburg. This is to forward all persons from employing or harboring said Vandygrift, as the law will be put in force against such offenders. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Raleigh, but no expenses will be paid, nor thanks given for his delivery.

LEWIS NICHOLSON.

March 8, 1820.

The Editor of the Petersburg Republican is desired to give the above advertisement two insertions, and forward his account to this office.

**Valuable land for sale.**

THE subscriber is desirous of selling two tracts of land, lying on the waters of Belton and Foxe's creeks, in Granville County, one containing 1200 acres, and the other 525 acres, both well calculated for the culture of corn, wheat, tobacco &c. Any person wishing to buy, would do well to make immediate application, as terms will be made easy to the purchaser.

PATTY TAYLOR.

March 6, 1820

**Entered,**

OF the Stray Books of Wake County, on the 31st inst. by Willie Jones, Esq. of Raleigh, one sorrel horse, with a star in his forehead, also some white spots on his back, which appears to have been done by the saddle, four feet eight or nine inches high, judged to be between sixteen and eighteen years old, which stray was valued to eighteen dollars.

M. DILLIARD, Ranger.

10-2ws.

**Take Notice,**

I AM informed by govt. authority that Farnfold Jernigan is attempting to sell a note for one thousand dollars, which he says I have given payable to him; but if my name is signed on any paper, it is a gross forgery. I will never pay it, if said Jernigan holds any such paper. I dare him to attempt to recover it by a course of law.

ASA JERNIGAN, of Moore County.

Waynesborough, Feb. 23, 1820.

9-5t.

**Notice.**

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator to the estate of Willie Womack, dec'd gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them for payment, otherwise they will be barred of recovery according to the act of Assembly.

JOHN KELLY, Adm'r.

Wake County, Feb. 25, 1820

10-11p.

**Poetical.**

[The following beautiful little specimen of nature, genius and virtuous sentiment, we believe was written by St. George Tucker of Williamsburg, Virginia—well known, at least among his friends, as an elegant poet, as well as an accomplished scholar and gentleman.]

**YOUTH & OLD AGE.**

Days of my youth! ye have glided away;  
Hairs of my youth! ye are frost-d and gray;  
Eyes of my youth! your keensight is no more;  
Checks of my youth! ye are furrowed all o'er;  
Strength of my youth! all your vigor is gone;  
Thoughts of my youth! your gay visions are down.

Days of my youth! I wish not your recall;  
Hairs of my youth! I'm content you should fall;  
Eyes of my youth! ye much evil have seen;  
Checks of my youth! bathed in tears have ye been;  
Strength of my youth! why lament your decay?  
Thoughts of my youth! ye have led me astray.

Days of my age! ye will shortly be past;  
Pains of my age! yet a while ye can last;  
Joys of my age! in true wisdom delight;  
Eyes of my age! be religion your light;  
Thoughts of my age! dread ye not the cold sod;  
Hopes of my age! be ye fixed on your God!

**CONGRESS IN SENATE.**

**Tuesday, March 7.**

Mr. Williams, of Ten. having obtained leave, introduced, agreeably to notice, a bill further to amend the judicial system of the United States; [to form an additional judicial circuit to be composed of the districts of East and West Tennessee and the state of Alabama, and for the appointment of a Circuit Judge, &c. therefor:] which bill was twice read by general consent, and referred.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Ken. the committee on the Public Lands were directed to enquire into the expediency of providing for the payment to the Deputy Surveyors of Missouri, full compensation for running lines which bound each survey, whether separate or adjoining other claims, &c. or which shall be made hereafter; and also of paying them for extra travelling expenses, performed with a view to surveying one claim or a number of small claims or where it was the consequence of mistake in the commissioners, &c.

The report of the committee of Claims unfavorable to the petition of sundry inhabitants of Michigan, praying indemnity for certain losses sustained in the late war, taken was up & agreed to.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill making payment for horses, &c. lost in the

Seminole war, and having been further amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

**Wednesday, March 8.**

The important bill for changing the mode of disposing of the Public Lands from credit to cash sales, was discussed at large, and finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill to suspend for a further time the forfeiture of lands for non-payment, &c. was also taken up, and ordered, *pari passu* with the former bill, to be engrossed for a third reading.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**Tuesday, March 7.**

Mr. Elsbee, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, who were instructed to enquire into the expediency of suspending for a limited time so much of the standing appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the increase of the Navy as may be consistent with the public service, &c. made a report, the purport of which is, that, after due enquiry, they believe that true economy and the best interests of the nation are opposed to a suspension even for a limited time, of any portion of the sum annually appropriated for the gradual increase of the Navy; and that they have not been able to ascertain where any essential reduction can be made in the expenses of the Navy without reducing the establishment.

The report was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting statements in relation to fines penalties and forfeitures, levied and collected by order of the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia from the year 1801 to the close of the year 1819—also statements designating the expenses incurred on account of the District Court of the United States, and those incurred on account of the sittings of the Supreme Court; and a letter from the same officer transmitting statements, shewing the state of the Bank of the United States, on the 25th of February, the 27th of May and 29th November last.

These reports were also ordered to lie on the table.

**NAVY APPROPRIATIONS.**

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole on the bill making the annual appropriations for the support of the Navy.

Mr. Cobb moved to recommit the bill to the committee of Ways and Means, with instructions so to amend it as to reduce the appropriation for every branch of the service, one-fifth.

This motion produced a Debate, in the course of which it was supported by the mover, & Mr. Warfield and Mr. Culpepper, and opposed by Messrs. Smith, of Maryland, Smith, of North Carolina, Trimble, Johnson, Foot, Holmes, Wood and Lowndes.

Mr. Johnson, desirous to postpone this and the other appropriation bills until the amount of the deficit in the Treasury was ascertained, and the deficit supplied, moved to strike out the proposed instruction to the committee, so as to leave the question one of recommitment merely. This motion was negatived.

The question was then taken on Mr. Cobb's motion, and negatived, 15 or 20 members only rising in favor of it.

The report of the committee of the whole was then agreed to, and the bill as it stands, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and the House adjourned.

**Wednesday, March 8.**

On motion of Mr. Cooke, the bill respecting the Military Establishment of the United States, (for reducing certain branches of it) was committed to the same committee to whom had previously been referred the bill making appropriations for the military service for the year 1820.

The amendments of the Senate to the bill "to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," were read and concurred in by the House.

The engrossed bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year 1820, was read the third time, passed and sent to the Senate.

**MILITARY APPROPRIATIONS.**

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson of Va. in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment of the U. States.

[To the same committee was to-day referred the bill "respecting the Military Establishment.]"

The last mentioned bill was first taken up, and, having been read—

Mr. Cannon moved to strike out all the first section of the bill excepting the enacting clause, and in lieu thereof to insert the following:

"That the Military Peace Establishment of the United States shall consist of such proportions of Artillery Engineers, Infantry and Riflemen, as the President of the U. S. shall judge proper to retain in service, not exceeding in the whole, including officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, five thousand."

Mr. Cannon supported this motion by a speech of some length on the necessity of retrenchment, occasioned by the state of the finances; the inability of an Army in Peace—the Militia being willing and competent to perform any occasional service in which an army may be employed.

Mr. Clay avowed himself to be in favor of reducing the Army, in preference to resorting to taxes, loans, or to an invasion of the sinking fund to meet the expenses of the government—if, on

the report of the committee of foreign relations, the attitude of the country should not be changed to that of war, or to that which should menace war. Meanwhile, he was disposed not to act on the bill now before the committee, but to defer it for the present, for the purpose of acting on the military appropriation bill. If after the report of the committee of foreign relations should be made, it should be thought expedient to reduce the Army, the appropriations would shape themselves to what should be the actual force and condition of the Military Establishment.—He therefore moved to lay this bill on the table, with a view to take up the appropriation bill.

The question was taken on this motion without debate, and decided in the affirmative.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Military establishment, for the current year, was then taken up.

On coming to the appropriation for the support of the Military Academy for the present year—

Mr. Cannon spoke at some length against this appropriation, on the ground of hostility to the institution itself; conceiving that the money levied by taxes on the People, and on the poor as well as the rich, could be better employed than on the gratuitous instruction of a privileged class of youth.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, remarked that the arguments of the gentleman would well apply to a proposition to abolish this institution; but did not apply with any force to the question in hand, which was not the Establishment of the Academy, but the appropriation of money to defray expenses already authorized by law.

Mr. Cannon was so little disposed to continue this Establishment, that he was willing to arrest, or at least to reduce, the appropriation.—But, in order to get at a proposition to reduce the expence of that Establishment, or to abolish it, Mr. C. moved to lay this bill on the table.

After some observations from Mr. Strother in opposition to this motion, the question was taken thereon, and decided in the negative.

Mr. Cannon had proposed a sum less than that moved by the Chairman of the committee of ways and means for the support of the Military Academy. So that two questions were presented: the one on a certain sum necessary to the support of the Academy as it now stands, and the other on a less sum. The question being taken, according to usage, on the largest amount, it was decided in the affirmative, by a large majority.

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the other items of appropriation.

The item of 21,000 dollars, for bounties and premiums on enlistments of recruits to fill up the Army, coming up.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, opposed this item, on the ground that there was no necessity for increasing the number of the Army beyond their present actual amount.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, supported the appropriation as being almost a matter of course, and generally, on the ground that the Army ought not to be reduced at all; but, if reduced, that it ought to be by a direct vote.

Mr. Trimble declared himself to be in favor of a reduction of the Army, but in a practicable way, and he thought that, to attempt it in this way, would but serve to weaken the efforts which should hereafter be made directly to effect the same object.

Mr. Slocumb was opposed to this appropriation; and, by way of shewing how cautious the House ought to be in making its appropriations, said, that it appeared, from documents laid before the House, that powder and lead belonging to the government had been loaned to bankrupts to the amount of 240,000 dollars—the repayment of which the House is coolly informed, by the officer having charge of that branch of the service, was precarious, and, in order to mend the matter, that 10,000 dollars more had been advanced in money to the same persons.

Mr. Cobb made a few remarks against the appropriation.

Mr. Livermore delivered his sentiments in favor of a reduction of the Army. But, he said, though many were in favor of that reduction, there were also many who were opposed to it—and the only way in which the former could secure their object, was to reduce the appropriation. If the appropriations were made, the ground was given up. He was of opinion, therefore, that the friends of the reduction should make use of the weapons which lay in their way. He thought the army too large and uselessly employed. It would take longer to collect this army which was scattered about like the sheep of the shepherd, among many hills—to bring them from the Yellow Stone, and the remote corners of the earth, than to raise up a new army. He also complained of the magnitude of the Staff of the Army, as being disproportionate to its numbers; &c.

Mr. Baldwin made some remarks explanatory of the occasion for this appropriation.

Mr. Foot, with a view to present directly to the House the question of authorizing the enlistment of men to supply the vacancies occurring in the ranks, moved to strike out from the bill all that relates to appropriations for recruiting expenses.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland opposed the motion [Here the Debate began to be essentially a debate on the reduction of the Army.]

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