

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

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

Containing Astronomical Calculations, showing Eclipses, setting, places and Ellipses of the Sun and Moon, Moon's phases, 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 notices, useful Receipts, Anecdotes, a list of the officers of government of the United States and of North Carolina, of the Members of Assembly, names of holding the different Courts in this State, &c. &c.

Practice of Physic. The subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Raleigh, and its vicinity, and to his country generally, that he has acquired the Practice of Physic. He pledges the entire devotion of his time and talents towards the prosecution of his professional duties. He will, at all times, be found at the office of Dr. Wm. H. Hunter, when not otherwise engaged.

Notice. The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of "Pereval & Boag," (Wholesale Druggists,) was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of June last.

Medical College of South Carolina. The Lectures will be resumed in this Institution on the second Monday of November next, as follows: On Anatomy, by John Edwards Holbrook, M. D.

Genuine Drugs & Medicines. Sulphate of Quinine, a valuable and highly approved Medicine for the cure of Intermittent Ague and Fever. It is very seldom that this medicine fails of producing the desired effect in this complaint. It is kept constantly on hand for immediate use, with the necessary directions accompanying it.

PROCLAMATION. By the Governor of North Carolina. 200 Dollars Reward. Whereas, it satisfactorily appears, that a Negro Man, named NAT, the property of Thomas G. Chambers, has been confined on a charge of Murder and Arson, and by escaping beyond the limits of the State, has thereby placed himself out of the reach of the ordinary process of law.

Great Gain may be had in a valuable tract of Land, very highly improved. I am disposed to sell of accommodating terms the tract of Land whereon I have five, containing 1150 acres, situated 14 miles north east of Raleigh, and 18 south of Lenoir, and on one of the main roads leading from Raleigh to Tarboro.

A Farm for Sale. Agreeably to the last Will of the late John Heywood, jun. of Franklin county, the plantation on which the deceased resided will be sold by the executors of said Will, on Friday the 10th of November next, on the premises. There are 94 1/2 acres of Land, well suited for raising Corn, Cotton and Tobacco, and well watered.

Notice. Will be sold, on Thursday the 16th day of November next, at the late dwelling house of Adam Sims, dead, on a credit of ten months, all the crop of Corn and Fodder, one yoke of oxen, a parcel of Hogs, household furniture, among which is some first rate feather Beds, also three young and likely negro men, one woman and child, with sundry other articles.

Best Alabama Lands FOR SALE. On the first Monday in December next, will be offered for sale to the highest bidder, in the town of Cahaba, all those LANDS belonging to the South Carolina Company, which were purchased by Stephen Elliott, Esq. of Charleston, in 1818.

Notice. On the 23d day of October, 1826, at the Store of James Simmons, Esq. in the town of Halifax, will be exposed to public sale the perishable estate of the late Wm. P. Clouton, dec'd, consisting of all the materials, &c. in the said Saddler's Shop.

Notice. By Virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Henry Goodwin, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall proceed to sell, at public Auction, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday, the 3d day of November, a part of Lot Number one hundred and thirty, (No. 130) with the improvements thereon, consisting of a Store house and several other buildings.

Notice. The subscriber, by virtue of the same deed of trust, will also offer for sale in the county of Chatham, on Wednesday, the 8th of November next, the tract of land upon which Aley Goodwin now resides. This sale will be made upon the premises, and a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser entering into bond with good security.

Land at Public Sale. The subscriber intending to remove to the western country, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 7th instant, the plantation whereon he now resides, in Wake county, 19 miles east of Raleigh, and containing 500 acres, situate on the banks of Tarboro, and immediately on the road leading to Tarboro, containing 500 acres. It is a handsome and healthy plantation, with two commodious dwelling houses, good kitchen, Barn, Crib, and all necessary out houses, covered with good Mill and Cotton Gin, and an excellent Apple Orchard, and a number of first rate springs. This tract lies in the fork of Mack's creek, and is a good land in the creek above. It is a good stand for a public house and store to any on the road. There is cleared land sufficient to work 5 or 10 hands to advantage.

Land for Sale. The subscriber wishes to sell his tract of Land on the south side of Neuse river, in Wake county, 19 miles north of Raleigh, and two miles below the Pine Dam, containing 400 acres. There are about 100 acres of low ground, and sufficient cleared to work 6 or 8 hands to advantage.

Notice. It is hereby given, that I have administered on and settled the estate of City Prater, of the county of Edgecombe, (formerly of Pitt county), and now have in my hands seventy six dollars seventy and a half cents—(\$76.75) subject to the claim of her next of kin. She had a brother and sister living in Wake county, Georgia, in 1815; since which time they have not been heard from. The persons entitled are requested to present their claim, legally authenticated, as early as possible.

Notice. Will be sold at public sale, at Jefferson, in Ashe county, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in October next, the following tracts of Land, to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1823 and 1824, viz: 100 acres, in the name of Elijah Jenkins, on the South fork of New-River, adjoining the land of John Vance.

Sheriff's Sale. Will be sold at public sale, at Nashville, Nash county, N. C. on the second Monday of December next, the following tracts of Land, to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years stated below, and the cost of advertising: William Meritts, for 1823 and 1824, 200 Acres; Jacob Coulson, for 1824, 100; Cheryl Daniel, for 1824, 100; John Battle, for 1824, 121; James Battle, for 1824, 121; Richmond B. Bains, for 1824, 117; William Horn, for 1824, 401; James Williams, for 1824, 1000; Bruce W. Dancy, Town Lot, 1824, 1; David Rich, for Brinkley Gandy, 154.

\$5 Reward. A man, who calls himself Hamilton Harris, an Indian Doctor, escaped from my neighborhood about the middle of September last, leaving a number of debts unpaid, and riding off one of my horses. He had with him a white woman, who passed for his wife. I will give the above reward to any person for information, so that I can find and recover, or for the delivery of the said horse to me, living on Sandy Creek, Randolph county, N. C. and also would be thankful for information of the said Harris, who is a colored man, of middle age, large size and fond of drinking. The horse he rode away is a black, five years old, about fourteen hands high, not remarkable for beauty; no particular marks recollected.

Notice. Was committed to the jail of Wilkes county, on the 15th day of August last, a negro boy, who calls himself HARRY, is 40 years old, occupation a shoemaker, and also stated 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.

Notice. The Enthusiasts in N. York seem determined to harass us upon the question of Slavery. The N. York Commercial Advertiser of the 9th states, "There is now in prison in Alexandria, a

black, a young man, who was born free in this state, and the proofs of whose freedom have been laid before the competent authorities of that district, by whom he has been ordered to be liberated, on the payment of \$2500. These fees amount to between eighty and ninety dollars, and unless they are paid, the poor fellow must be sold into slavery. Things have truly arrived at a sad pass, when not only are the freedmen of the north, because the Almighty has made them black, seized and imprisoned while pursuing their lawful business at 25 cents but even after their freedom is so clearly established that there can be no dispute about it, they are still held in bondage to be sold unless the benevolence of individuals at the north will raise money to line the pockets of the officers of the South, in the shape of the jail fees which have been unconstitutionally accumulated. We are happy, however, to announce that measures are in train to put an end at once and forever, to these high handed and illegal proceedings. An extra meeting of the Manumission Society was called last week, at which resolutions were passed directing a prosecution to be commenced in the case of the young man imprisoned at Alexandria— with an understanding that the case of Horton may be prosecuted also, should it be thought expedient to select that case to test the great principle in controversy. Committees were appointed to take the business in hand, and raise the ways and means for prosecuting the suit or suits, with all possible vigor until the decision of the highest tribunal in the land is obtained. Able counsel have been consulted, and the committees will immediately enter upon the execution of their duties. No compromise will be accepted, until the laws of the Southern States, under which for a long series of years these aggressions have been practised, are repealed, or until they have been declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court. The Constitution declares that the citizens of any individual State, shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States.

The General Convention of the several Manumission Societies of the United States will meet in Baltimore on the 25th of October, and the following Delegates have been appointed from the Society in this City, viz: William L. Stone, (Editor of the said City Advertiser,) Theodore Dwight, (Editor of the Daily Advertiser, and Assistant Secretary to the Hartford Convention,) James Palmer, Joshua Underhill, and Aaron Leggett.

Two or three days after this publication, the aforesaid Deputy of the Manumission Society comes forward with a "Correction," and states that "it is in Petersburg, Virginia, and not Alexandria, where the young man is yet imprisoned for his jail fees, although his freedom, has been proved. So much the better (quoth Mr. Stone.) Prosecutions will be commenced both in the District of Columbia and the "Ancient Dominion." The wrongs of the oppressed in both places, shall be redressed, and illegal legislation be made to yield to the wholesome provisions of the constitution. And when done, the work shall be thoroughly done.

If this Fanatic had not been absolutely Stone blind, he would not have used such peremptory and arrogant language upon such an occasion. The "Ancient Dominion" is, we suppose, to be humbled; the wrongs of those whom she has oppressed shall be redressed;—and the vague and general threat winds up the paragraph, that "when done, the work shall be thoroughly done." Yes, Virginians, "thoroughly done." Is this important Deputy really blinded by the dignity of his station, or the excess of his zeal? "Shall be redressed!" "The work shall be thoroughly done." And this menace is thrown out against a whole district of country; and touching one of the most delicate and difficult subjects, which relate to its whole internal police.—"Shall be thoroughly done!" Why, what is this infatuated man after? And is he so certain, that the Constitution of the United States is on his side? Does he mean to contend, it is so very clear that a citizen of the State of N. York is to stand on better grounds in Virginia, than even her own residents? that they are to enjoy greater privileges, and to be exempt from those disqualifications, which attach ceteris paribus to her own inhabitants? That a white citizen of N. Y. is to vote in Virginia without a freehold, or that a free man of colour in N. York is to have more immunities than a free man of colour in Virginia? Does he contend that similar circumstances are not to produce similar consequences? Is this the construction which he puts upon the clause of the Constitution of the United States on which he relies—One would suppose that more modesty of language, a less lofty, peremptory and insulting bearing, would better become a case, which involves the most delicate interests of a large section of the United States—and upon grounds so flimsy as those which he has assumed.

We would repeat in the words of the National Intelligencer that "these gentlemen are doing irreparable mischief by their thoughtless interference in a matter which they are not qualified to comprehend, in all its aspects, from their being ignorant of the nature and bearing of the relations which they seek to disturb. We say to our friends Eastward now, as we have often said,

in different terms: "Beware in time!" We shall keep an attentive eye upon this Congress of Visionaries."

FOREIGN. FROM EUROPE.

New York, Oct. 16. The 16th of September packet ship Janus Cropper, Captain Marshall, arrived on Saturday from Liverpool, bringing advices to that date inclusive. The cotton market had been lively the last fortnight at rather improving prices. We observe that Mr. Gallatin had a conference with Mr. Canning on the 11th ult. which lasted upwards of an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Canning set out for Paris on the 13th. The Courier asserts that the departure of Mr. C. is solely for the purpose of health and recreation. There is no news concerning Greece, except a general remark, communicated by some private letter, that things remained without alteration; and intelligence received from Mr. Eynard, in Switzerland, that the Greek fleet was off Hydra. Our last accounts stated that this island was to be made the strong hold of the nation.

The Greek Committee at Paris have made a statement, by which it appears that Lord Cochrane sailed from Falmouth in the sloop Porcupine of 20 guns, manned by 120 Englishmen, and was joined by two steam boats, each carrying four 24 pounders, and 2 mortars to carry a hollow ball of 68 pounds. In July, he was to be joined by two French corvettes, carrying 20 to 24 guns, manned by Dutchmen who were engaged when Lord C. was in the Netherlands.

The Paris Etoile intimates that the conference between the Russian and Turkish Plenipotentiaries at Akerman, are likely to terminate without any satisfactory result. The same paper reports that an English squadron has appeared off Majorca, for the purpose of supporting the negotiations which Mr. Lamb is carrying on at Madrid—and in the event of his not succeeding, to take possession of the Balearic Islands.

Liverpool, Sept. 16.—It is gratifying to have to report a continued good demand for cotton, at rather improving prices. The sales amount to about 12,600 bags.

Fears are entertained for the safety of the Hamburg steam vessel to London. Sir Walter Scott, it is said, has finished four volumes of his forthcoming work, "The Memoirs of the Life of Bonaparte." The work is to consist of six volumes. The four first are nearly printed.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Journal des Debats lies in its account of an English squadron being in the Mediterranean, for the purpose of taking possession of the Balearic Islands, in case of a probable necessity arising out of some remonstrance of Mr. Lamb, the English Minister at Madrid.—The Etoile. Liverpool, Sept. 12.—The accounts from the different manufacturing districts, are almost unanimous in representing the state of trade as gradually improving; and we mentioned last week that the quantity of cotton sold in this port during the last six weeks, almost doubled that sold in the preceding six. We therefore venture to hope that the country has passed the crisis of its sufferings, and that it is now returning, slowly indeed, but surely, to a state of prosperity. A general panic and a glut in the market, were the great causes of the distress. The strength of those houses which withstood "the pelting of this pitiless storm" has been well tried; and the cessation which has taken place in the production of goods has removed the glut. The commercial and manufacturing classes have received a severe but salutary lesson, and we trust that they will not forget it on the return of prosperity.

London, Sept. 14. Important to Mexican Bond holders.—We learn that the dividends in this loan will be paid on the 1st October.

London, Sept. 12.—Private letters from Malta, of the beginning of August, mention that Admiral Sir H. Neale had taken in provisions for his whole squadron for four months, and had offered convoy from Malta to the Levant, to all the merchant vessels which were bound that way at a specified time. This was considered an important arrangement, because, for upwards of nine months past, almost every vessel either going to, or coming from, the Levant, had been plundered by the Greek pirates. Sir H. Neale was to proceed direct to Smyrna, and from thence to Constantinople. Liverpool, Sept. 16.—The importation of grain is proceeding with great activity at Leith. In three weeks, about 8,000 quarters of wheat, 5,500 of oats,