THE STAR. and North-Carolina Gazette, Published, weekly, by

BELL & LAWRENCE

the option of the Editors, unless all arconrages are paid. Advertisements, not exceeding fifteen lines, interted three times for one dollar, and to only five cents for each continuance.—All latters to the editors must be post paid.

Grand Lodge of N. Carolina.



HE Officers and Members of the Crand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby notid, that, parament to a resolution adopted by that bols on the 93st of December last, their next Grand Americal Communication will be held at the Masonic Hall, in this City, on Monday, the 5th of December next, at 7.0 clock in the

ALEX. J. LAWRENCE, G. Sec. Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1825.

Just Published. AND FOR SALE, AT THE STAR OFFICE, Bell & hawrence's NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK

1826,

Containing Astronomical Calculations, shewing the rising, setting places and colleges of the work 10 hands up, to advantage; the 2nd 4 his setting and southing of the most conspicuous Planets and fixed Stars; state of the Weather; the increase, decrease and length of days; more valuable and contain more Fruit Trees. the increase, decrease and length of days; religious Festivals; Miscellaneous Articles; useful Recipes: Ancedotes; times of holding the different Courts in the State; Lists of the officers of Government of the United States and of North Carolina; Members of Assembly and of Congress, &c. &c. Which will be sold, wholesale and retail, at

the usual prices.

Orders from Country Merchants and

others will be promptly attended to.

READ THIS!

THE subscriber having perchased the right of Layssard's newly invented patent COT TON PRESS, for the counties of Franklin and Granville, begs toave to inform of Franklin and Granvilla, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now encrying on the business in both of said creases built, are requested to apply to the subscriber, living three miles north of Haysville, or to William A. Maddox, of Oxford, who will contrast and build said presses on the shorters. notice, and the subscriber will further add, that he has averly completed several of said presses, which seem to give general satisfaction, and far exceed the expectation of those for whom he is building. Any person wishing to purchase a single patent, con do so by application to either myself or Mr. William A Maddox, who will for only the son of twenty dollars, or fifty dollars, if I do the work myself and materials furnished. The subscriber hopes to receive a tiberal slare of patronage. of pausonsge HABRISON H. MACON.

September 20, 1825.

Patent Cotton Press. HR subscriber espectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has invested?

A new and useful Machine, for the purpose of Packing Cotton into square bales, by the power of a lever. acting on a fulcum, which drives the follower that presses the Cotton into the Bale,

The power of this machine is such that from 450 to 500 pounds of Coston can be press of late five yards of 42 inch happing with considerable case, and in a ways short time. The superior advantages of this Machine are clearly manifest, that in addition to the small quantity of bagging required, (which certainly is an object,) two hands can with great case, pack from eight to 12 hales in one day, if the cotton is convenient. by having some assistance in a wing, which is by far the most tedious part. The simplicity of this Machine and its superior power are greatly ad-mired by mechanical artists, and in fact all who

Teacher Wanted.

Bell Tavern.

THE subscriber respectfully information in the fire of and the public generally that he has removed to his old stand, sum-stately west of the State House Square, and Isacely in the occupance of Mr. Robert H. Wynne, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, Boarders and others. He will also be prepared to accommodate from 40 to 50 Members of the General Assembly.

H. H. COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1805. Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1805.

For Sale,

475 Acres of LAND, lying on both sides of Newhope Creek, in Chatham county, about one mile from its mouth, adjoining the tracts of Anthony Armsted, James Brantley and Wasward Armsted. This tract of Land is well adjusted to the culture of 'otton or Tobesco, and there is a first rate mill seat, inferior to come in the state. It is also a healthy situation, well provided with a number of first rate springs. I will take young negroes in part pay. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM B. HILL. Rafeigh. Sept 29, 1895

Valuable Property for Sale

N Granville County, No. Carolina, viz. one Frant of 1000. Acres of Land, on Grassey Creek; one Tract of 200 Acres, on the same Creek; and one of 2000, on Island Creek and the waters of Grausey Creek. The aforesaid Tracts of Land have Plantations on each of them

more valuable and contain more Fruit Trees. than any other two plantations in the county, see which are known to bear every year. One of the above Tracts of Land is within 6 or 7 miles of Oxford the other three Tracts are in the North Western part of the County. The subscriber The subscriber will also sell two other fracts oth rof 400 Acres, each with small improve

The above Lands are situated in the most health part of Granville, affording a plenty of excellent springs and other convenient streams of water, with a mill on two of said Tracts.

The soil well adapted to the enture of Corn.
Tobacco: Wheat Gutton, &c. and may justle be
ranked with the vanishin Lands of con! County.
The Plantations are in a good condition for togneys, raised from the most approved stock.
Two of the above Traces of Land will be en changed for Western Land-

MAURICE SMITH. Granville County, 6th Cet. 1895. 41-4mp

State of North-Carolina.

N obedience to the Act of the General Assemble of 1823. Chapter the 7th, the l'ub-lie Treasurer hereby gives notice that he will purchase of the Stocks or Shaces of any or all of the three several Banks of this State, for e use and benefit of the Public: - Letters ad dressed to him on that subject, post-paid, will be promptly replied fo.

JOHN HAYWOO! Pnb Tress
Raleigh, Oct. 25; 1824.

4-6

Neuse River Navigation Raleigh, June 27, 1825.

T a meeting of the President and Director of the Neuse River Navigation Company, a Raleigh, this day. Resolved, that the subscribers for Stock in said Company be required forth, with to pay to Sherwood Caywood, Paq. Treasurer of said Company, a third instalment of tet dollars on each and every shere by the m held, and order to enable the company to take immediate and effective measures for rendering the said rich and effective measures for rendering the said ri-

M. COOKE, See's

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A publication in the Star of the 25th inst. under the signature of John D. Hawkins, Esq. is calculated to impress upon the public mind a very unjust representation of an ordinary transaction—namely, an application to a Court of Equity for its writ of injunction, or "ne

knowledge of the fact, and therefore affirms, that Alexander Boyd, of Mecklenburg, in Virginia, did execute the Deeds of Trust set forth in the Bill of Corsplaint hereto annexed. that he verily believes Alexander Boxe was at the time of the execution of said Deed to the complainants John W. Lewis and Wm sed of and absolutely entitled to Towns possessed of and absolutely entitled to said slaves—that said Boyd before then used & claimed them as his own—that they contin ued in his possession after said Deed was executed until lately, viz. six months ago, or

Affiant lives in the neighborhood of the complainants Lewis and Towns, and be has heard it spoken of for six months past, or thereabouts, in the neighborhood, that she said slaves had been clandestinely removed, but whither it was unknown And this affi-ant, on his way to Raleigh yesterday, was surprised to find them on the high-way, in Franklin county, in this State, and on enquiry of said slaves whom they belonged to, they answered that they did not know; but that they were lately the property of Alex. Boyd, in Virginia, and that they were then on their way to Major Bowers, of Granville, and that said Bowers was to remove them to Tennessee, or elsewhere to the western country-and there was no white man along with them. Said slaves seemed equipped for travelling, and had along with them a wagon, which they said belonged to said Bowers. And affiant understood from Mr. Perry. who resides in eight miles of Bowers, that the waid Bowers intended to leave home for this western country with negroes on Numera morning. Affiant swears that when he saw said slaves, he understood they were within 15 or 18 miles of Bowers' house, and on the road thither. Affiant further awears that he thinks the negroes are worth at least three

thousand dollars. JOHN BUPERD. (Signed) Sworn and subscribed before

me this 2nd Oct. 1825. WM. IL HAYWOOD,

Clerk of Circuit Court of U. S."

down memoranda, as also such dates as were deemed material by me) Mr. Butord asked him Doctor,) who was an inderser upon the of the note, to secure the payment of which a Deed pleasure of Trust had been executed to Charles Baskerville, of the same state, for these among other negroes. I told Mr. Buford that the Bill in Equity in the name of John W. Lei and Win. Towns, who had the first Deed of Trust to secure a debt of \$17,000 on these and other negroes, and of Charles Baskerthe question of a arding a sequestration, and in order to lay a foundation for the seques tration a Writ in Detinue at law must be sued out in the name of those who had the legal estate, viz. Lewis and Towns. Mr Buford said he knew nothing of Major Bow-ers, having never heard of him before this affair. I then asked the Bishop if he had arry interest in the Deeds of Trust, who re-plied that he was an indosecr upon the same note with Dr. Goode, but subsequent to him, so that his interest was remote. I enquired of Mr. Machine and als superior power are greates any microbly mediations artists, and in feet all sing microbly mediations artists, and in feet all sing have seen it. By a meshanical demonstration it is proven, that the power of the lever and its commitmistare equal if one superior to any, excess the wester, if projectly applied.

From the high are fiverpared encominum passes the large and the invention, the subscriber is induced or form in the invention, the subscriber is induced or form in to this public as something worthly in their immediate notice. Any surgoon that may want, and apply (right enterthing) are subscriber. The protection is proved in the property claimed by another, from removing the microbial artists. All persons are probabled from reality from the state, until a decision upon the time. The could be had in the course of law. The bire of Mr. Hawkins' advertisement is a time. The could be had in the course of law. The bire of Mr. Hawkins' advertisement is a time. The could be had in the course of law. The bire of Mr. Hawkins' advertisement is a time. The could be had in the course of law. The could be had in the law had been countered in the course of law. The course of law had been countered in the course of law had been countered in

selieved he was and would grite him.

Raisey, Mv. 27, 1823.

J. STANLY.

GAVIN BOGG.

J. H. BRYAN.

JAS. M. HENDERSON.

Statement of W. M. H. Biognood, E.g..

On the 2nd day of October last, in the asternoon, I received a note from Busines and, as it was of a nature that did not admit of delay, I would perhaps have no objection to come up. then. I went accordingly, and found at the Bishop. Mr. I went accordingly, and found at the Bishop. Mr. H. Biognood, e.g., of the Judge was to be obtained. At Buffer with the fibrary, and the Bishop. Mr. I went accordingly, and found at the Bishop. Mr. I was accompanied to the Bishop. Mr. I would came down, and was accompanied. At Buffer with the Bishop, but they did not arrive the Bishop accompanied us, when Mr. Buffer be Bishop accompanied us, when Mr. Buffer obtained in the sfilled with me in my professional claracter, and that his library room could be used for that consultation. I attended Mr. Buffer to the Bishop, accompanied us, when Mr. Buffer be Bishop accompanied us, when Mr. Buffer be Bishop accompanied us, when Mr. Buffer be Bishop accompanied us, when Mr. Buffer obtaining the sequestration. This affidavit follows:

"Ustran States of America? Circuit Coars, "Vivia Carolina District." Or U.S.

John Buffer maketh coat that he has knowledge of the fact, and therefore affirms that Alegander Boyd, of Mecklemburg, in Virginia, ild executes the Decdo of Trust act.

Charles Baskeville, Trustees, against Rin. G. Bowers—that it does not contain the name of John W. Levis, Wm. Towns and Charles Baskeville, Trustees, against Rin. G. Buffer Baskeville, Trustees, against Rin. G. Bu Charles Baskerville, Trustees, against Fm. G. Bowers—that it does not contain the name of Bowers—that it does not contain the name of Mr. Hawkins, nor is there any allowing to Mr. Hawkins, nor is there any allowing to Mr. Hawkins, unless the charge against Bowers of combination and confederacy can be construed into such an allowing. The name of Bishop Ravenscroft is not introduced into the Bill, the primary object of which was to secure Dr. Goode, the prior indorser. Not a single far as I recollect, faithfully and accurately statement, allegation or charge contained in Bill, the primary object of which was to secure Dr. Goode, the prior indorser. Not a single statement, allegation or charge contained in the Bill was introduced at the suggestion or

tleman, I think it right to say, that at the time the Bill was filed, I had no personal acquain tance with him, and had to send to a friend After this statement (of which I took to ascertain his christian name. From informemoranda, as also such dates as were mation since obtained, I have no doubt be was free from any design of secretly remov me if there was no way, by the laws of this the slaves or otherwise behaving improperly state, to cop the negroes which were about in the matter. At the only interview I rebeing curried out of the state, and sid his collect ever to have had with him, which was wish to delay them was mainly on account of at the time he filed his answer to the Hill, Thomas Goode, of Virginia, (I think he called I related to him the material circumstances him Doctor.) who was an inderser upon the of the transaction, and he exhibited so dia

At Franklin Superior Court, on the 10th October, (being the 8th day after the circumstances I have stated above took place,) only way of delaying the negroes was by a I saw Mr. Hawkins, when his manner to me expressed at once that he was greatly offen-ded. Of the offence he had taken at the service of the process, I was aware, and his re-ception of me was so different from that which ville, the Trustee for Dr. Goode, and I then asked him if he knew any thing of the situation of Major Bowers, as his situation in point of fortune would perhaps be material upon instance or protessional and official duty, and without consciousness that even that was just ground for it, I could not feel myself at liberty to entreat that he would accept explanations which he had sever asked, to core his feelings. Though, had he desired or intimated a wish for such explanations, it would have been afforded-with pleasure and promptness even after the reception I had met with. During the week of the Court, two Gentlemes, who are mutual friends of the Bahop, Mr. Hawkins and myself, had several interviews with me, with the kind purpose of removing the offence taken by Mr. Hawkins, and preventing the storm which they thought they foresaw. In the course of these conversations, (which it would be tedious and is am necessary to relate,) I informed these gentlemen that I thought Mr. Hawkins was mistaken to the part the Bishop had taken in the matter, and list there was no design to east any imputation in the Bill upon the character of Bir. Hawkins. I further stated to them that had we possessed such knowledge of Mr. Hawkins, and preventing these express in his possession, by himself or his Agent, as would have furnished clear proof of the fact at Low, Labould not have advised the filing of any Bill, nor would any expressivation had no cloubt, as he, Hawkins as man of fortune, if he would about the province of the was not to distense of injure any one, but it was wished only to have a responsible person to answer the said for the puries nivervent, and that I the offermation at an end, and direct the Equipment of the heart of the puries injure any one, but it was a man of fortune, if he would about he province, and the state of the said of these of its as any intended to the said of these of its as a far in the first of the said of these of the said of without cousciousness that even that was a just ground for it, I could not feel myself a

to make.

The foregoing is in far as I am able to recollect it, the substance of every thing mate
rial in relation to the matters referred to it
Mr. Hawkins' advertisement against the Bisl
op, so far as reats within my knowledge.

WILL B. HAYWOOD, jr.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1825.

Dr. Goode, the peine indorser. Not a single state ment, allegation or or charge contained in the Bil was introduced at the suggestion or founded upon any information of the Bishop except the date of Charles Baskerville's Deedwhich he man regue ted to furnsh, if he recollected. The facis were all derived from Mr. Buford, as stated above, and the whole Bilf mend thereupon by Counsel. Neither the Bishop not Mr. Buford were present when the Bill was drawn, though they were present when I copied it to issue with the writ and other process.

It may be proper that I say further, when the Bill and affidavit were presented to the District Judge, not even a hint was given to him that Bishop Ravensoro t had even the remotest interest in the proceeding, nor was the Hishop's name mentioned or alluded to indis presence.

I can say with confidence, that I believe the idea of charging Mr. Hawkins with "kidnapping" had no place in the mind of the Bishop, and at least, if he had such a thought it was not expressed to me or in my. hearing. The single object of the Bill was to procure a process to detain the Negroes out of the state, as the foundation of that process. Of the fact of the intended removal, no doubt I said; and as to the manner of charging this in the Bill, it was the uffair of the Solicito who signed it. If there be any the goftensive in that manner, it applies to Major Bowers and no to Mr. Hawkins. Of this former Gentleman, I think it right to say that at the time the Bill was filed, I had no personal acquaintance with him, and had toward acquaintance with him, and had toward to a friend and stone with several to the Bill was filed, I had no personal acquaintance with him, and had toward acquaintance with him, and had toward to a friend and the process of the Bill was filed, I had no personal acquaintance with him, and had toward to a friend and the base of the Bill was filed, I had no personal acquaintance with him, and had toward to a friend and the process of the Bill was filed, I had no personal acquaintance wi he Bishop.

It is proper to add, that not one word was said to the Judge, or in his presence, respect-ing the Bishop, nor had be any reason to sup-pose that Gentleman at all interested in the

pose that Gentlemen at all interested in the application for the wit. There was not therefore, any "influence" used or attempted upon that respectable magistrate, who, I doubt not, is incapable of yielding to any improper influence in his official duties as the Bishop is of attempting to exert it.

The indemnity, of which Mr. Hawkins speaks, is not required in our practice to obtain a sequestration, and I recollect no instance in which it has been demanded. The writ was ordered upon the aramination of the bill and affidavits, according to the course of Equity proceedings in this state. But Mr. Hawkins is not left without legal redress, for want of such bond. The Solicitor who exhibits a bill which is not sanctioned by the plaintiff named in it, is responsible to the person who may be injured by any process issued upon the bill. I am, therefore, responsible to him in law; and, if I were not, I should feel bound (as soon as his loss is ascertained) by an obligation higher than legal coerson. y an obligation higher than legal coersion

been cheer or the maniit me, which not present for the kind fatornation in a square miles. The most populous committee the kind fatornation in a square mile—Franklin, the least populous, 41.—Charleston Courier.