# THE STAR

take in and invite free discussion and inter-met of opinious upon legal subjects. It is not required that any Using should be just

L. HENDERSON. berough, 2 10-cam Sm

Thomas G. Johnson

ing last opened that spacious Tavers in the syn of Warrenton, recently kept by Mr. Robert lanson, respectfully assures all Travellers, Cu-reas and other, a, that his accommodations, will be sail to any other house in the South, and his mention, is every department of the establish-nest, will be unremitting. Under these pledges, is hopes to receive, it least, a fire portion of pul-jets or, and long as he may fulfil them. February 28, 1825

### A Seat Wanting.

A person, having recently completed his edu-ation in the University of this State, desires to a employed in an Asademy, or Preparatory chool. Letters directed to D., Greensborough, C. will be promptly attended to. January 15, 1827

#### Notice.

The subscribers are authorised by the Rev. in the south east part of Ruleygu, The situation of the lot and the quality of the soil wender it valuable for Agricultural purposes. The lot is endowed by a little. Negotiable paper at the Newbern Bank at Raleigh will be received in pay-

the character of the subscribers, apply to wood Haywood, Big, for terms.
WILLIAM DANIEL,
J. W. BYNUM. Sept. 18, 1827.

The thorough bred and celebrated Race Horse.

## SHAWANEE

Will stand the ensuing scanon at my stable, in he county of Halifax, North Carolina, seven likes from the town of Halifax, five from Enfield ourt House, and three from Crowell's Coun-tonia; and will be let to mares at ten dollars the gis leap, payable at the time the mare is co-red; twenty dollars the season, payable at the piration of the season; and thirt slotters to in-rea mare to be in foal, payable as soon as the areis ascertained to be in foal; with fifty cents inare is ascertained to be in foul; with fifty cents to the groom in every instance. The season to commence on the 1st day of March, and end the 2th day of July. Particular attention will be paid to marce sent to remain with the horse, and can be fed if required with corn and fodder at 20 ents per day. Good and extensive pasturage patis. Separate fields of small grain are sown for marcs with young coits. Every attention will be paid to prevent accidents or escapes, but will not be liable for either.

Shawance is a besutiful abesnut sorrel, five feet one inch and a half high, ten yours old this

PEDIOREE. by the eclebrated hors Teamach, he by Archie out of Thomas B.
Hill's imported mare. His dam by old Citizen, bisgrandam by Alderman, his great grandam by Herod, his great grandam by Herod, his great grandam by Fartner, &c. JOHN CROWELLL Feb. 25, 1828

Great Western Stage Line,

a Salem, Wilkesburough, Jonesburough an Knorville, to Nashville, Tennessee, The subscriber respectfully informs the public ist this line is now in successful operation, and ledges himself, so far as he is proprietor of said se, nothing on his past. ""I he wanting to add to comfort, convenience and despatch in forward-those who may choose the shortest, cheapest lest route to the West. All travellers passing rough Raicigh or any part on this side of the alge, cast, north east or south east of Raicigh Nashville, Tennessee, will find the route thro' dem or Salisbury to Wilkesborough, &c. not oly the cheapest and best, but, by actual meaent, is proved to be near seventy mile than any other. Stage forc for 300 mile said route is 5 cents is mile, and thirty inds of baggage allowed, at the risk of the own-

GEO. V. MASSEY. N. B. The subscriber is proprietor of a public rouse in Wilkesborough for the entertainment

JACKSON MEETING. At a numerous assemblage of the At a numerous assemblage of the citizens of Hertford county, on the 4th of February, 1828, at the Court House in Winton, the meeting was organized by calling Dr. Isaac Pipkin to the chair, and appointing John II. Wheeler,

Secretary. The meeting was then ad-dressed in an able manner by the chair-

m, which was received with marks

of the highest applause. On motion, a committee was appointby the chair to draft a preamble and solutions, illustrative of the views of his assembly as regards the approach-az Presidential elections which Commilitee consisted of James Morgan. n Yaun, David E. Somner, Thomas P. Littly, & David O, Askew, who rewel, and after a few moments returned, with an address and resolutions,

The delegates to meet and confer wit such delegates as may be appointed by the other counties composing this electorial district, are Dr. Isaac Pipkin, James Morgan, Jones D. Wynns, Muses Clements, Thos. P. Little, David E. Sumner, and Wm. B. Wynns.

James Yests, Elisia, History, John Park Lawrence Ely, Charles Spiers, Charles Po

On motion, if was unanimously Rosched. That the Chairman he requested to furnish a cupy of the able address which he has delivered to this mee ng, that it may appear among its proceedings.

On motion, it was Reselved. That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby presented to the Chairman and Secretary for the able and of ficient manner in which they have discharged heir respective duties.

On motion, it was

Century. That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be transmitted to the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, Raleigh Star, Virginia Palla-dium, Norfolk Herald and Edenton Gazette, with a request to publish the same.
ISAAC PIPKIN, Chairman.

ISO. II. WHERER, See'y. ADDRESS.

We, the people of Hertford assembled, cannot refrain from expressing the deep interest we feel in the momen-tous crisis to which the affairs of our country have arrived. The mestimable priviledge guarantied to us by our declaration of rights, of assembling "to consult for the common good," is one which we now claim, and one which is the surest safeguard

of our liberties .- While the people of a nation exercise the right of free inquiry, and the spirit of deliberate investigation pervades every class of society, that nation will never become slaves.

While your committee are desired to express the determination of this meeting to use all honorable means to elevate Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, to the highest office of this government, they would not extel his merits or his qualifications beyond the limits of truth, nor do they wish to "sit down aught in malice" against the present incumbent. Others have liberty to express their opinions, and surely in a free country we do not assume more than our right if we claim the same priviledge. Far be it from us to add in the slightest degree to that flame of inch and a half high, ten years old this an exp tosion which may shake our union

> While we differ from the friends of Mr. Adams, we do it with due respect to them and to him, and while we pre sent our reasons for thus differing, we

wish to do it dispassionately. We never did, nor never can approve the political career of Mr. Adams. The post he how holds, we humbly conceive to be in direct opposition to that prin ciple which has and ought to govern all republics. The will of the many should ute. Your committee are aware that this rule has been disregarded, they speak understandingly, and ace support ed by facts. It is conceded by all par-ties that in the recent election General Jackson received 99 electoral votes, while Mr. Adams only received 84 The people of the States of Kentucky Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri prefer Jackson to Adams. Had the representatives of these States voted for Ceneral Jackson, he would have been electof; but through the influence of Henry Clay, the will of the people was by these unfaithful servants set at naught and thus Mr. Adams was elected. Was he then the choice of the people? Your committee emps hatically say-

But before the elevation of Mr. Adams his course was marked with such indelible characters that he was not the confidence of the republican party. And his desertion from the federal ranks had not its desired effect. Changes in human affairs we know are frequent. It is the part of humanity to err. Concerning particular doctrines new light may be shed, and change of circumstances produce a change of opinion, But where a case is plain and simple where, the principles have been handed down from age to age, a man of the acknowledged talents and profound learning of Mr. Adams sould not, it is supposed, have charged his opinions. He was in Mr. Jefferson's administration, a pactry shew how violent his hatrad was for the Islam of Democracy, as he tauntingly termed Mr. Jefferson; whose exalted virtues and transcendent talents! all now venerate. The principles of truth never change. They are as firm The committee of Vigilance and correspondence to ald in promoting the objects of this and immutable as the pillars of heaven, leaves, fear that such a man would wrong you? Would be lank, Jas. D. Wynns, I. Hare, R. Gross, f. according to the principles laid down yano, C. Darden, D. O. Askew, Wm. R. by his father in the Canningham correspondence, with the carried according to the principles laid down deprive you of that liberty that has been by young, R. G. Cowper, J. A. Anderson, B. R. by his father in the Canningham correspondence, with the carried according to the land. Can you, Fellow Citizens, fear that such a man would wrong you? Would be deprive you of that liberty that has been by young, R. G. Cowper, J. A. Anderson, B. R. by his father in the Canningham correspondence, with the land.

office on their power." Such was the course Mr. Adams seered his political bark, and his hopes found a haven in the Presidential chair. How far he described his lather and his lather's ancient friends, may shown immediately by the toast of Mr. Quincy of noted memory, on the arrival of the news of his election in Boston. "These that seems, may thou rise which the first Adams, may thou rise with the second." Mr. Adams first with the second." Mr. Adams first human vicus which distanced a company to Congress, ridiculous in company to the first Adams, may thought the second to the following that second to the first Adams, may thought the second to the following that second to the first Adams first worth the second." Mr. Adams first human vicus which distanced a company to the first Adams of the first second to the first with the serond," Mr. Adams first message to Congress, ridiculous in expension and dangerous in doctrine, has led many of the best and ablest of our statesmen to oppose his administration, that he, the high and constitutional adviser of our representatives in Congress, should direct them to disregard our interests and "not be palsied by the will to scanionance of public confidence, in the fight of their constituents" is enough in the different Vice President of the United States. the constituents is enough in the minds of your committee to convince them that his second elevation to the Presidency is dangerous to the real interests of our republic. But his aristocraft opinions were not more apparent in this than in his endeavors to usurp the constitutional powers of the senate as regards foreign ministers. In opposition to which discrime, one of our senators has deservedly grared with all the honors she can bestow, gallantly signalized himself, and for which he signalized himself, and for which he deserves the gratitude of every Carolinian. We will pass over the abortive mission which Mr. Adams sent to Panama, wherein thousands of the public money were squandered in direct opposition to the advice of General Washngton, who discountenanced all entanging alliances, and if our limits permit ted we would more particularly direct people in this section of our state to the ss of the West India Trade. This market is well known to have afforded a ready sale for the produce of our far-mers. We sent thither our corn, lumber, &c. that we easily made, but could not consume, and in return received such articles as we must consume but could not produce. This trade was estimated to be worth four millions of dollars. That revolutionary patriot, Samuel Smith, called the attention of the Senate to the subject. The British offered to open their ports on terms of fair reciprocity. This the adminis-tration opposed, and on a report made by Mr. Lloyd from the Committee on commerce, on the 31st March, 1826, the Administration party voted that it was inexpedient to legislate on the subject, as it had been made a "special and prominent object which had been committed to the negocia ion of our minister at London." It hypears that our minister received no instruction to less degree to pervade the whole country, and which if much cherished we fear will at some future day produce an explosion which may shake our union to the centre. We could wish that it were in our power to calm the feeling which this occasion has created.

Men differ. This is wisely ordained in explosion who has a commerce and our age.

It is described to the level of the plent savage of Gray the desert, in point of capacity, cruelty, and such duty as is immediately connected with his office.

7 b. In absence of the proper officers, a Chairman shall be appointed by the meeting. The above regulations were unantimously adopted, when Christopher Dud sympathus of those whom they are much duty as is immediately connected with his office.

7 b. In absence of the proper officers, a Chairman shall be appointed by the meeting. The above regulations were unantimously adopted, when Christopher Dud ensured in both is states has felt more seriously the loss of this trade than our section of North Carolina. Our commerce and our age.

Repaired Secretary Connected with his office.

7 b. In absence of the proper officers, a Chairman shall be appointed by the meeting. The above regulations were unantimously adopted, when Christopher Dud ensured in both is constant.

The above regulations were unantimously adopted, when Christopher Dud ensured in the feeling by an affected show of strength, which they are all the baser and most grovelling qualities of er to all the baser and most grovelling qualities of er to all the baser and most grovelling qualities of er to all the desert, in point of capacity, cruelty, and the desert, in point of expecting the trade, which they are all the desert, in point of expecting the trade was lost for the chievel of the such duty as is immediately connected with his office.

The above regulations were unantimous produced show of strength, which they are all the desert, in point of expecting the trade was lost for the chievel of the desert, in point of the such duty as is immediately connected with hi riculture have suffered. Can we trace the loss of this trade to the party in our national legislature opposed to the ad ministratration. It is wholly attributed to Mr. Adams. We might point out many other causes which have been long at work to induce your com mittee to recommend the withholding your support from John Quincy Adams; but passing those as "strong as hely writ." which they noted, the rever erence they bear to the lofty patriotism and the gratitude they hold for the splendid services of General Jackson, would induce them to a commend him to your undivided suffrages. "Honor o whom honor is due," was the remark of an apostle of liberty, and that wreath we would twine around the brow of

youth of sixteen, with " Pace as smooth as Hebe's cheek." Nor will we mention the assistance he has rendered in the councils of this nation when his brow has been furrowe by the hand of time; but in whatever situa tion he has met our observation, whether on the tented plain leading his gallant troops to battle and to victory, or whether enlightning by his gigantic mind the senate of his country, we obwhen the shouts of deliverance wrong the air of Orleans, and in the intervals the name of Jackson was hailed with senting voice, and which will be found thoroughgoing oppositionist. His es-below. ed before the bar of justice, as a criminal for doing, what the imperative interests of his country required; and he bowed with meek submission that head freshly wreathed with the green laurel of victowith meek subhission that head restary with the green laurel of victors ation of confidence reposed in those, who ey to the civil authority of the land, were under such sacred obligations to real can you, fellow Citizens, fear that such their constituents—abail they, when express a man would wrong you? Would be long their requalified do deprive you of that liberty that has been wicken production of every principle of honesty, for the sake of self aggrandizeness, that the people, when taking the recovery

Andrew Jackson. Your committee will not enter into the history of his life,

which is familiar to every lover of his

country, nor will they attempt to describe those ach evements of his valor

which have added fresh glory to our na-

tional character. We will not parrate

those servces he rendered when but a

N. O. MARCH 27, 1223

On motion. On motion,

Resolved, That C. Dudley, jr. E. B. Dudley, W. B. Meares, Galriel Holmes, jr. and
P. If Fanning, he appointed the committee of Vigilance and Correspondence.

Resolved, That this Society meet again on Tuesday of the week in which the Superior Court sits in this town.

The following Address was then pre-sented by the committee and accepted: Your committee, in submitting Rules and Regulations for the consideration of this Society, deem it a suitable occasion to accompany them by an explanation of the na-ture stail design of the Society, together with some slight animadversions on the course pursued by the opponents of Gen. Jackson, and consequently of the glorious cause with which he is identified.

The object of the "Jackson Association"

sidency of these United States. This Society is composed of individuals friendly to Gen. Jackson, or in other words, to the great republican cause of our country—and may be augmented by any and all such, who may hereafter feel disposed to become members. hereafter feel disposed to become memors. The members of this Society, conscious of the integrity of their motive, feel under no apprehension that they will ever be charged with being actuated by selfish or ambitous views, or that they are seeking popular favor—their country's good—the permanency of her republican institutions—is all they seek. They are exercising a privilege, gustanteed by the great charter of our liberanteed by the great charter of our liber-ties to every freeman. They are no "faction-ists"—no " tinhallowed combination"—no "sceret workers of iniquity"—but they pro-fess to be honest republicans, whose coun-try is their pride, and whose actions are open-and free to the scrutiny of the world—and who are determined to support the principles of the Declarations of Rights, and raise their mind the senate of his country, we observe in ail, the same inflexible patriot, the same devoted friend of his county, but the same devoted friend fri happy form of government, no one will pre-tend to dispute the light of the majority to govern, or deny its being the duty of the mi-nority to submat; this being conceded, shall the known will of the majority be utterly disregarded, as was the case in the last pre-sidential election? And shall they, by the intrigue and management of artful probe defeated in their choice of a gistrate? Shall they, when entering the solemn protest egainst such shameful vice

approbation at such

there to the true spirit of the con-have openly and buildy opposed in to the intrague and corruption, pre-rob the people of their Constitutions elect their own Prenders—the cop-after basing by promoting the objects of this meeting by corresponding with similar committees in other counties.

JACKSON ASSOCIATION
At the meeting of the Jackson Association at the Town Hall, in Williamington, on Thursday evening, March 13th Gen. B. B. Duilley was called to the Chair and P. W. Fanning appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated by the chairman, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to draw up rules and r. gulation. For the following rules, &c.

1st. This Society denominated the Jackson Association, shall consist of an unlimited number, and be governed by a President of the Society, and the governed with the following rules, &c.

1st. This Society denominated the Jackson Association, shall consist of an unlimited number, and be governed by a President of the Society and committee of the Society and committee of the Society and committee of the Society and the Committee of the Society and committee, especially in this State, and seek and collect any information calculated to promote the object of the Society, and performed a single actual control of the President to call meetings whenever five members present at any meeting, and letermine all questions whenever five members breast any meeting, and letermine all questions whenever five members breast any meeting, and letermine all questions when the author of the President to call meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary, or whenever five members hall make such request; and lie shall assist the President in the discharge of his duties, and the proceedings of the society and report at every meeting, and promote the object of the Society, and report at every meeting at any meeting, and lettermine all questions when every sterning whenever he shall deem it necessary, or whenever five members breath and the breath of the society and report at every meeting at any meeting, and lettermine all questions when the analysis of the society and report at every meeting at any meeting, and lettermine all questions when the analysis of the soci

the nanagement of affairs, and whose high situations should place them above the vuigar practises to which they stoop, are engaged, not only in making electroneering tours and stump and barbacue speeches, to "cry up" a desperate cause, and "cry down" that which must prove trainphant, but they aven degrade themselves by issuing forth to the world the most pitiful alanders and furgeries, which are generally communicated "from high authority," to printers, many of whom, for reasons best known to themselves, heaitage out to prostitute their pressus to purpostate not to prostitute their presses to purpose site most contemptible. One very distinguished individual has recently significant guished individual has recently signal of himself, by writing letters to his friends to know from them it he was known. Verily, they say, " For are an honest man, so are we all, all honest men"—and their evidence he has areassed together in a book, accompanied by protestations or his innocence, divers bitter invectives, and a great deat of wrath, to prove that he was honest in the last Presidential election! It was well for him to apply for existence to those inviticated in a measure s, without diaguise, to aid in promoting the evidence to those implicated, in a measure with himself, and to others whom he knew could have no knowledge of the real facts of the case; because he was sure to come off with fiving colors, and his friends could shout "huza". This apologizing individual should ere this have learned, that his word is not now as convent con a formarly. as current com as formerly—the state some short time since in the papers, and the lature, during which some of his friends pr ed too much, and others refused to be sworn or to give evidence at all, will be a lessor wisdom to him in future, not to repose much in his fancied security from or trust alone to the responsibility of his ov

or trust alone to the responsibility of his own bare assertion.

As has been previously stated, the only object in the arganization of this society, is to render more efficient, such means as may be considered the best calculated to secure the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency. His friends are actuated to this step, in the conviction that the high claims which he possesses, every way entitle him to that dignity—that he is the choice of the great body of the American people, and that North Carolina will give him an undivided vote, unless some deception be practised on the people, or they will give limit an undivided vote, unless some deception be practised on the people, or they suffer the mackets while askeep on their posts to be surprised by the enemy, who has already buckled on the whole armor of his wartare, in readiness for a most desperate niege, having his emissaries distributed throughout our came, result to heat to come. having his emissaries distributed throughout our camp, ready to heat to quarter. Let the friends of the "Fiero" but practice after the noble example of firmpeas and persevenance he has set them, when daugers were pending on every ade, and when the great contest shall have been decided, they can exclaim with the gallant Petry, "We have not the enemy, and he is any?"

The Impends of the administration in this State have been busily engaged in getting up meetings, intending to posit their strength to its greatest extent, and make a desparate of

for to insure the success of their ticket. At-though North Carolina is at the present mo-mee, perfectly sale, yet should the friends of

passing rapidly through the water, aft exertions to save him were fruitless. By this calamity, a wife and two christress are doom'd to grieve for the prematery death of an affectionate hus and sud father.—Wilmington Rec.