

A List of Letters
Remitting in the Post-Office, at Raleigh,
July 1, 1808.

Mrs. Andrews.
John Barham, Burrell Brown, Jos. Bland, Dr. Mark Barker, Neale Brown, Major Thos. Broke, Rebecca Howell, Chas. Bowen, Dr. Lewis Brodie, Isaac Bledsoe, G. William Carrell, Erodica Campbell, Samuel Chad, Mrs. Martha Cousins, J. Samuel DeLoack, David Darnell, J. Michael Dusk, David Dolk, Robert Dool.
E. Eliot Evans, T. Patey Edwards, J. James Eacock, Henry Evans.
F. James Fort, Wm. Ferral, Joseph Ferguson.
G. Allan Griffin, Joseph Golleher, Jos. Gales.
H. Miss Sally Holloway, Willie Harri-son, Miss Emily H. High, Wm. H. Haywood, James Holmes, Dr. Ransom Hinwood, James Harfield, Silas High, Amos Horton, Samuel Hart, Henry Hunter, Robert Mac E. Hogg, Thomas Hudson, John Hancock.
J. Turner McInnis, Samuel R. Jones, Sheriff of Wake county, Henry Jones, F. Arthur King, William Kirkman, Esq. King.
L. Mrs. Sarah Langley, S. F. Lambert, L. Edward Morris, James Mears, Timothy Morgan, Benjamin Maynard, James G. Mitchell, William Marshall, Ward Martin, Henry Moring.
N. George Nance, Noat Nichols, Willis Nelms.
O. James O'Kelly, John Owen, Rev. William Owen, P.
P. Richard Purney, Francis Philips, John Purify, Seth Pook, Thomas Proctor, William Peebles.
R. John Roycroft, Peleg Rogers, John Ripley, William Roche, Mason H. Rivers, John G. Rencher.
S. Thomas Sanders, Thos. Sims, Wm. Smith, Sion Smith, Wm. Sugg, Joel Sugg, David Stone, Wm. Sams, Susanna Straily, F. Needom Thomson, Mrs. Peggy Turner, David Turner, James Turner, Robert Trawick.
W. Joseph Wright, Charles W. Infree, David Wilford, Wesley Whitaker, Ely Winston, Nathaniel Warren, Cyrus Whitaker, Pleasant Woodward, Wm. Woodruff, William White, Secretary, 12.
WM. SHAW, P. M.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY

On Saturday Night last, from the Subscriber, **WOMULATTO FELLOWS**, named **Anthony** and **Daniel**. It is supposed they took with them, a likely dark brown Gelding, nearly black, about 6 or 7 years old, with a white spot in his forehead, and his near hind foot white; a likely iron grey Mare, about 9 years old, and 15 hands high. The tail of the Mares has a Scar on one of his Wrists, and another on the Cap of his Knee; the other is low and thickset, with a scar rather over his left Eye,—both young, but little more than twenty. Their working Dress is Negro Cotton, but they have with them two good Swansdown Waistcoats, one a deep Orange colour; a Blue Second Cloth Coat; and various mixed Homepun Pantaloon and Coats. The greatest had 2 L-2 yds. Woolen Blue Cloth, dyed just before he went away. They had an old Saddle with large plated Bosses, two Stirrups and Red Pudding, the Leather turn; a country twilled Meal Bag, an old pigged Bit Bridle, some leading Lines, and a Fiddle. It is supposed they are making for Tennessee or the Miami. They have Money, and one has taken a Rifle, the other a Musket. Any person who will bring the said Mulattoes and Horses to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward and his reasonable expenses paid him by **JNO WILLIAMS**, Chatham County, N. C. Nov. 10, 1807.

SHERIFFS' SALES.

WILL BE SOLD,
In the town of Wilkesboro, on Friday the 25th day of August next,
THE following Tracts of Land, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1806, together with the costs, &c.
100 acres, given in by John Allen, lying on the Elk creek.
250 acres, by John Check, on do.
200 do. by Jas. Harris, on the waters of Elk creek.
100 do. by Henry Pratt on do.
75 do. by Elsha Chambers, on Fish creek waters.
40 do. by Fandy Carter, on the waters of the Yadkin river.
180 do. Custom Cogahear, on the waters of Hunting creek.
240 do. not given in, belonging to Bowen Carr, on do.
150 do. given in by Jacob Hinshaw, joining Curry line.
180 do. by James Johnson, on the Brushy Mountain.
100 do. by Zechariah Holbrook, on Roaring river waters.
50 do. by Jesse Mainard, on do.
80 do. by Wm. Scalf, on Sandy creek.
100 do. by Israel Walters, on Roaring river.
66 1/2 do. by Hugh Napper, on King's creek waters.
100 do. by Jacob Hagler, on Yadkin river.
200 do. by Jonathan McCaleb, on do.
125 do. by Wm. Underwood, on the waters of Yadkin.
150 do. by Richard Jacks, Gladly creek.
50 do. by Isaiah Baker, on Hunting crk.
100 do. by Joseph Edson, on do.
80 do. by Jose Fitzpatrick, on Hunting creek waters.
100 do. by Rhode Reaves, on do.
250 do. by Richard Cox, on Grassy Fork waters.
200 do. by Sam. Scott, on Grassy Fork.
275 do. not given in, the property of George Rehmata, on Grassy Fork.
100 do. given in by John Lowe, on Brushy Mountain.
75 do. by Sarah Humphreast, on Cubb creek.
100 do. by Jas. Dawson, on Colles creek waters.
100 do. by Harper Garland, on Metedy's branch.
170 do. not given in, the property of Samuel Walker, on the waters of Beaver creek.
100 do. given in by Barbara Columbia on Brushy Mountain.
JESSE ALLEN, Sheriff of Wilkes County.

THE STAR.

WE tender our sincere thanks to those friends who have patronized our intended publication, *the Star*, and inform them and the public, that the first number will appear in September next, or at the furthest, in October.
Our Subscription List is still small; but we are assured it will very materially increase when it is known that the paper will with certainty be published. These assurances are our guide and hope.
Men of genius, of learning, and of observation, who are willing to devote a portion of their time and talents to the instruction and entertainment of their fellow-citizens, will find the *Star* ever free and ready to receive their Effusions and Essays; and their communications are respectfully solicited.
JONES and HENDERSON.
Raleigh, July 16, 1808.

State of North-Carolina,
Montgomery County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1808.

Patrick Boggin
Lodewick Kee. } Original Attacmts.
David Dumos Garnishee, levied, &c.

IT appearing to the Court, that the Defendant is not an Inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register, that unless the Defendant appear at our next Court, to be held for the county of Montgomery, on the first Monday in October next, and replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be granted.
Teste, JOHN SMITH, c. c.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having qualified at the last May Term of Chatham County Court, as Executors of the Estate of **WILLIAM GOLDSTON**, deceased, late of said county, request all persons having demands against the said Estate, to present them for payment within the time required by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery. Those indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.
JAS JOHN ALSTON
JOHN MEBANE
THO. GOLDSTON.

FOUND.

On the 18th day of March last, on the road leading from Halifax to Lewisburg, near Swat Creek Bridge,
AN old Leather Pocket-Book, containing thirty-one dollars, viz two Notes on the Bank of Cape Fear, one for ten dollars, the other for one dollar, and one Note on the Bank of Newbern for ten dollars, and two for five dollars each. Also two pair of Ladies long silk Gloves. The said Pocket-Book also contained a Receipt given by O. Flynn to John Sankston, dated Suffolk, Dec. 30, 1805, for a Note on Wm. Town, dec. to John Goode, and assigned by said John Goode to said Sankston, for the sum of 70 and one third dollars; likewise sundry other papers of but little value. The owner may have the same on applying to the subscriber, living in Franklin county, on Crooked Creek, by proving the same, and paying the cost and expenses for this advertisement.
June 4, 1808. THOS. BROOME

COMMITTED

To Salisbury Gaol, on the 26th of June last.

AN African NEGRO FELLOW, who cannot speak a word of English. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and appears to be about 25 or 30 years of age, has lost all his toes on his left foot, and all his toe-nails on his right foot. This Negro was taken up about seven miles to the south-east of Salisbury. His complexion is dark, and he has lost two of his upper fore teeth. The owner is desired to apply, pay charges, and take the Negro away.
JOHN HAMTON, jr.
Saitaway, Ju 18.

COMMITTED

To the Gaol of Rutherford County, on the 26th ult.

A NEGRO FELLOW, of yellow complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, about 20 years of age, well made, calls himself Jack, and says that he belongs to a Mr. Thomas Max, of Newberry District, South-Carolina. The owner is requested to prove his property, and pay charges as the law directs.
NOAH HAMPTON, jr.
July 20.

FORTUNATE NUMBERS

J. Scott's Jewellery Lottery,
Drawn at the University, June 28, 1808.

No 87 a prize of \$60. No 33 prize of \$20. Nos 1, 50, 38, prizes of \$10. Nos. 39, 76, 25, 69, 71, 91, prizes of \$5. Nos. 77, 68, 26, 43, 20, 80, 82, 3, 34, 92, prizes of \$3. Nos 31, 25, 70, 75, 36, 5, 13, 49, 38, 7, 22, 81, 56, 72, 52, 100, 42, 54, 84, 66, prizes of a dollar and a half.

RAGS.

TWO Persons, with each a Cart and Horse, are wanted to take round in the County to collect Rags for the Raleigh Paper Mill. It is found that House-keepers at a distance will not be at the trouble of bringing in what they collect. J. Gates has therefore determined to employ persons to collect them. Such as are old and infirm, and unable to endure hard labour, might very well undertake this business. Immediate application is required, as the Mill will presently go into operation.
July 27.



Raleigh,
THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1808.

A letter from Falmouth, dated May 16th, says:—"You will have been informed of several American vessels having been condemned; and amongst them some that have been sent into this district, principally in consequence of their having sailed from France after the period fixed by the orders in council; and others, for being bound to a port declared by the British to be in a state of blockade."

"Two vessels belonging to the U. States, viz. the ship *Suzan* and the schooner *Hope*, are condemned in consequence of having dispatches of the French government on board.—I am assured this was without the knowledge of the masters, who might have destroyed these papers, had they been aware their ships would have been lost by the delivery of their letters to the captors of their agents."

"In the present gloomy situation of things, masters of ships belonging to the United States are afraid to engage for almost any voyage, being so liable to seizure and confiscation on both sides; and many have preferred returning to America to accepting any freight that was out inable. Trade is very dull. West-India produce very low, but flour from 63s. to 65s. per sack of 2 1/2 bushels."

Capt. John Horton, who lately arrived at Sag Harbor from Machias, informs that he saw there a hand-bill, issued from St. John's, which gave an account of a great naval engagement in the Mediterranean, in which the French were defeated. The English acknowledge themselves to have lost 5000 men, and three ships which blew up during the engagement.

The following is an extract of a letter from an American gentleman in England, to his friend in the City of Washington.

"Speculations are going on, as to the continuance of the Embargo which the friends of the present ministry did not suppose could stand the time it has stood, they are still crying out, as they have been these three months, that the first arrival will bring accounts of an insurrection, and this they do not doubt wish and would encourage; no doubt they will be disappointed. Between France and England we have a difficult course to pursue; to remain within ourselves, will therefore be most to our advantage."

"Another letter...." By the last arrival here, it is stated that the United States are on the verge of an insurrection, in consequence of the Embargo. Although I have no letters by the vessel which is said to have brought this intelligence, so disgraceful to our country, I have nevertheless, pledged myself that it was an infamous calumny on the people of America. But these accounts, however unfounded, are believed by many here; and have had the effect to prevent a repeal of the orders of council: the ministry no doubt, calculates on deriving a benefit from a commotion of the United States. I hope the next news will be more congenial with my feelings and prove to the European world, the fallacy of crediting every idle rumour, propagated by the enemies of the only free government on earth."

An extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman of Jamaica, dated May 27th, to a mercantile friend in Richmond, says, "I'm here are truly distressing. Every article of provisions very scarce. Flour at £10 the barrel, owing to this infernal Embargo. Although your careful government is so watchful, two vessels made their appearance in this port full of flour; at the same time making an entry at your Custom House—"Cleared in ballast to collect debts," at the first outset. They were ordered to depart, but as the British merchants are ever generous, they made application to the Governor for all vessels coming here to collect debts, to be allowed to take the money off for the same, or any other article; according to law, which was instantly granted by our Governor."

A Halifax (N. S.) paper contains a proclamation of Gov. Pro. H

vost, dated June 23, declaring—"That neutrals shall have the same privileges that British subjects have in trading to the ports of Halifax, Shelburne, Liverpool and Digby, in the Province of Nova-Scotia. This proclamation to be in force four months from the date." This appears to be intended as a lure to the American merchants, and shews that our embargo has not operated so favorably to the inhabitants of that province as has been reported.

The following paragraph from the same paper is in the true style of the federal papers of this country.

"Reasoning from present appearance, and from the violent measures of the French government, America cannot be long in determining the line of conduct she has to adopt. Napoleon has ordered the confiscation of all American property in the ports of France, and were it not for the general friend of the world, Great-Britain, the whole United States would soon be confiscated with as much ease as a single ship or cargo."

In England, much distress has resulted from the operations of the Orders in Council in the manufacturing towns, who, having lately petitioned unsuccessfully for some change of measures, are said to be resolved on assuming a bolder tone, and remonstrating against them. But with the exception of the manufacturers & the American merchants, a war with this country does not appear unpopular. The mass of the people appear to have imbibed the principle maintained by Mr. Lushington (a member of Parliament for the city of London) who, during a debate on the Orders of Council, expressly declared his conviction, that "America was growing too rich and too populous and ought to be checked!" To reason with madmen is in vain, and Mr. Lushington's opinions are well known to be those of the men who will endeavor to revenge our independence, though it may ruin their best customers, and destroy their revenues."

We stop the press to announce, that a French national brig, of 16 guns arrived in the Eastern Branch this forenoon, from France, charged, as we are told, with dispatches. *Was. Fed. July 16.*

By the arrival at Boston of the schooner *Swallow*, from Halifax, we learn that the packet, with Burr on board, had sailed for England.

Our affairs with the Indians between this place and Natchez (says a Nashville paper of June 9) are becoming truly alarming. Every day we hear by passing travellers of the reputation of aggressions of a very serious nature.—Nay so much has been the alarm excited, that considerable danger is apprehended in passing the wilderness.

We mentioned lately on the authority of a very respectable gentleman, the death of Genl. Shee, Collector of the port of Philadelphia. It gives us sincere pleasure to inform our readers that the information is incorrect. *Nat. Int.*

The citizens of Washington have presented an Address to General Wilkinson, congratulating him on his honorable acquittal, to which the General returned an appropriate answer.

Major Swann having resigned his appointment as Paymaster of the Army of the United States, Robert Brent, his successor, entered upon the duties of that office on the 1st instant, to whom communications for the department must hereafter be addressed.

The legislature of South Carolina, have by a great majority, rejected a resolution for the interference of that body in private contracts on account of the Embargo. Governor M'Kean has offered his services as a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Seven persons have lately died in Baltimore, in one week, from drinking, when hot, cold water!

FIRE!—A dreadful fire happened in Savannah, on the evening of the 5th inst. about half past eight o'clock. The lower part of Messrs. S. & C. Howard's store, under the Bluff, occupied by Mr. William J. Scott, was struck by a flash of lightning, which communicated to some hogsheds of spirits lodged in the second story, forced the roof upward, and in an instant enveloped the whole building in flames.—The flames raged with unparalleled fury, baffling the utmost ac-

tivity of the inhabitants and often communicating by flakes of fire with the houses on the bluff, until after ten o'clock, when two very heavy showers of rain fortunately put a stop to their progress, and relieved us from the most painful apprehensions respecting the extent of the destruction. The loss of property on this occasion is estimated, at upwards of one hundred thousand dollars.

At a meeting of the Culpepper Society in Virginia, for the promotion of Agriculture and domestic Manufactures, held the 4th June last, it was

Resolved, That to the person, being an inhabitant of this county, who shall manufacture in his or her own family, the most approved piece of linen cloth, from flax or hemp, not less than twenty yards, at least one yard wide, the sum of twenty dollars premium shall be given. For the most approved piece of cotton cloth, not less than 15 yards, at least one yard wide, the sum of five dollars; and for the most approved piece of woollen cloth, not less than ten yards, at least one yard wide, the sum of ten dollars. In each case the entire piece is to be submitted to the Society, on the 1st Saturday in December next, and the preference to be awarded by a committee of the Society then to be appointed. It is required that the process and manner of fabricating the article shall be communicated to the Society on that day."

A very common artifice of those who are secretly inimical to our national prosperity, has been, to represent the proposals for establishing manufacturing companies as impracticable in the present state of the country, and as the result of temporary passion, which, if suffered to ferment a while, would soon evaporate. We doubt not that a short time will prove the fallacy of these assertions, and evince to the world that our citizens have at once capacity to perceive, and resolution to pursue with steady zeal, the only path which leads to real independence. *Expositor.*

A writer in one of the Richmond papers, enquires *What are the evils of the Embargo?* True it is (says he) that those persons who are much in debt complain heavily of the embargo; but certainly the embargo did not occasion their running in debt, nor the difficulties they experience in getting clear of it. A spirit of extravagance had gone forth among the people, and debts were contracted, under the idea that peace and prosperity were always to continue, without making any allowances for the distracted state of this world, and the consequent uncertainty of commerce. Surely the embargo is no more chargeable with the embarrassments and distresses arising from a total change produced in the state of affairs by the violence of our foreign enemies, than the surgeon, who cuts off a wounded leg for the purpose of saving the whole body from destruction, is guilty of inflicting the wound which rendered the amputation necessary. It appears very clearly from the examination of many respectable witnesses before the British Parliament, that if our embargo were taken off, and the British orders in council still continued in force, it would be impossible to restore trade to its old channel. Some of the merchants might make a temporary profit by shipping flour to the W. Indies; but the price would soon fall, and their losses by captures and condemnations, would speedily compel them to lay a voluntary embargo upon themselves.—I think, therefore, the language used in complaining of our present perplexities, is cruelly unjust, when we heap them all upon the back of our poor, unoffending friend, the Embargo, instead of laying them, as we ought to do, at the door of our enemies, the British Orders in Council!"

This writer wishes, that those who complain of the embargo, would reflect a little on its benefits. My poor neighbour, says he, have lately made more money by the sale of Virginia cloth, than they used to do by tobacco; and if the embargo continues, we shall all soon get out of debt to the merchants, and what is still better, contract no new ones!

Married.
In Warren County, a few days ago, Mr. James Boyd, merchant, to Miss Lucy Lyne, daughter of Major James Lyne, all of Granville County.