

useful facilities and advantages which labour-saving machinery has over the ordinary and tedious labours of the housewife.

From 20 to 30 persons, chiefly boys and girls, were employed in the establishment, who, from their cheerful countenance and the lightness of their labours, seem to have cause to be pleased with their situation. Indeed, the employing of so many youth as can be engaged at 1200 spindles, (for which the building is calculated) must have a happy effect on the moral, not less than the pecuniary situation of many indigent families in this neighborhood; and not, as in the European factories, jeopardize the health and even the lives of the children; for the confinement and heavy tasks imposed upon them there, would no more be demanded than they would be tolerated in this country.

In the language of the N. C. Journal, we heartily wish the enterprising proprietor "all possible success."

Fayetteville Observer.

We are truly gratified that we have it in our power to publish the following documents. They furnish evidence that the U. States' government is now disposed to do what is right. We look upon this as the commencement of the era of better feelings than have heretofore existed between the State and General Governments. We know there is no disposition on the part of the authorities of this State to push matters to extremity if it can be avoided. All Georgia has ever asked, is that justice should be rendered unto her. A disposition to do this being now manifested on the part of the United States, we believe, should that disposition continue, that all difficulties may be satisfactorily adjusted.—Milledgeville Journal.

Department of War, June 4th, 1826. Sir—Governor Murphy having addressed me on the subject of ascertaining the boundary line between Georgia and Alabama, I think it due to you, from a previous correspondence had with the Delegation of Georgia in the Senate, as well as with yourself, as also from the equal interest which Georgia has in the measure, to furnish you with a copy of my reply, which is herewith enclosed.

I am most respectfully your obed't serv't.

JAMES BARBOUR.

Gov. Troup.

(COPY)

Department of War, 4th June, 1826. Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt (on yesterday) of your communication dated the 10th March, covering the resolution of the Legislature of Alabama, authorizing you to appoint a Commissioner, to ascertain the boundary line between Alabama and Georgia. In reply it gives me pleasure to communicate to you that the President is gratified that a measure so desirable to two States as that of fixing their boundary may be carried into effect without objection or difficulty—at least on the part of the U. States. No provision however having been made by Congress for the appointment of a Commissioner or any money appropriated to meet the expenses of such an appointment, the President does not feel himself authorized to make the appointment. And he would vain hope that this subject may be equitably and satisfactorily adjusted by the two States without the interposition of the Government of the U. States. Should however the difficulties to which you refer, as probable, really occur, and continue insurmountable, on their being communicated to this Department, the President would feel himself bound to refer the subject to Congress, who would decide whether it was a case requiring their interference.

I am most respectfully your obedient serv't (Signed) JAMES BARBOUR.

Gov. Murphy.

Executive Department.

Milledgeville, 17th June, 1826. Sir—I had the honor to receive your communication of the 4th inst. accompanied by a letter addressed to the Governor of Alabama, in which the President has been pleased to express his gratification "that a measure so desirable to two States as that of fixing their boundary, may be carried into effect without objection or difficulty, at least on the part of the United States." It is not apprehended that any serious difficulty will occur between the two States, and the expression of this sentiment by the President so favorable to the removal of one embarrassment will prove as it is hoped the precursor of the removal of all the unhappy differences which have occurred between the general government and this on other subjects connected with it.

Accept my thanks for the politeness which dictated your communication, and with them the assurance of my respectful consideration.

G. M. TROUP.

Hon. James Barbour,

Sec'y of War, Washington.

Commodore Porter arrived at Vera Cruz, from New York, on the 15th May. He writes to a friend that nothing could be more delightful than his accommodations and his voyage altogether, every provision having been made for the comfort of himself and his party, by the orders of the Mexican Government.

The Postmaster of the City of Baltimore has generously offered to receive whatever may be due to the Editors of Papers throughout the Union, from persons who may get their papers through the Baltimore Post Office, and will transmit the same without charge to the parties.

This is certainly a praiseworthy undertaking of Mr. Skinner, for which he deserves great credit; and we trust his example will be followed generally. Such an arrangement between Printers and Postmasters would not fail to produce the happiest results in lessening the losses by insolvencies and removals; and while upon this subject, we would remark, that a little more attention in notifying Editors of dead papers would be conducive of much good.—Nat. Int.

New York, June 30. Insurrection in Brazil.—Letters from Para to the 30th of May were received yesterday, via Barbadoes and Hartford. They state that an insurrection had broken out at Cameta, a place about 150 miles from Para, up the Amazon, where upwards of 500 men had embodied, and committed some excesses. A letter of the 8th, says, "the expedition sent to quell the insurgents at Cameta, has been entirely defeated, with the loss of its artillery, and more than forty wounded. The latter have arrived here. This business, which was at first thought unimportant, begins to assume a serious aspect. An embargo has been laid here, and the President is fitting out a brig of 16 guns, with several smaller vessels, including a New York schooner, and declares his intention of destroying the town in case of further resistance."

The Duke of SAXE WEIMAR, after having travelled 7000 miles through the United States, and visited (we believe) every State and Territory, sailed from New York for Liverpool on Saturday. The manners of this gentleman were so prepossessing, and his curiosity so flattering, that he has been everywhere welcome. We trust he has received favorable impressions of our country, and we believe that his journey has had the effect to remove some prejudices. Our fellow citizens have learned that it does not follow of course, because a man is a Prince, that he is either a fool or a coxcomb. He is neither better nor worse for the rank in which he was born: or, as Scotia's bard better expressed it, "The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gold for a' that."

Nat. Int.

Hayti.—Since our last, says the Maine Intelligencer, we have seen other letters from Hayti, which lessen, in no degree, the dark-colored picture, we then drew, of Haytian affairs. These letters state, that nothing but the personal influence of Gen. Magny, who commands in the North, has prevented the blacks from breaking out, in open rebellion, against the Government, and seizing the property, if not sacrificing the lives of the whites and mulattoes. This patriotic chief, himself a black, is brave, generous and humane—a lover of peace and order—and zealous for maintaining the Government, as it now stands; but, should his army, in a moment of strong excitement, & forgetful of his paternity towards them, cut him off, a state of things might arise, as destructive as the wildest scenes that were exhibited during the insurrectionary war between Christophe and Petion. In such an event, the property of strangers, on both sides, would be sacrificed.

We learn from the Arkansas Gazette of May 23d, that of a party of ten or twelve, that were engaged in catching wild horses, on the Foe-Washita, a branch of the Red River, five were killed by a party of Indians, believed to be Pawnees.

Some difficulties have arisen between the Cherokees and Osages in Arkansas. A council has been held at Cantonment Gibson, where the Cherokees demanded of the Osages satisfaction for the murder of some of their people, and restitution for several horses which had been stolen by the latter nation. The council broke up without an accommodation of their differences. The Osages objected to treating, in consequence of the recent death of their Agent, Col. M'Nair, and positively refused to make the satisfaction required by the other party, until another Agent should be appointed. The consequence of their refusal was an immediate declaration of war against them by the Cherokees—but, though the intercession of Col. Arbuckle, they have consented to suspend hostilities for the space of three months, for the purpose of giving the Osages farther time to deliberate upon the matter, and for the appointment of an Agent, and receipt of instructions from this City, which, it is hoped, may have a tendency to prevent an effusion of blood between the parties.

National Journal.

A notorious offender, known by the name of Paddy Scott, but who says his real name is Glass, was captured on the 3d inst. in Mobile bay, by the revenue cutter Alabama, and safely lodged in jail. He had been for some time hovering about the bay, in a small sloop boat with an intention, it was supposed, of committing depredations. A man named Smilie, who was in the boat with him was also committed. Scott has twice escaped from the jail in Alabama, when confined for former offences.

Savannah Republican.

Libel Suit.—The trial of the case of General Root, against the Editors of the New York American, for a libel, in charging the plaintiff with having been drunk in his seat in the Senate, on the last day of the extra session of the Legislature, in 1824, took place on Tuesday of the present week, at Delhi; and we learn this morning that the jury have returned a verdict of 1400 dollars for the plaintiff. Counsel for the plaintiff, E. Williams, and S. R. Hobby; for the defendants, J. Blant, and Wisner, of Orange county. The trial occupied the Court and Jury from nine o'clock

Tuesday morning, until half past nine on Thursday morning. Mr. Williams summed up, in his usual eloquent manner, in a speech of four hours and a half. The Judge was one hour and a half in delivering his charge, and the Jury engaged ten hours in forming their verdict. Much has been said, and remains to be said, on this interesting case, and so soon as our limits will admit, we will give a brief outline of the testimony adduced, and the course which was adopted by the counsel and court.

Com. Adv.

Robbery Detected.—In February last, as Mr. Gorham Brooks, of Massachusetts, was passing through Philadelphia for the south, a package of 1700 dollars in bank Notes was entrusted to his care by Messrs. Cohen & Brothers. Each of the notes were stamped "9th Feb." At Elkton, Mr. Brooks' trunk was stolen, containing the above money, and 320 dollars of his own, besides clothing, &c. A few days since, some of the above stamped notes were forwarded to a merchant in Baltimore, from a trader in Elkton, who received them from some free negroes in the neighborhood. On searching their house, \$1000 of Mr. Cohen's money was discovered, together with a few articles of Mr Brooks' clothing and a breastpin, worth \$100. The negroes have been secured.

The Gold Region.—We were, a few days since, informed by Mr. Angus Chisholm, living 30 miles from this town, a short distance from the Narrows, on the east side of the Yadkin river, in Montgomery county, that considerable quantities of gold have, of late been found on his land. There are, at this time, from 50 to 100 hands constantly at work there and their finding averages from two to five pennyweights per man per diem. This gold is 23 to 25 carats fine, and is found in beautiful particles, from the size of a pin-head to that of a hickory-nut. Mr Chisholm has obtained, in one way and another, about \$4000 worth of gold this year.—Western Carolinian.

Alexandria, June 22.

Kidnappers arrested.—We yesterday attended a Magistrate's Court, when Thomas Smoot and William White, Craftsmen, from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, were examined upon a charge of having, the day previously, sold a negro boy, to whom, as it appeared, they had no claim. The first was permitted, as an accessory, to give bail, in the sum of 300 dollars, for his appearance at the next term of the Circuit Court for this county; and the latter as the principal, was committed to jail, his offence precluding the benefit of recognizance. Under these circumstances, we shall refrain from speculative remarks that might have a tendency to prejudice their case, and shall confine ourselves to a brief narrative of facts as they were recorded by the magistrate.—Gazette.

West Point.—The Board of Visitors appointed to attend the annual examination of the Cadets of the Military Academy at West Point assembled on Monday the 5th instant, when General Samuel Houston, Representative in Congress from Tennessee, was unanimously elected President of the Board, and Professor Ticknor, of Harvard University, Secretary. In announcing this information, the New York Times adds, "Col. White of Florida, one of the visitors, was in this city on Saturday, and spoke in the highest terms of the flourishing condition of the Institution, the Police, and good management of the Officers, and the uncommon proficiency & improvement of the Cadets."

Capt. S. Betton, of Milledgeville, and Linah Nims, of Kentucky, have been appointed by the President of the United States, as Commissioners to appraise the value of the real improvements on the Indian lands lately ceded to the United States by the Creek Nation.

Macon, Ga. June 14.

Accident to the Mail.—As the Northern mail crossed the Ferry at this place on Tuesday the horses became alarmed and backed the stage out of the flat into the river. Owing to the darkness of the night, the mail bags could not be recovered till they were filled with water and the packets in them completely water-soaked. One horse was drowned, but no other loss suffered. It being necessary to dry, and re-pack most of the contents of the mails, they were of course detained at the Macon Post Office for that purpose.—Messenger.

Montreal, (Canada,) June 5.—It is a singular circumstance, and we believe unprecedented, that since the opening of the navigation, a considerable number of Squaws has been employed in bringing rafts from Chateaugay to Montreal, two of whom do the work of a man; for which they receive half a dollar each—some sturdy ones take the oar singly, and receive double wages.

The Chillicothe (Ohio) Supporter mentions the conviction of a fellow in the Court of Common Pleas in that town, of stealing a horse, it being the thirty fifth that he had appropriated to his own use in that manner—he had purchased a boat and was preparing to proceed to New Orleans with his booty.

Among others whom this fellow had robbed, were several of his own profession, viz. horse thieves. It is a bad state of society, indeed, where "there is no honour among thieves."

U. S. Gazette.

Emigrants to Hayti.—We have just conversed with Mr. George Swain, of Guilford, Agent of the North Carolina Yearly Meeting of Friends, who has been to Beaufort to superintend the embarkation of a number of coloured people who have been liberated by the Society. He informs us that the emigrants, to the number of 119 men, women and children, were, after surmounting many difficulties, properly accommodated on board the Sally Ann, which sailed from Beaufort on the 11th inst. Prosperity attend them!—Fay. Observer.

Outrage upon the Press.—The Observer, published at York, (U. C.) states that a number of boys, and children of a large growth, have, in the broad face of day, entered the printing office of the Colonial Advocate, and broken up the forms, scattered the types, and deposited a part of them in the bottom of the bay. We are not distinctly informed what was the immediate cause of this singular and unwarrantable outrage.

Extract from a letter dated Alachno, Florida, 21st April, 1826.

The cane in this country grows to the greatest perfection. I had the last year only three tasks and have planted from it upwards of twenty acres besides a large quantity (say half a task) which was not planted. Sugar will certainly be the staple of this country, and it is the opinion of men of experience, that the land will produce from fifteen to eighteen hundred weight per acre."

Messrs. Calhoun and Randolph.

Much continues to be said in some prints in regard to the conduct of these two personages in the senate. We are no apologists for them. Mr. Calhoun seems to have been particularly singled out as the victim of vituperation; but there is not the remotest cause for the indecent epithets which are so freely and frequently lavished upon this gentleman. We cannot help, with the most intelligent of our community, thinking the term gentleman is strictly due him, in despite of the low personal scurrility which a few prints apply to his character. That it is a miserable and despicable plan, with some, to ingratiate themselves into the favor of the ruling powers, is apparent enough to those who have been at all observant of matters. Mr. Calhoun has expressed what he conceives to be his duty as presiding officer of the senate. Others, whose utter ignorance may induce them to believe that they know his duty better than himself, are certainly entitled to the full extent of their opinion; but in forcing it upon the public, a respect should be had to decency, if it is not observed toward the man. HERE Mr. C. is too well known in private life for his urbanity and excellence of disposition to be harmed by these aspersions; but it is abroad that the poison takes effect—and it is abroad that it should be guarded against by a not too great degree of credulity.—Alex. Her.

From a Parliamentary Document it is proved, that the laboring classes of England have, for some years, exhibited a gradual decline towards a state of utter poverty and humiliating dependence! While the population, since 1776, has increased as only one to three, pauperism has increased as more than 12 to 3, that is, from 15 to 61. An augmenting proportion of human misery every year is a frightful picture.

FOR THE STAR.

Messrs. Editors.—This is to afford you the earliest information of the laudable example set by a number of our most respectable citizens, who met at Prince's Bridge to-day to fix on a suitable character on this side the River, to represent them in our next Legislature. I earnestly wish that the good example may be followed by the citizens of this county on the other side the River, (who are entitled, from their numbers, to choose the other two members,) and by every county in the State. I look on this meeting as highly auspicious to that reformation in our elections which has so long been the desire of the wise and good of our State.

Chatham county, June 16, 1826.

MARRIED.

At Fayetteville, on the 15th instant, Mr. Lloyd West to Miss Edsey Gainey; and on the 20th, Dr. Frederick J. Cutler to Miss Louisa Debrutz, daughter of the late Mr. Gabriel Debrutz.

At Newbern, on the 15th instant, Mr. John H. Goldston to Miss Mary Smith; and, on the 17th, Mr. Henry Waring, Jr. of New York, to Miss Caroline Chapman, daughter of the late Samuel Chapman, Esq. of the former place.

In Rowan county, on the 13th instant, Dr. William H. Trent to Miss Margaret Locke.

In Beaufort county, on the 13th instant, the Rev. James Weatherley to Miss Ellen Trotter, daughter of Thomas Trotter, Esq.

DIED.

In Cumberland county, on the 17th instant, Mrs. Catharine M'Dougald, consort of the Rev. Allen M'Dougald.

Attention! Raleigh Blues.

YOU will appear on parade, at the Capital Square, on Tuesday next the 4th of July, at dawn of day, completely armed and equipped, and provided with ten rounds of black Cartridges.

By Order of the Captain, J. PERRY, Ord. Surg't. Friday, June 30, 1826.

Wholesale and Retail DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE



At the sign of the Golden Mortar. The subscribers have the pleasure of announcing to their customers and friends, the arrival of their summer supply of

Drugs, Medicines, &c. which is extensive and well selected, making their assortment very complete.

Grateful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that patronage which has heretofore been bestowed by a kind public, and as they have every opportunity afforded them, intend selling as cheap, or cheaper than can be obtained in any southern market, and pledge themselves to dispatch all orders with the utmost care and attention.

WEBB & WILLIAMS. Raleigh, June 25, 1826. W. & W. have also an assortment of the best Wine, French Brandy, &c. with a few dozen London Brown Stout, which they will sell low for cash.

Hillsborough Female Seminary. The Semi-Annual Examination of the Pupils of this institution closed on the 14th instant. The exercises will be resumed on Thursday, the 6th of July next. The superintendent can, with increased confidence, invite the attention of the public to this school, since it may now be considered as established on a permanent footing; and since its course, though short, has been marked with the unqualified approbation of those who have witnessed its public exercises, or have looked into its daily progress.

The services of two Young Ladies of ability, of experience, and of great moral worth, have recently been obtained, in aid of the School. And the ornamental department will now be filled in all the usual branches.

The terms of tuition in the ordinary studies will vary from \$10 to \$15. Music and Painting at the usual prices.

Board may be obtained in the first families of the place at \$10 per month. And the Superintendent will gladly provide with decent boarding, as many young ladies as may be recommended to his care.

WM. M. GREEN, Superintendent. Hillsborough, June 19, 1826.

Notice.

As I have it in view to leave the State the approaching fall, and not wishing to part man and wife, or to disturb the peace and happiness which bind parents and children together, I will sell on good terms, for cash, a few young and likely NEGROES.

J. H. COOKE. Raleigh, June 29, 1826.

Notice.

On the fourth Monday in JULY next, I shall expose to public sale the LANDS and NEGROES belonging to Dr. R. H. Helme, for cash and accommodation paper. The crop of corn, cotton, &c. will be sold separate from the land. Any gentleman wishing to purchase the real estate will do well to take a view of it, as it is one amongst the most valuable in the State, consisting of about 1900 acres; 900 of which is rich bottom land. The general average of cotton to the acre is between eight and nine hundred.

A. S. BALLENGER, Shff. June 28, 1826.

Notice.

The subscriber intending to remove to the west this fall, he now offers that valuable tract of LAND for sale, whereon he now lives, containing five hundred and twenty acres, lying on the waters of Neuse, ten miles north of Raleigh. The improvements are common for the country, such as a dwelling house and out houses of all kinds, with the addition of a good barn. It has on it several good orchards of Apple and Peach, with a sufficient quantity of cleared land to work six or seven hands to advantage. It produces Wheat, Corn, Cotton or Tobacco well. Further particulars are thought unnecessary, as it is presumed no person will purchase without first viewing the premises. Application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

DANIEL VERCER. Wake county, June 28, 1826.

Notice.

I hereby forewarn all persons from trading for, and the drawer from paying a note of hand, given sometime in January, 1823, by Alex. Wyatt to Britton De Loach, for \$7 50, attested by Thomas Shaw, as the note is lost or mislaid.

JNO. DUNN. June 28, 1826.

Runaways.

Taken up and committed to the jail of Beaufort county, this day, two negroes, supposed to be runaways, viz: DANIEL, a fellow about fifty years of age, & ANNIE, a woman about thirty years old. They say they belong to Gabriel Fields, residing twenty miles from Columbia, S. C. on the Charleston road, and they formerly belonged to Robert Williams, near Sampson C. H. N. Carolina, and were carried to South Carolina by John Cooper, of Duplin. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ALFRED ROWLAND, Jailor. Lumberton, June 21, 1826.

Jailor's Notice.

WAS taken up and committed to the jail, on the 24th inst. a negro woman, who says her name is MARY, and that she belongs to a Mrs. Ely, of Georgia—what part of Geo. she does not know, as she had been lately brought there by a Mr. Crowder, who bought her from Mr. Furby, of Currituck, in this State. She says that Mr. Eldridge married Furby's daughter, whom she lived with a short time. She is a woman of common size, and appears to be about 25 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law prescribes.

JOHN DUNN, Shff. J. T. C. WIATT, D. Shff. Raleigh, N. C. June 26, 1826.

Notice.

Was committed to the jail in Ashborough, Randolph county, N. C. on the 20th day of May, 1826, a black man, as a runaway slave, by the name of BILL, who says that he formerly belonged to a man by the name of Benjamin Brewer, of Chatham county, N. C. and that he was sold last winter to a man by the name of Pharoel, in South Carolina. The owner can have him, on proving his property, and paying charges.

SILAS DAVIDSON, Jailor. 27-6th.