

THE STAR.

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JESSE BENTON.

From the Columbian Observer. Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Tennessee, to a friend in this city, dated September 20, 1824, on the subject of Jesse Benton's Labels on the HERO OF NEW-ORLEANS.

Page 30, Mr. Benton says, five or six years ago, while Colonel Cannon was addressing a large collection of people, as a candidate for Congress, General Jackson interrupted him in the midst of his speech by "observing this is five damned infernal lies you have told, and I can prove you guilty of them."

This is the representation given to me not two days since, by Major Claiborne, who, as I before stated, was the opposing candidate, and was elected by a majority of two to one.

the settlements on the Mobile were cut off from the settlements in the upper country by the intervention of an Indian country of at least 200 miles in extent. The greatest object the General had in view, in making that Treaty, was to extinguish the Indian title to those lands, and thereby have a connected settlement from the south boundary of Tennessee to the Gulf; for he well knew, without that, the southern frontier of the Union never could be defended with success.

In page 30 (as above) he says: "Mr. Eaton is the man who wrote the book called the Life of Jackson. This is nothing more than Jackson's own Life of himself." This is too ridiculously contemptible to be noticed; if the same charge had not been made before, by the Honorable—more properly Dishonorable John Cocke, member of Congress from the Knoxville District, in this state.

In page 23, Mr. Benton says, "two as gallant regiments as were ever marched to a field of battle," were, both men and officers, "denounced as deserters, cowards, and every abusive epithet applied to them."

The best and only answer, it seems to me, necessary to be given to this wonderful "display" of high-sounding words is, that the most of those men thus abused, calumniated, and insulted, returned to the service again, and fought under Gen. Jackson to the end of the war.

The charge of violence, however, comes with an ill grace from Jesse Benton, who has been engaged, all his life, in blood and strife. There is some apology for a man, who gets into quarrels and fights, on account of his country; but what excuse can be offered, in extenuation of such conduct, to one who never fights for his country, and is yet always engaged in turmoils and bloody frays.

Again, we see him with guns, and swords, and pistols engaged in dreadful strife with his neighbors. At another time, we behold him with axes and knives, quartering and slicing his own brethren; and he is never seen without his dirk, with the handle sticking out of his bosom.

COMMUNICATIONS.

It was with surprise I read the mutilated statement of the rencounter between Gen. Jackson and the brothers Benton, published in the last Register. Having some years ago received a very different account of it from a gentleman from Tennessee, I was induced to make inquiry, and procured from a gentleman, a resident of Tennessee, at present in this city, the annexed account of it, as it is generally reported in that state.

There is also a gentleman at present residing in this city, who was in Nashville at the time the affray took place, who has seen the annexed statement, and says that it is as he heard it when in Nashville. The names of both gentlemen are left at the Star Office.

Q IN THE CORNER.

"Thomas H. Benton, at the time the 2000 Volunteers were required, by the Secretary at War from the State of Tennessee, to descend the Mississippi, held no Military commission whatever. Gen. Jackson, through his influence, had him chosen by the volunteers as Colonel of one of the regiments. On the return and discharge of the troops, the General gave Col. Benton letters to the President and Secretary at War, recommending him to an appointment in the regular army.

A set-off for "a short catechism" in the Register. QUERIES FOR ELECTORS. 1. Which of the Candidates for the

Presidency has fought two duels, and murdered, in a private quarrel, a fellow being in cold blood?

- 2. Who drew up a treasury report discovered to be so erroneous, as to require subsequent formal corrections?
3. Who voted against the embargo, the leading and testing measure of Thomas Jefferson's administration?
4. Who proposed, in a grave public document, to unite the lazy, worthless, murderous red tribes of the North American savages, to the hardy sons and fair daughters of the United States by intermarriages?
5. Who, in the most violent times, supported, by a public address, the most anti-republican measures?
6. Which candidate is it, whose friends dare not let the people choose Electors in New York?
7. What proportion does 66 bear to 200?
8. Will you choose the President, or shall three score members of Congress, out of two hundred, choose him for you?

FOR THE STAR. Inconsistency of the Editors of the Register.

They first led to the discussion of the Presidential question, by stating that Mr. Crawford would get the Electoral Vote of North Carolina. Yet, afterwards, complained of the anti-caucus papers for bringing forward the discussion too soon.

Their columns have been filled with insinuations against Mr. Calhoun, the grossest abuse of General Jackson, and severe strictures on Mr. Adams; yet they complain of others for (as they say) calumniating Mr. Crawford.

They have been called upon to state the superior talents of Mr. Crawford which entitles him to the Presidency.

They tell you Mr. Crawford has been Ambassador to France, Secretary at War, and is now Secretary of the Treasury; but have not given one single proof of his superior talents, except by giving to him the credit of changes in the War Department which has been proved to be due to Mr. Calhoun.

They censured the Editors of the Star for printing 9 instead of 1 in their report of the vote of the Wake county Militia; yet they, in reporting the proceedings of the New York Convention, put 132 for 22.

WATCHMAN.

FOR THE STAR.

The Editors of the Register, in saying that the "NAIL IS CLINCHED," evidently meant, that it was "CLINCHED" as to the fate of the CAUCUS nomination of Crawford and Gallatin, which they, and all other Radicals, have ridiculously called the NATIONAL NOMINATION; for they have already announced Gallatin's withdrawal, and why? Because it was found he could not be elected; and, presently, Crawford's withdrawal may be expected; and why? Because he, too, will find he cannot be elected.

"The Crawford paper at Washington lately said of the President, "that the respect which is at present observed towards him is shown to the Greeks, and not to the Max;" that Mr. Monroe was full of treachery, and that every movement against Mr. Crawford can be traced to a cabal at the Presidential palace."

anti-caucus. No, no, they have found that the people want such fools as they had supposed. In a public opinion, however well gifted, their names will not be remembered, it is presumed, they will be content to support their favorite, as the friends of the other candidates do their's, upon their solid and intrinsic merit. They will no longer hit us in the rear about their "national nominations" it is hoped. It has been a bitter dose with them, and, from the wishfulness and contentions of their success, it is fair to suppose, it will never be repeated.

ANTI CAUCUS.

FOR THE STAR.

No. III. TO THE FREEMEN OF N. CAROLINA.

In my last, I endeavored to show you, that notwithstanding the incessant redomestications of the radical faction, they have failed in their views, to render Mr. Crawford the political favorite of the nation, by preaching from the house top, his principles of "retrenchment, economy & reform." They next set out their interest a number of newspaper establishments, to vociferate and chant new praises to his name. But, notwithstanding all these formidable engines of political power, many of which, with the most relentless audacity, have persecuted and abused our venerable President Monroe, and besides him a great many more of the most distinguished and virtuous men in the country, merely because it is supposed they are inimical to the election of their favorite.

Witness the Washington Gazette, the Democratic Press, the National Advocate, the Boston Statesman, the National Intelligencer, the Richmond Enquirer, the Raleigh Register, &c. &c.; but, fellow citizens, notwithstanding all their combined efforts, it won't do all their silver tones of sympathy and of infamy sounded from these FOREIGN and DOMESTIC instruments of proscription, slander and abuse, they will never elect Wm. H. Crawford as our next President, no! never, never!!

To the people his principles were before sufficiently objectionable; but, after having been recommended by a caucus of only 64 out of 261 members of congress, and against the wishes of 22 out of 24 states, your objections must be entirely unanswerable; and besides this, only to think that the Radicals have placed upon their ticket, the name of ALBERT GALLATIN, a foreigner, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, which was obviously thrown out as a bait to Pennsylvania, and whom, in the event of the death of Mr. Crawford, supposing him to be elected, (and no man has his life insured,) he would then be our President. Now, fellow citizens, I ask you seriously—I put the question home to your candor and patriotism—whether you will submit to have this man to reign over you, as your Chief Magistrate? What would the nations of Europe say of independent and republican America? Why, indeed, that we had no NATIVE BORN CITIZEN of sufficient abilities, to fill that appointment; and, that we were under the dire necessity of selecting a FOREIGNER FOR OUR PRESIDENT, and that foreigner a Genevian, who was once the pink of chivalry in a whiskey insurrection, against the administration of your beloved WASHINGTON; and to suppress which 12,000 troops were called into the field, which cost our government a MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS. No, my countrymen—descendants and heirs of those heroes and martyrs of the revolution, who fought, who bled, and died for the achievement of our independence—I am persuaded—I am confident you will never permit such a LIBEL—such a political sin to stain the fair pages of your country's history.

Have we not NATIVE BORN CITIZENS enough of sufficient talents, to fill with dignity, wisdom and moderation, both the office of President and Vice President, without being INDEBTED TO EUROPE FOR THEM? We unquestionably have hundreds and thousands of men who would do honor to any age or nation! Why, then, let us not bring them forward, and elevate them to the highest and most honorable offices under the sun. The fame of JACKSON, from the plains of Orleans has resounded through the world—he, is the immortal patriot of two wars—the able civilian and accomplished statesman—the Cincinnatus of the country. Let us all unite, and place him in the Presidential Chair; and for the Vice Presidency, let us select that distinguished politi-

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