

THE STAR. North-Carolina State Gazette. Published weekly, by BELL & LAWRENCE.

Just Published. Bell & Lawrence's NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANACK FOR 1827.

Containing Astronomical Calculations, showing the rising, setting, places and Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; Moon's phases; the rising, setting and Southern of the most conspicuous Planets and fixed Stars; State of the weather; the increase, decrease and length of days; and the festivals of the Church of England; together with Miscellaneous articles, useful Receipts, Anecdotes, a list of the officers of government of the United States and of North Carolina, of the Members of a Assembly, names of holding the different Courts in this State.

Medical College of South-Carolina. The Lectures will be resumed in this Institution on the second Monday of November next, follows: On Anatomy, by John Edwards Holbrook, M. D. Surgery, James Ramsay, M. D. Institutes and Practice of Medicine, Samuel H. Dickson, M. D. Materia Medica, Henry R. Frost, M. D. Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Infants, Thomas G. Prioleau, M. D. Chemistry and Pharmacy, Edmund Ravenel, M. D. Natural History and Botany, Stephen Elliott, L. L. D. G. Geddings, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy, J. E. HOLBROOK, Dean of the Faculty. 38-5w

Genuine Drugs & Medicines. Which have proved salutary in various diseases to which the human system is liable. SULPHATE OF QUININE, a valuable and highly approved Medicine for the cure of Intermitting or Ague and Fever. It is very seldom, however, that this medicine fails of producing the desired effect in this complaint. It is kept constantly prepared for immediate use, with the necessary directions accompanying it. ROCHELLE POWDERS, a most useful and efficacious aperient, especially in a southern climate. SAL ERATUS, well known as a useful remedy in correcting acidity of the stomach, &c. &c. Also SODA POWDERS. LEE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS. The use and virtues of these pills, as a preventive of Bilious Fever, have been fully tested throughout the United States. The subscriber keeps a supply of the above, with a general assortment of family medicines. C. D. LEHMAN. Raleigh, August 24, 1826. 53

State of North Carolina. The PUBLIC TREASURER hereby respectfully reminds those of the Revenue Officers of the State aforesaid, whose Accounts for the current year have not been already settled and closed at the Treasury Department, that the time fixed by law is now at hand, when that business, so indispensably necessary to the State, as well as highly interesting to themselves, must be attended to. The uniform course of all concerned, for years past, is considered a sufficient earnest and pledge of that continued attention and punctuality in the regard, which have hitherto proved not only useful and convenient to the public, but highly honorable to themselves likewise. Treasury Office, 1st September, 1826. 36-9w

PROCLAMATION. By the Governor of North Carolina. 200 Dollars Reward. Whereas, it satisfactorily appears, that a Negro Man, named N. V. the property of Thomas G. Chambers, has been taken the jail of Richmond county, (in which he had been confined on a charge of Murder and Assault,) and by escaping beyond the limits of the State, has thereby placed himself out of the reach of the ordinary process of law: Now therefore, to the end that the said slave may be brought to justice, the above reward will be given to any person or persons who shall apprehend and confine him in some jail in this State, and I do hereby require, command and empower all officers, civil and military, within this State, to use their best endeavors to apprehend or cause to be apprehended, the body of said N. V. and to keep him safely kept, so that he may be brought to justice. Not above 22 years of age; a bright mulatto; 5 feet 8 inches high; rather spare built; reads and writes tolerably well. In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same at the City of Raleigh, this 21st day of August, 1826. H. G. BURTON. By the Governor, Jno. K. CAMPBELL, P. Sec. 35-10w

Notice. I have an interest in LAND, lying in Henderson county, Kentucky, that I would exchange for property in this State. Any person disposed to trade, can have a description of the same, by applying to the subscriber, by letter or otherwise, at Greenville, Pitt county. JAMES SHEPPARD. August 23, 1826. 37-6w

Carriages, Gigs, &c. &c. The subscriber has on hand a handsome supply of Carriages and Gigs, some of which are completed, and others in a state of forwardness, which he will sell low for cash or negotiable paper. Orders are solicited. THOMAS COBBS. 34-1f

Notice. The subscriber intending shortly to move to the State of Alabama, wishes to sell a four acre Lot in Chapel Hill, formerly owned by Professor Kellough, of that place. This lot is handsomely improved, with a good garden on it, and two excellent springs. It would suit a man who wishes to settle there to educate his children, or a Professor in the Institution. Any person wishing to purchase can apply to me, living in Chatham county, or, in my absence, to Mr. George W. Hayward, of Raleigh, or Woodson Lee, Esq. of Chatham, who are authorized to contract for the sale of it. Negroes will be received in part payment, and a liberal credit given for the balance. If not sold by 25th December next, it will be re-sold by ED. PRINCE. Chatham county, 26th Sept. 1826. 40-4w

Notice. Will be sold at the Court House in the town of Greenville, Pitt county, on the first Monday in October next, the following lots and tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due for the year 1824: Lots No. 4, 9, 14, 15, 21, 30, 31, 36, 44, 47, 48, 56, 108, 113, 116, 120, 133, 138, 147, 152, and 183, in the town of Greenville, owners not known; the lands where Had Van Nardien lives, adjoining the lands of Hugh Telfair, Valentine S. Jordan and others, supposed to contain seven or eight hundred acres; 150 acres of land, supposed to belong to James Daniel, adjoining the lands of Joel Moye and Alexander Evans; 50 acres belonging to the heirs of William Anderson, adjoining the lands of John Anderson, on the East side of Great Swamp; and 50 acres adjoining the above, belonging to said heirs. JAMES SHEPPARD, late Sheriff. August 23, 1826. 37-6w

For Sale. That delightful and truly healthy situation whereon the subscriber resides, within the Chatham county line, 21 miles west from Raleigh, containing, by estimation, 170 acres, more or less, of excellent land, such as is fit for the culture of cotton, corn, small grain, clover and all the grasses, and upon which there is a large, young, thrifty and most excellent orchard. The improvements on it are generally new, and consist of a Dwelling House, Kitchen and various out offices, with a well of excellent water, a large double Gin House and Cotton Press, and a Thrashing Machine; also a very superior Distillery, 30 feet by 45, well floored and finished, with a large and never failing spring of water running through it. There is also on the premises a new house nearly finished, fitted for a store, where a very lucrative business has been, and may again be done, as it is among the best stands in Wake or Chatham counties for country business. As it is presumed that no person will purchase without viewing the premises, it is unnecessary to say more. The payments will be made easy, and terms of sale known on application to Mr. Henry Goodwin, or to me on the premises. ALSEY GOODWIN. August 30, 1826. 36-5w

Sheriff's Sale. Will be sold on Monday, the 11th day of December next, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due for the years 1824 and 1825, and all cost and charges for advertising, &c. to wit: 160 acres, the property of Martin Roberts, Hickory Creek, for 1824 and 1825. 110 acres, Hixon Morris, Hickory Creek, for 1824 and 1825. 50 acres, Danson Morris, Hickory Creek, for 1824 and 1825. 80 acres, the heirs of John Porter, M'Caslen's Branch, 1824 and 1825. 100 acres, the heirs of Stephen Willis, 2nd Broad River, 1824 and 1825. 240 acres, Isaac Gordon, Main Broad River, 1824 and 1825. 650 acres, David or Richard Jones, Sandy Run, 1824 and 1825. 300 acres, Adam Towry, Ward's Creek, 1824 and 1825. WM. CARSON, Shff. Sept. 21, 1826. 39-7tp

For Sale. A tract of land, in Franklin county, containing 330 acres, lying on the road leading from Louisa to Tarborough, by Sills's. There are about 100 acres cleared, of which quantity about 15 acres are Creek bottom, of the best quality, and about 30 acres of low grounds yet to be cleared, of equal fertility. The cleared portion is a good heart, and produces excellent crops of Corn and Cotton. Its situation within a mile and a half of the town of Louisa, and having an excellent spring convenient to the dwelling house, (which is quite comfortable,) should recommend it to any person from the lower country, desirous of either a permanent residence or a summer retreat. A more minute description is deemed unnecessary, as any person disposed to purchase, will of course view the premises. The terms of payment will be made accommodating to the purchaser. SAML. W. TUNSTALL. Sept. 13, 1826. 39-4f

Trust Sale. By virtue of a deed of trust, to be executed on the 23rd day of December 1824, by Margaret Hereford, Maria Hereford, Josiah W. Hereford and Caroline A. Hereford, of Rockingham county, North Carolina, to secure to Samuel Hunter, Pleasant Hunter and Mary Dearing, the payment of certain sums of money therein mentioned, we shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 16th day of November next, a certain tract of LAND, containing 534 acres, (formerly owned by Col. James Hunter,) in Rockingham county, lying on both sides of Beaver Island Creek, 4 miles north of the town of Madison. The healthiness and fertility of the place is well known. A considerable portion being low ground, it is admirably adapted to the culture of Corn, Tobacco and Wheat, and there is also on it some excellent meadow land. Twenty-six or twenty-eight hundred dollars of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale, and a credit can be had on the balance. Those wishing to purchase, can procure Corn, &c. in the neighborhood at moderate prices, as crops are good. The title will be warranted. THOMAS SEARCY, Trustee. JAMES HUNTER, Trustee. Sept. 11, 1826. 39-4w

Notice. A negro man, by the name of MACK or MACKLEN, was committed to the Jail of this county, on the 3d instant, as a runaway, and on the 10th of the present month, as a felon. The said negro was purchased by William G. Bowers, John Patterson, and Robert G. Goodline, or some of them, from Major William Williams, now of Warren county, and is said, sold by them or some of them to a man by the name of Thos. P. Berryhill, of Mecklenburg county, in this State. He afterwards ran away, was apprehended and committed to the Jail of this county, and again purchased by said Bowers from said Berryhill. He was then started by said Bowers, under the care of said Patterson, Goodline, and Abraham P. Hall, to the south or west, but assumed before leaving the limits of this county. The negro says he was then carried to the State of South Carolina, but by whom he refuses to disclose, and sold or left with a man by the name of Gibson, who placed him at the business of Shoemaker with a young man by the name of Daniel Meclary, in South Carolina, whose service he left about the latter part of winter, or the beginning of last Spring.

The said William G. Bowers having, as it is understood, disclaimed the ownership of said negro, notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, whenever they may be, that the said negro stands charged with the murder of a negro man slave by the name of Miler, the property of Miss Cynthia Bass, of this county, and that he will be put upon his trial for the said offence at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for said county, at the court house in Louisa, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of the present month, when and where the owner or owners of the said negro Mack may attend and defend him, if he or they think proper. JOSHUA MABRY, Jailer. Franklin county, North Carolina, 24-3t

Taken up. And committed to the Jail of Nashville, Nash county, N. C. on the 20th instant, a runaway negro man, who calls himself ALLEN, and says he belongs to Joseph Griffin, of Williamson, Martin county. He is about five feet 10 or 11 inches high, yellow complexion, thin visage, free spoken, and has the scars of a shot on his left shoulder, which he says he received in Northampton county, N. C. last Spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. WILLIE G. WHITFIELD, Jailer. Nashville, N. C. Sept. 24, 1826. 40-3m

Committed. To the jail of Stokes county, two negro boys as runaways. One of them says that he belongs to Wm. Brown, of Orange, N. C. and that his name is JIM. He is about 25 years of age, and has a cancer on one of his legs. The other says that he belongs to Alexander Moore, of Person county, and that his name is ARMSTEAD. He is about 14 years of age. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. JOSHUA BANNER, Jailer. Germantown, August 23, 1826. 36-4f

Jailer's Notice. Was committed to the jail of this place, as a runaway, on 28th Aug. last, a negro boy, who says his name is GRANVILLE, and that he is from Franklin county, and belongs to Nicholas Massenburg. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. JOHN DUNN, Shff. J. T. C. WATTS, D. Shff. Raleigh, Sept. 30, 1826. 39-3t

Jailer's Notice. Was committed to the Jail of this place, as a runaway, on the 27th August last, a mulatto man, who calls himself BRITTON LOCUS, says he is free, and that he was raised in Nash county. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high. The owner (if any) is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law prescribes. J. DUNN, Shff. J. T. C. WATTS, D. Shff. Raleigh, Sept. 20, 1826. 39-3t

Notice. Was committed to the jail of Wilkes county, on the 18th day of August last, a negro boy, who calls himself HARRY, is 40 years old, occupation a shoemaker, and also states he belongs to Mr. Fields, of Rockingham county, Virginia. Said negro is remarkably black, about 5 feet 4 inches high and thick set. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of as the law directs. CHARLES PHELPS, Jailer. Sept. 4, 1826. 38-4f

Notice. North Carolina.—Wake county. The subscriber qualified, at last May Court, as executor to the estate of Willis Rogers, deceased, late of said county, and requests those indebted to the estate to make payment; and all those having claims against the estate, to present them by the time limited by law, or they will be debarred of recovery. ALLEN ROGERS, Ex'r. August 16, 1826. 35-8w

Taken up, And committed to the jail of Pasquotank county, some time in May last, a negro man, who calls his name JOE. He says he belongs to Mr. John Freeman, formerly of Plymouth, N. C. 14 years ago, and that he ran away from him previous to that time. Said negro is about 25 years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, well formed, very black, with thick lips, and his right side much swollen. The owner is hereby notified to come and comply with the law, and take him away, or he will be dealt with accordingly. JOSHUA A. POOL, Jailer. Elizabeth-City, July 8. 36-3m

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 Ben-Jamin 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, Jailer. 37-6m

BLANKS of every description, for sale at this office

Land for Sale. THE subscriber intending to remove to the western country, is induced to offer for sale the place whereon he at present resides, in Franklin county, seven miles north of Louisa, and immediately on the new road leading from that town to Williamsborough, containing three hundred and fifty four acres, more or less. It is a handsome and healthy situation, with a comfortable dwelling house, a good Granary, and other out houses, is well watered, and adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, &c. and would make a desirable residence for persons living in the lower parts of the State during the summer and fall months. The terms will be accommodating, and made known on application to the subscriber, on the premises. WM. S. KEEBLE. April 29, 1826. 17-4f

Jailer's Notice. Taken up and committed to the Jail of New Hanover county, on the 1st inst. a negro fellow named WILLIAM, about 22 years old and very black, and says he formerly belonged to James Rutledge, of Wake county, about 10 miles from Wake Court House, who sold him to Mr. Beck, a Speculator, and ran away from him the 3d day when on his way to the south. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said fellow away. CHARLES B MORRIS, Jailer. Wilmington, N. C. May 4, 1826. 30-4f

Jailer's Notice. Taken up and committed to the Jail of New Hanover county, on the 12th day of March last a mulatto man named HENRY, about 21 years old, 5 feet 11 inch high, and says he formerly belonged to John Ashken, of Fayetteville, N. C. who sold him to Jeremiah Smith and Alexander Bursell, Speculators from the south. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take said fellow away. CHARLES B MORRIS, Jailer. Wilmington, N. C. May 4, 1826. 30-4f

WESTERN TENNESSEE. Extract of a letter to the Editor of the North-Carolina Journal, dated "Western Tennessee, August 29, 1826." I have been settled in the Western District of Tennessee since last November, and business and curiosity have led me to view almost every part of it. This District extends from north to south thro' the whole State of Tennessee, being bounded on the south by the state of Mississippi, on the east by the Tennessee River, on the north by Kentucky, and on the west by the river Mississippi. There is a range of hills extending through it from north to south, dividing the waters of the Tennessee from those of the Mississippi. These hills are, in general, much nearer the former than the latter river.—The principal stream that flows from the dividing ridge to the Tennessee, is the Sandy. Those flowing from it to the Mississippi are the Obion, Forked Deer, Hatchie and Wolf, which, with their branches, are navigable for keel-boats almost to the foot of the ridge. Settlements were first made in this country in 1820, which have ever since been, and still are, constantly and (considering the vast quantity of lands every where in the market) pretty rapidly increasing. The District is divided into seventeen counties, all of which are organized for the transaction of business, although the settlements, except in Madison and Henry counties, are very scattering; the greatest portion of the lands being unoccupied and now for sale at very moderate prices by the landholders, or their agents in this country.—On account of the many outlets to the produce of the country, by means of its numerous navigable streams, it will probably never contain any very large commercial towns. The town of Jackson, situated in Madison county, near the head of the navigation of the Forked Deer, and the town of Pans in Henry county, are now the largest in the District, and are both places of considerable trade.—They each contain between six and seven hundred inhabitants. Memphis, situated at the third Chickasaw Bluff, just below the mouth of Wolf, upon the Mississippi, is a flourishing village and a place of deposit for such articles of the upper country as are designed to supply the interior country adjacent to it. It has also a considerable trade in peltry with the Chickasaw Indians, and some of the tribes on the west of the Mississippi.

Cotton is the principal staple of this country, which is sent from every section of it, by water conveyance, to the New-Orleans market. The expense of freight from Jackson to New Orleans is \$1 per cwt. and it is about the same from the head of navigation of the other rivers abovementioned, that flow to the west.—To those most unfavourably situated for water conveyance, the expense of land carriage is very inconsiderable. Through the same channels, also, every part of the country is easily and cheaply supplied with West India articles, Louisiana sugar and the production of the countries watered by the Ohio and its numerous tributary streams, such as iron, salt, castings, &c. &c. Among the hills of the dividing ridge are some bodies of fertile, level land; and in descending from them westwardly, you enter into a rich, beautiful country, extending to the Mississippi, much the greater portion of which is now farming land, producing from 8 to 15 hundred pounds of cotton, and from 6 to 12 barrels of corn to the acre. From the experiments which have been made, wheat and oats will grow extremely well. From the bottom of the ridge to a distance varying from ten to twenty miles, the country abounds with small perennial streams and springs of the purest water. From thence to the Mississippi (these small streams having united with the principal branches of the river) water courses and springs are less numerous, but the country, although somewhat more broken, is thought to increase in fertility. Almost every section of the country is, however, pretty well supplied with water. Although all, or nearly the whole of that portion of country extending from the foot of the ridge to the Mississippi is sufficiently level for every purpose of farming, or planting to the great advantage, yet it is not flat enough to afford marshes or ponds of stagnant water. Hence the country must be healthy; and I believe there is no portion of the southern

western states of the same extent, that had less sickness during the last year than this. Yet it is thought, and I believe with truth, that all new countries are apt to be more or less sickly, than places that have been long settled. This can, perhaps, be partly accounted for, by the altered mode of living and the privations to which new settlers are subject, but principally, I apprehend, from their mode of clearing land. A person moving into the woods, in the fall or winter, with his family, having cabins to build and ground to prepare for planting the ensuing year, has not sufficient time to clear off and burn the timber. He is usually contented with felling sufficient to fence his ground and with belting the rest, which is suffered to remain and rot upon the ground; the effluvia from which impregnates the atmosphere, and is doubtless the cause of more or less sickness.

The lands of the country may be classed under the heads of timbered lands, barrens and prairies. Much the greatest portion are timbered lands; the most usual growth of which is black and red oak, poplar, hickory and black walnut.—Barrens, so called from their being barren of trees, are interspersed with hickory, oak and other grass. Some of these barrens are several miles in extent, and where they are situated convenient to timber enough for the purposes of a plantation, are preferred by many, to timbered lands. They are not ungenerally very fertile. Prairies are entirely denuded of trees and grass, and are clothed with grass. They are not very numerous or extensive, seldom containing more than one hundred acres, but they are commonly exceedingly fertile.

Some of the early settlers have bearing apple, damson, plum and peach trees; the last in great abundance. The healthfulness and mildness of the climate; the commercial advantages by means of its navigable streams, and the nature and quality of its productions, render the Western District of Tennessee perhaps one of the most desirable sections of country in this United States.

There are some artificial curiosities in this country, which are calculated to arrest the attention of the inquisitive traveller. They consist of mounds of earth, called here Indian Mounds. The most remarkable are Mount Pinson and those in its neighbourhood, situated in a level country, from eight to twelve miles above Jackson, and from one fourth of a mile to one mile and half from Forked Deer. The elevation of Mount Pinson (as I was informed by a gentleman living near it) was taken by Judge Murphey, when he was in this country, and ascertained to be 78 feet. It appears nearly round towards its base, and is so steep, it is with difficulty that, by the help of trees & shrubs growing upon its side, one can ascend to its summit. The top of this mound is table land, 60 feet square.—There are several others in this neighbourhood of about one half the height of Mount Pinson, one of which has upon its top about one acre of table land. Several are denominated twin-mounds. These are united at the base, and are of a conical form, resembling two stacks of hay placed adjacent to each other. The summits of all these mounds, except the twin mounds, are table land of a square or oblong form; and, what is very remarkable, the lines by which they are bounded all vary exactly twenty five degrees from the cardinal points. Upon the sides and tops of all of them are large trees, apparently the same age with the growth of the surrounding country. At the distance of about 150 yards from Mount Pinson, and at about the same distance from several others mounds, on every side the earth is raised about six feet high, in lines precisely corresponding with the squares or oblongs upon their summits. In the middle of each of these lines an outlet or opening is left, about 10 feet wide, which suggests the idea of its having once been occupied by a gate. Near some of these outlets or gateways, within the lines, a mound is raised overlooking the inclosure, or breastwork, like a watch-tower. All these things lead an observer to suppose that these may have been fortifications.

About one mile and a half from Mount Pinson, on the plantation of Col. Thomas Henderson, late of Raleigh, are two mounds about 60 yards apart, and about 4 feet high; one of which is 150 and the other 60 feet square. One of these is the site for his mansion-house; the other is within the enclosure of his garden, and upon which he is preparing a beautiful and picturesque summer-house.—Mounds from 5 to 8 feet high, are found in almost every section of the country, some of which are level upon the summit and others are more in the shape of a sugar-loaf. It is noted that all of them are placed near some spring or water-course. Such has been the want of curiosity among the settlers of this country, that few, if any of them, have been opened. Some suppose them to have been cemeteries, while others assert, (but I cannot vouch for the fact,) that one was opened, not long ago, a few miles from Jackson, in which no signs were discovered of its having been a cemetery, but that some earthen and stone ware of very curious and ingenious workmanship was found in it. But ware, of this description, which is much superior to any manufactured or used by any of the present race of Indians inhabiting the western country, is found in very many places in this country.—Many other things also indicate that this country was once inhabited by people much farther advanced in the arts of civilization than the present race of Indians. It is said that the Chickasaws, who lately owned this country, can give no account of these mounds, nor have they any tradition concerning them: A person now living upon the Obion, informed me that he resided several years among the Chickasaws, and that a very old man of that tribe informed him that when he was a boy, he had heard the old men of his nation say, that many moons ago their people emigrated from the north, and warred with the people then inhabiting this country; conquered them and drove them beyond the Mississippi; and that if it be true that there is such a tradition among the Chickasaws, would the conjecture be very extravagant that these were the race of people who inhabited Mexico when that country was invaded by Cortes, and who