

Twenty Shares of Bank Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear. For particulars, call on the office.

Lost.

THE certificates for two shares in the capital stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, originally subscribed for by the names of Elizabeth G. Cletherell, if not found within three months, I shall apply to the Principal Bank in the city of Raleigh for new certificates.

Taken Up.

AND committed to the jail of Cumberland county, on the 27th August, 1823, a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA LEE, and says that he was purchased on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, near Snow Hill, by Robert Martin, living in Washington county, North Carolina, and that he and Martin in Chester county, South Carolina. He is of yellow complexion, has blue eyes, and is about 32 years old. 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.

STEPHEN OWENS, Sheriff. The above named negro does not belong to me. ROBT. MARTIN, Of Rockingham County.

Notice.

THERE is now at Col. William Polk's, for sale, a number of improved COTTON SAW GINS, which the subscriber will warrant to be as good as any made in the State. For the terms, apply to Col. Wm. Polk. BENJ. F. ALEXANDER. Raleigh, Nov. 22, 1823.



THE stage fare from Raleigh to Newbern reduced from ten to eight dollars; and in any shorter distance, at the rate of seven cents per mile. M. DILLIARD. July 5, 1824.

Carriage Making.



THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the Carriage Making business, under the firm of JACOB VAN WAGENEN & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied with any work in their line as low as it can be obtained elsewhere. The work in every instance, shall be warranted for 1 month. Persons wishing to purchase carriages, are respectfully invited to call. JACOB VAN WAGENEN. WM. F. CLARK. June 6, 1824.

C. J. Tooker,

CABINET MAKER AND UPHOLSTER. HAVING contracted to furnish the Capitol of North Carolina, begs leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is about to establish himself in the above line near the Capitol Square, where he hopes, by the aid of good materials, sound workmanship, and some little display of taste, to merit a share of public patronage. Raleigh, May 20, 1824.

Notice.

ALL persons at Greensborough, and its vicinity, who are indebted to the subscribers, will make immediate payment to John M. Logan, of that town, who is duly authorized to settle with them. Those who have left watches to repair, are requested to take them away, otherwise they will be sold to defray the expense of such repairs. THOS. TROTTER. July 21, 1824.

John S. Raboteau

WOULD SELL OR RENT. HIS possessions in the city of Raleigh, on the south west corner of the Public Square, on lot 180, consisting of a DWELLING HOUSE, 44 by 18, with 3 rooms below stairs; Kitchen, 32 by 16; Wood House, adjoining; Smoke House; Stable; and all necessary out buildings; half an acre of ground, and an excellent Garden. Also a vacant piece of ground, near the same, with a Store House on the corner of the lot, 50 by 10 feet; a good stand for business, having been occupied as a store for ten years. Six acres of WOOD LAND, adjoining the city, and 50 acres, 3 miles distant, can be had with the above mentioned property. It would be a suitable property for a Boarding House, being near the State House, and in the city. Possession can be had on the first of September next. If not sold, it will be rented for one or more years—the whole together, or the Dwelling House separately. Also, for sale, a HOUSE, 28 by 20, new and well built—to be removed from the lot. To hire, a NEGRO WOMAN, who is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Those indebted for dealings prior to 1823, are once more reminded that my business must be closed, and consequently, further indulgence need not be expected. Raleigh, June 24, 1824. I be Editors of the Newbern Sentinel will publish the above 4 times, every other week, and send their account to J. S. R.

Jailor's Notice.

TAKEN UP and lodged in the jail of the county, on the 29th ultimo, a negro man named ISHAM, or Isom. Says he belongs to Joseph Maslow, of Charleston, S. C. Said negro is well known in this place, and was sold, or nine months since, by Mr. Cooper, of Lynch county. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. CHARLES B. MORRIS, Jailor. Wilmington, Aug. 2, 1823.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to keep a House of Entertainment at the sign of the Cross Keys, south west corner of Hillsborough and Salisbury streets, and 100 yards west of the State House, where travellers and others will meet with that same good fare and attendance which he trusts, has heretofore characterized his establishment. His rooms combine comfort with convenience, and are furnished with good beds. His table, at usual, shall be supplied with the choice of the market, and his stables with good provender. The subscriber desires it unnecessary to put forth a long list of particulars for everybody to peruse, but to say, that every exertion shall be used for the comfort, convenience and accommodation of the weary traveller. He solicits a continuance of public patronage, and which, he hopes, the best accommodation and lowest charges will ensure. JOSIAH DILLIARD. Raleigh, July 22, 1824.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber, having removed to the large and commodious house, nearly opposite to the Star office, is prepared to entertain travellers and such others as may give him a call. He will also accommodate, on the usual terms, a few YOUNG LADIES of the Academy with Board and Lodging. ROBERT H. WYNNE. Raleigh, June 5, 1824.

Notice.

COMMITTED to the jail of Cumberland county, on the 10th of December, 1823, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY HARRIS, about 5 feet 5 inches high, slender make, dark complexion, and about 21 or 22 years of age, and says he belongs to Thomas M'Gee, of Henrico county, Va. The owner would do well to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. SAML. MAULTSBY, Jailor. Fayetteville, Dec 7, 1823.

For Rent.

THE house lately occupied by Mr. G. Bocciarelli, as a Confectionary Store, being half of that large and commodious building, at the corner of Fayetteville and Martin streets, in the occupancy of Drs. Burgess and Hunter. The store room is finished in superior style; and, besides the counting room, there are two commodious apartments above stairs. There is no better stand for business in the city. The terms will be reasonable, and possession given immediately. For further particulars, inquire of Messrs. Ross & Scott, on the premises. August 12, 1824.

SWAIN'S PANACEA.

This valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful spring and autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrophulous, Leprosy, Scoury, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased Liver Rheumatic affections, or from indigestion of their youth, as well as those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swain's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unskillful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c. CERTIFICATES. "I have repeatedly used Swain's Panacea, both in the Hospital, and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic and scrophulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections. "VALENTINE MOTT, M. D. Professor of Surgery in the University N. Y. York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c. "New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824." "I have within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular mode of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swain's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrophulous, venereal and mercurial diseases. "N. CHAPMAN, M. D. Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania. "Philadelphia, February 16, 1824." "I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swain, in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. "W. GIBSON, M. D. Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c. February 17, 1823." Caution to Purchasers. The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, have induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious. I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal. WM. SWAIN. No. 13, South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, May 7, 1824.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be exposed to public sale, on the 30th day of September next, at the Court House in Currituck County, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes thereon, with all cost, for the year 1822.

HUNTING QUARTER DISTRICT. Table with columns: Person's Name, No. acres, and Price. Includes names like James Bishop, James Wilson, John Fulcher, etc.

STRAITS DISTRICT. Table with columns: Person's Name, No. acres, and Price. Includes names like Nancy Archer, Samuel Bell, Arnold Bloodgood, etc.

BEAUFORT DISTRICT. Table with columns: Person's Name, No. acres, and Price. Includes names like Elijah Canaday jr., Elijah Canaday Senr., Eliza Dade, etc.

THOS. MARSHALL, Sheriff. August 17, 1824. Price adv. \$25.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE following tracts of land, lying in the county of Montgomery, or so much of them as will be sufficient to pay the tax due on them for the year 1822, and cost of advertising, will be offered for sale, at the Court House in Lawrenceville, on the third Monday in September next, viz: 250 acres on Long Creek, listed by John Poplin. 160 ditto on Long Branch, Geo. Hartman's estate. 182 1-2 do. listed by Valentine Shankle, Jacob's Creek. 500 do. on Hamer's Creek, listed by Dudley Mank. 75 do. on do. by Jas. Hogwood. 130 do. on do. by John M'Leod. 200 do. on Dixon's Creek, by Nathl. Mason. 100 do. adjoining Wm. Harris, belonging to John Forest jr. dec'd. 51 do. on Ryal's Creek, belonging to the estate of John Ruth. 100 do. on Cur Tail Creek, belonging to W. F. Smith. 150 do. on Little Creek, belonging to Richard Green, sen.

C. C. COPPEDGE, Sheriff. July 10, 1824. Price adv. \$5 50-9w

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 8th of June, from the subscriber, in Abbeville District, South Carolina, about 14 miles from the Court House, two negro men, one named ELIJAH, about twenty six years old, dark complexioned, about five feet six or seven inches high, with some grey hairs on his head, and a scar on, I think, his right thigh. The other, named MUMFRED, a lighter colour, about five feet seven or eight inches high, very much scarred by whipping on his back and thighs. It is thought that they are aiming to go to Maryland. Elijah was purchased last winter, from James M'Curdy, who lives fifteen or twenty miles from Newmarket. Any person taking them up, and lodging them safe in Jail, so as I can get them, shall receive the above reward, by me. JOHN PARTLOW. August 10, 1824. \$5-3t

Herrings.

A few Barrels of trimmed Herrings, of a superior quality, for sale by JNO. H. BOYLAN. August 19, 1824. \$4-3t

Auction and Commission Store.

THE subscriber has the honor to inform the inhabitants of Chapel Hill, and its vicinity, that he has obtained from Orange county court an Auctioneer's licence, and offers his services in that line of business; assuring his friends and those who may entrust him with their business, that he will spare no pains nor exertions to give general satisfaction. He will also receive and sell Goods and Merchandise on commission. G. BOCCIARDI. Chapel Hill, June 16. \$8-3t

BLANKS.

Of every description, for sale at this Office.

defy him to bring the Caucus Candidate in any elevated point of view, when he contrasts him with General Jackson on the ground of Constitutional construction. An evidence was given the last session of Congress of Jackson's regard for the due restraint of the power of that body within their undoubted function, by moving to strike out a clause in a bill for making a public road, so far as it might interfere with state jurisdiction.

Mr. Jefferson's policy was decidedly in favor of making roads and canals by the United States, where they were of a national character; but, for that end, he suggested that an amendment to the Federal Constitution should first give the power. SOUND POLICY.

FOR THE STAR. GENTLEMEN,—In the Washington City Gazette, of the 25th ultimo, I noticed the following editorial paragraph, and, as a singular curiosity of the wilful misrepresentations of the writer, I will thank you to give it a place in your useful papers: "While the friends of Mr. Crawford have calmly reposed upon their strength in North Carolina, the adherents of Messrs. Adams, Calhoun and Jackson have been in the figdigs, calling partial meetings, reckoning muster-rolls and enumerating minors of the militia, to swell their numbers. After all their exertions, to what conclusion have they come at last? Why it has been stated that their partisans amount to about 5,000 persons in the whole state. But North Carolina contains 100,000 free white males between the ages of 21 and 45 and upwards—of course her population embraces individuals capable of voting to that amount. What then is the entire strength of Messrs. Jackson, Calhoun and Adams in the state? Just as 5 to 1-0, and no more. The fact is broad and incontrovertible; and yet certain presses prate of Gen. Jackson's popularity in North Carolina."

This is a paper that warmly supports the caucus and the caucus candidate, Wm. H. Crawford. Now what can be said for a cause that requires for its support, such bare-faced and wilful perversions of fact? Can any well disposed and intelligent man put any confidence in a print, which, in the face of the strongest evidence to the contrary, circulates such shameful falsehoods? Well may Mr. Crawford say, "spare me from my friends," when they endeavour to advance his interest by such pitiful and unfounded publications as the above.

It was not intended however, I presume, for the meridian of North Carolina. It was obviously meant to deceive the people of other states. But the writer of this profligate print will, in the end, when he comes to reckon his host, find that Mr. Crawford in this, as well as in a great majority of other states, is not half so popular, as he now pretends to believe. Instead of getting the vote of this state, (as far as expressions of public sentiment have taken place,) it is my candid opinion, he will not be supported by one in ten "of the free white males" of North Carolina. That must be a desperate cause, and one, that should never prevail, when its votaries lay aside truth, and substitute falsehood in its stead. TOM.

State of North-Carolina, THE Public Treasurer, in conformity to custom, and as a matter of course rather than from a belief there is any less necessity for such measure, would hereby respectfully remind the Sheriff and other Revenue Officers of the State aforesaid, that the time is fast approaching, and, indeed, is now at hand, (say the first October next,) when the laws require that their public accounts shall be balanced and closed, for the present year: To men so long and so justly distinguished for a prompt and honorable discharge of the duties assigned them in this regard, it may well be considered superfluous to say more; and nothing further shall therefore be added. Treasury Office, September 1, 1824.

The Attention of the Sheriffs, & of the late and present Clerks of the several Courts of Record in this State, is hereby and particularly invited to the Act of the last Assembly, for the promotion of Agriculture, &c.—Chapter the VIII. 36-1

Cheap for Cash.

MAY be had a likely young BLACKSMITH. For terms apply to Winship Steadman, Esq. in Pittsboro', where the boy may be seen. J. W. BYNUM. Trades-Hill, Chatham, 27th Aug. 1824. 36-1f

Medical College OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE Lectures in this College will commence in Charleston on the second Monday in November next, and continue five months—The Professors are—John Edwards Holbrook, M. D. Professor of Anatomy Samuel Henry Dickerson, M. D. Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine. Thomas S. Prioleau, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics, and the diseases of Women and Infants. James Ramsay, M. D. Professor of Surgery. Henry B. Frost, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica. Edmund Ravenel, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. Stephen Elliott, L. L. D. Professor of Natural History and Botany. THOMAS G. PRIOLEAU, M. D. Dean of the Faculty. August 25, 1824. 36-3t

A Lady and Gentleman,

WHO have, for several years, presided in public Academies, are desirous to get employment in some healthy part of North Carolina. Letters directed to Dr. Jer. Battle or Daniel Dupre, Esq. Raleigh, will meet the earliest attention. May 6, 1824. 19-1f

Notice.

IF HENRY ANDERSON, who is supposed to live near Tarborough, North Carolina, will address a letter to Bowker Smith, Gunter's Landing, Decatur county, Alabama, he will hear of something of importance to him. N. B. The North Carolina papers may confer a favor upon Mr. Anderson by giving this a few insertions. April 2.

[Continued from 1st page.] be hood-winked and dictated to, by a writer of the foregoing description, on the question, who shall or who shall not be the next President of the United States; a matter in which he has no greater interest than any other itinerant or can the snarlings of "Neal" and "Timothy" (curs in the park, who wag their tails and bark in darkness) have any influence on the votes of the freemen of the state, against Jackson, the second political saviour of the country—the Washington of the day? Arrows dipt in gall, and shot by such scribbles, must and will fall harmless at the feet of the Hero of New Orleans. His worth, talents and military achievements are before a discerning public; at whose bar he has nothing to dread, that envy, the misrepresentations of party rage, or the prejudices of interested political demagogues, can suggest. It is the lot of sterling worth and unflinching greatness to be a target at which ambition, and the vilest passions of the human heart, shoot their poisoned arrows, and balls of malice and envy; yet the fame of Gen. Jackson is like the "Mountain Oak, deepening its roots the more it has to encounter; and though often stripped and shattered by the fury of the elements, imbibes from them a vigor, which makes its spreading branches and its trunk invincible to their power."

Messrs. Editors,—One of the People, in the Register of the 31st ult. has progressed with his essays so far as to develop his plan of supplying the deficiency, I noticed in my last, respecting the Ultras, whom he had promised to notice before. Not being able to make his image fit in the place he had promised to put it, he has worked it over again, and has now introduced it in the shape of a comparison between the candidates for the Presidency. He has introduced the show with an odd kind of narration, as queer as himself: for it is evident, with all his talents and information, he is a queer fish. He works on all sides of the subject, without making any distinctions on any; but he has this one thing in view, finally to make out that Mr. Crawford is a Radical Republican, and the rest of the candidates are construction men, fond of assumed power; i. e. Ultras.

I will notice his remarks on Mr. Clay, and anticipate his sleek-glossing of Mr. Crawford. He charges Mr. Clay with having been once opposed to construction; but with having become ultra-construction. Let it be noticed, that the question upon which Mr. Clay opposed construction, was the question of renewing the old United States' Bank charter. At that time, let it be well and distinctly remembered, Mr. Crawford supported the construction system! Now, in what has Mr. Crawford fallen short of Mr. Clay in construction since? He was in a foreign country and an Executive Department during the discussions of the latter questions of construction in Congress. He is, therefore, only known as far as his Treasury reports have developed his views; and in these, whatever he has said, he has said as a volunteer. Upon the subject of Internal Improvements, he has voluntarily suggested, that, if Congress chose to carry on such improvements, the Tariff might be increased for the purpose! Now here we have the sum of every thing than can be charged upon the other candidates by way of construction, Bank, Internal Improvements, Tariff, and all!

But, I foresee the drift of this Unit's intention from his manner of introducing the Tariff. Mr. Clay advocated that measure as a matter of national policy. This writer for the people imprudently intimates that the Tariff system upon that ground is only derived from construction; and although Mr. Crawford proposed the measure, he is, I foresee, ready to place Mr. Crawford's recommendation on the ground of revenue! I will be beforehand in reply.

The Virginia interest had no other way of excusing Mr. Crawford but by making a distinction between a Tariff laid for national benefit and one laid for revenue; and several members of Congress from that state denied that Congress had any constitutional power to interfere with commerce by laying imports except for revenue. The constitution gives power to lay and collect taxes; but it also gives power, yea, a plenary, full power, from its very nature, "to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States." Thus, then, the powers thus given are separate and of different characters.

The friends of Mr. Crawford, by representing him as opposed to the Tariff on constitutional ground, but recommending it for revenue, place him in this odious light, that he is a construction man of an extraordinary kind; constructing powers from the constitution where none are given, and constraining others away which are expressly given! There is no doubt his political character has a curious mixture of constructive traits, with as little of fixed texture as that of any man now before the public for the Presidency.

I shall forbear all comment on the conduct of Mr. Adams. I cannot withdraw from it many of the objections of the Unit of the People. I will, however,