# Carolina Gazette BELL & LAWRENCE

### To be drawn this Month

The whole in One Play, By the Improved Mode of Brawing, accured by Letters Patent under the Seal of the United States.

GRAND STATE LOTTERY OF MARYLAND, No. 5.

whole to be completed in Osn Dar, rill positively take place in the City of

The 27th of July,

### HIGHEST PRIZE, 40,000 DOLLARS!

1/1/41	prize	of.	840,000	is	\$40,000				
1	prize	of	10,000	is	10,000				
wilde.	prize	of	5,000	78	5,000				
10	prines	of	1,000	hi	10,000				
30	prizes	of	100	ā,	3,000				
59	prizes	ωF	50	is	2,500				
900	prizes	of	20	ia	4,000				
250	prizes	of	10	is	2,500				
500	prizes	of		is	3,000				
20,000	prizes	of	100	is	80,000				
21,043	prizes	ŀ.	Minde	1	3160,000				

### 40,000 Tickets.

## Not One Blank to a Prize.

The Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Improved Mode,) is ALTOGETHER SPRECEDENTED. Adventurers will remark the low rate of tickets—the very trining risk incurred, (there not being one that to a prize) and that the capital prize (FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, is of a maguitude hisherto unprocedented for so mail a sum invested—Above all, however, is the CERPAINTY OF OBTAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE by the purchase of two tickets or two shares-(one odd and one even number) and in the same ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of tickets or shares.

Whole Tickets,]	85	00	١
Halves,	2	50	
Quarters.	- 1	25	4
Eights,	A.	62	ŝ
her hard for the months of	4.000	19.5	ı.

### [Ohl and Even, at

Letting & Exchange-Office, No. 114 Market st. BALTIMORE.

Where in late State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of

# 100,000 DOLLARS!! 40,000 dollars, two of 20,000 dollars, three of 16,000 dollars, besides no less than twelve espitals of 5,000 dollars, &c. &c. and where more capital prizes have been obtained than at

any other Office in America.

CF Orders from any part of the United States or Territories, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the Lotteries, (post paid)

will recet our accustomed prompt attention J. L. COHEN, Jr .- Baltimore. Adventurers at a distance may at all times with confidence forward their itemittances to COHEN'S OFFICE, for if the Scheme

### should be drawn when their Orders arrive, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or will be invested in the most advisable Scheme, next to be drawn Baltimere, July 1, 1825.

State of North Carolina, Rutherford county, Superior Court of Law-April Term, 1825.

# Panny Garrison, Petition for Divorce.

Jacob Garrison.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jacob Garrison, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered by Court, that publication be made three assents in the Rakeigh Star and Register, giving natice to the defendant, that he appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Ru therford county, at the Court Home in Ruther further, on the third Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to answer, plead or depair to said perition, others is R will be taken pro soulcaso, and adjudged accordingly.

witness JAMES MORRIS, Clerk of said ours, at Diffee, the fid Monday after the fourth saidly of March, A. D. 1825, and in the 49th car of the independence. Price atv. 81 27,

### New Establishment



## Medicines, Paints, Oils,

is mostly around with a supply of the relied on.

They will also keep on hand a supply of the streat WINES for medical use.

On NEGOLPH WERR. RANDOLPH WEBS. Raleigh, June 28, 1925.



Shee Factory, bega leave to return his sincere thanks to the publis in general for the kind patronage upon him bestowed, and informs them that he will receive, in a few days, a large supply of all sorts of Leather; which will enable him to give general satisfication to those who prefer good floors and Shoes. He will keep all sorts of Leather for tale. He has the very first rate workmen employed. All orders will be thankfully received, and panetually executed, for each only, by the subscriber.

Well FOWLER.

July 7, 1825.

### July 7, 1825.

# Neuse River Navigation

Rateigh, June 27, 1825.

T a meeting of the President and Directors A. of the Nette itiver Navigation Corepany, at stateigh, this day, Resolved, that the subscribers for Stock in and Company be required forthwith to pay to Sherwood Phywood, Esq. Trensurer of said Company, a third instalment of tendulars on each and every share by them held, in order to enable the company to take immediate and effective measures for rendering the said river navigable.

M. COOKE, Sec'y

# State of North-Carolina.

N obedience to the Act of the Coneral As sembly of 1828, Chapter the 7th, the Public Treaturer hereby gives notice that he will parchase of the Stocks or Shares o fany or all of the three several Banks of this State, for

teet 6 or 7 inches high, has a lope in his walk and is about 42 years of age. He will sim for the county of Garteret in this State, where he wish es to live, and where he is well knows. The other, GR 'NDERSON, a man about twenty three years of age, a coarse Carpenter, and is remarkable white for a slove, and might readily be taken for a white man, is a strong well set fellow, rather above ordinary size. He may have a soar on his forchead between, or rather above his eye-brows, ranging up and down, as by necident, the edge of as axe flying from its helve cut him there some years ago. One of his sens was broken, when small, near the wrist joint, and it is believed the left, which shows that joint eniarged, and has the appearance of dislocation, hending outwards with the end of the outer bone of the arm next the joint considerably increased to size. His eyes are what are catted blue, his hair is very straight, of a dingy yellowish white—Hail perhaps, when he went off, a black furred has, and round-about blue broad cloth cost. He is a blunt spoken tellow, apeaks with assurance, and stutters and stammers in speaking, particularly when confused. His purpose is doubtlers to pass for a free man. I will give for Glaster, if salely delivered in any Juli so that I can get him again, twenty-five collars, and for Granderson, I will give one hundred dollars, if as by delivered in Juli, so that I can get him again, twenty-five collars, and for Granderson, I will give one hundred dollars, if as by delivered in Juli, so that I can get him again, twenty-five collars, and for Granderson, I will give one hundred dollars, if as by delivered in Juli, so that I can get him again, twenty-five collars, and for Granderson, I will give one hundred dollars, if as by delivered in Juli, so that I can get him again, twenty-five collars, and for Granderson, I will give one hundred dollars, if as by delivered in Juli, so that I can get him again, twenty-five collars, and for Granderson, I will give one hundred dollars, if a five per a country, fin county, N. U.

JOHN D. HAWKINS. June 10th, 1823.

## COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE STAR.

Pellow Cinzens of North Carelina:

The time again approximates when you will be called upon to the exercise of a privilege unknown to "but comparatively" few in the world—a privilege not merely proverbially inestimable, but so is reality—a privilege which the revolution of political philosophy has affixed the maximum of her pride—the right of suffrage. In the exercise of this privilege, so universally agreed the balance of equal rights, the high prerogative of freemen, it behaves us to consider maturely the character upon whom we are about to delegate this power, high in trust, to weigh dispassionately their political notions to compare those notions with the situation of circountry; to balance them with our necessary wants. In doing which we should demand the principles "as far as not expressed" of those who are candidates for popular favour. These principles, when ascertained, we should balance in the scale of national happiness, and be regulated by the preponderance of her will. The time has arrived when we should combat the principle of a principle of the proposed of the content of the scale of national happiness, and be regulated by the preponderance of her will. FOR THE STAR. e scale of national improve of her by the preponderance of her time has arrived when we should siple to principle, when all per lactions should be discarded, and

the spalled course, set if, three doing, we shall be of quinted course to set if, three doing, we shall be of quinted from the shall be shall be of quinted from the shall be shall be of quinted from the shall be sh the use and benefit of the Publice—Letters addressed to him on that subject, post-paid, will be promptly replied to.

JOHN HAYWOOD Pub. Treer.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1824

A-if

B AN AWAY from the Subscriber, about two months ago, two negro fellows—GLOS. TER, a small black man, with long vissage, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a lope in his walk and is about 42 years of age. He will sim for the county of Carteret in this State, where he wish county of Carteret in this State, where he wish can be said to him on the first and it was by a specific organic act, founded upon common consent, that they made it dependent upon and subscribent to their will, and, with all the solemnity of real sovereignty, pronounced it a government of their's—of the people. For its more convenient and ir, some respects impostic for every man in the country to participate in laying down rules for its government of their's—of the people should concentre our spices in

we the people should concentre our soices in one man, to appoint him the organ, the instru-ment, the trum, to proclaim, to respond that will. It was with these views & expectations will. It was with these views & expectations we appointed men to represent us. To have delegated any further powers to their trust, would have been contrary to our intention, and contrary to the spirit of that compromise which ordained the appointment: and for a representative to have done any other than to consult, support and respond that will, would have been to have lost sight of their representative character, as far as we would have lost sight of our duty in delegating them more unlimited powers. The maxim of our government, that the few may, but the many eannot be corrupted, lays close to the very root of our welfare. It is the principle which has so critically marked out the representative duty; and it is for us to consider before we as gain give a renewed pledge of our confidence

itself as to draw forth the will and wish of its members, that will is supreme. To arraign any thing else in opposition to it, would be total subversion of all good order, and when this opposition is made by a few, it becomes tyranny, and usurps our brightest boon. The selection, Fellow Citizens, of chief magistrate in any country is of the greatest importance to the people of that country. Even in those countries where the chief magistrate is adorned with the turban of supremacy; their will the law, and its means the battoon; where the subjects are held as property whose masters in the law all the subjects are held as property whose masters are held as property whose masters

petitors; he was their favourite, their precious and most choice favourite. It was most probable that, as there were five candidates, all enjoying in high degree the confidence of the people, no one of those five would get a majority of the electoral votes, the constitutional requisite to be made President; and, as there were only three of the five to go as candidates to the house of representatives, in case no such election took place, they thought their representative standing and finesse would so far preponderate with the people as to send him as one of the three within their constitutional grasp. The result did meet this end. I respect the judgments of these caucusites too much to be lieve that they could have calculated upon a more sanguine result. Have you, Fellow. Citizens, scrutinized this list of sixty-four Congressmen, who met in caucus for the purpose of instructing you upon so all-impurpose you upon y earnest, that the few may, but the mays cannot be corrupted, lays close to the very root of our welfare. It is the principle which has so critically maliculous the representative duty and it is for at to consider before we again give a renewed pledge of our confidence on the course of the representative to the representative of the representative duty.

Thave stated that the power delegated to the representative duty.

Thave stated that the power delegated to the representative implied mo further highling and character with the 18t who considered within a visible a demarkation of recommendative duty.

Thave stated that the power delegated to the representative implied mo further highling and the representative implied mo further highling at the case of this considerative will: but to assertion this will in matters of common legislation was at all times to be accomplished; and, for the want of such expression, we have seen more frequently lian is consistent with representative integrity, matters of legislation left subjects and the proposed proposed to the most state of the restore will, when any grand mational question derovices upon the character and the proposed proposition to it, would be a consideration of this nation, so important in the fact that will be a subject to the people of that country. Even in those of tour highest believe the details to keep up this shadow of repution, where the consideration of this nation, so important in the fact that will be a subject to the people of that country. Even in those of tour highest book and the proposition is made by a few, it becomes it reasons that all its supreme. The remaining the proposition is made by a few, it becomes it remained to the proposition to it, would be a total subreviator of all good order, and when this appointion is made by a few, it becomes it remained to the people of that country. Even in those to countries where the chief magistrate in any country just of the proposition to it, would be a total subreviation of this nation, so important i

would be easy to assertain the choice of the would be easy to assertain the choice of the people, had not but the three been before them. And, as this choice was all that was competent for them to know. Was this the case with your last Congress, and how far the went in the exercise of this power, let us chouse.

duratances and necessities have changed with them; and it was a stale response to your authority when you demanded its object. As well might they say to you, Darkened people, your forefathers mistook in you darkness for light, it was the delusion of a father's fancy to see in you intelligence, where clownish ignorance reigns. This is in reality caucus language, where it professes republican nomination! Republican nomination! The real object of this conclave caucus is not hard to divine. These caucusites had a favourite, whose pretensions to republicanism did not outstrip either of his four competitors; he was their favourite, their precious and most choice favourite. It was more and the surface of this process of the four candidate who were run for Penident had 131 votes.