AB, AND NORTH GABOLINA STATE GAZE RALEIGH, N. C. THUBSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1830 10. 4 (11) = (0.01)

THE STAR,

North-Carolina State Gazette. Poblished, weekly, br

AWRENCE & LEMAY.

2 VES - Subscription, three dollars in -No paper will be sell action of the pl. and in advance, and no paper distontioned, the option of the Editors, unless all av-pt are paid. Advantements, not exceed-sen lines, insurted three times for doset see paid. Advantienents, not exceed-seen lines, insurted three times for one and twenty-five sciets for each continue-All letters to the editors must be post-

List of Revenue Officers. to have failed to second for the public and other monics due the State of North has for the last year, ending the first of ser, and not paid on the first of November,

Dewsy, Auctioncor, of Craven \$46 51 Bickson, Autioneer, New Hun-

W. Davis, Austioneer, do. do. 6 9 WM. ROBARDS, Pub. Treas'r. 6 95 J. GHANT, Comp. 45 1m

25 74

City Lots for Sale.

Saturday the 4th of December next. d at the Court House in the city of Ra-the following Lots and parts of Lots, or so thereof as will satisfy the city taxes due for the present year and the sost of ad-

IN THE EASTERN WARD. IN THE EASTERN WARD. IN 0. 12, 13, 23 and 29, supposed to be reperty of Wm. H. Haywood, jun. N. 143, given in by David Royster. IN 0. 203 and 219, supposed to be the set of John H. Leigh. IN No. 27, not gives in-owner unknown. IN No. 43 and 59 do do do to mine without B. Margon.

IN THE MIDDLE WARD. atof Iot, No. 372, given in by Ezek iel Ellin. a Lot No. 182, given in by Elizabeth Geddy.

IN THE WESTERN WARD. Pr No. 150 and 154, supposed to be th

erty of Calvin Jones. n No. 72, given in by Green W. Ligon. at No. 160, given in by Mrs. Cynthia Parsley. No. 197, supposed to be the property of Ann Teylor, Lot No. 81-not given in-owner un

By order of City Commissioners. JAMES MURRAY, Collector.

igh, Oot. 25, 1850 44 6w

Notice.

subscriber informs all persons who wish cotton to Hill's Ferry, that his Ware s at that place will open for the reception of on the lat of October next. Having been to the ist of October next. Flaving been inted agent for Gordon & Townes, of Nor-lin primities to give his personal attention receiving and shipping of all such articles y be sousigned to him, and that cotton sent a to be shipped to Norfolk, shall meet with infile despatch. WHITMEL H. ANTHONY,

B. Storage for cotton 121 cents per bale, ther articles in proportion, myra, N. C. Sept. 27, 1830. 42 5w

FERRY.

Livingston county, Kentucky,

cheerfully accede to the proposition we have made. The course they are now with regard to public sentiment in Ken

tucky. In Madison County, which elects but four members to the general assembly, ten delegates to the convention have already been chosen-and that too, by not more than one fiftieth part of the voters of the county! We thus see that two hundred delegates may be chosen, on the plan which the Clay party have adopted, by a contemptible minority of one fourth of the counties of the State!!

If they really desired a free and fair expression of public opinion, would they have resorted to this miserable expedient? We think not.

On the contrary, it appears to us, that the number of delegates in the several counties would have been regu lated by the number of members they are respectively entitled to elect to the general assembly.

It is not too late, however, to limit the number of delegates, in the manner we have mentioned, and to put the question fairly and directly to the people, whether it is their will to have Mr: Clay nominated.

The contest will then be direct. It will be understood. It will be Jackson or Clay. And, when decided by a solemn and deliberate vote of the people, the state of public opinion in Kentucky will be accurately understood in the other States of the Union. Will Mr, Clay's friends agree to this propo-

laces reflected in the lake-your silvery

but who and what are ye?—And who aud what is the inquirer? The dust

the grey of age on him-still will ye

sition? " We pause for a reply'

source, that on Friday evening last, s large congregation had assembled in the first Presbyteeian Church in Rochester. pursuing can impart nothing like correct and in an early part of the religious information to the people of other States service by the Rev. Mr. Phinney, at service by the Rev. Mr. Phinney, al beam overhead gave way, being drawn from the mortices by the pressure of 2500 people below. Consternation iu stantly seized the throng. who made a precipitate retreat through the win dows and duors, and some of them even however, not a life was lost, nor a limb broken, although the demolition of Dunstables was immense. The edifice, we learn, after having disgorged its superabundant congregation, remained in slatu quo. Its shattered carcase still stands the wreck of what it has been. and is now literally "shivering in the on which the boud was given, is against wind."

> Natural Curionity .- We understand that a snake was found sixty five feet below the surface of the ground at Capps' Mine, a few weeks ago. The workmen were digging in the shaft to which a steam-engine is applied to pump out the water, and on turning up a clod of earth something was observed which at first was thought to be some vegetable root, but on a closer view found to be a snake, and alive; and from the situation in which it was found, it is not supposed that it could have fallen iuto the pit accidentally. The depth was below water mark. The dimensions, species, and appearance of the snake,

we have not understood. Miners' & Farmers' Journal.

From the Floridian.

subscriber has purchased the well known opposite Galoonda, with one thousand a-fland, formerly known as Link's or Per-b Ferry, on the Olio river; at which office ithe best of Ferry boats, and hinds to give who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a who are going westward, with waggons ensees of every description would find it ithe best of the passage to all travellers, a the first of the passage to all travellers and the passage to all travellers are passage to all travellers and the passage to all travellers are passage to all travellers are passage to all travellers. The water is often of great depth. A circumstance occurred a few days since which shows the manuer in which they lineness of quality or in strength. We which shows the manuer in which they pretend not to have any knowledge of are found. This country is based on the trouble, time or expense, attending porous shell rock of the most recent an the raising or spinning of Silk; but tertiary formation which is penetrated when we are convinced that our fair in every direction by streams of various country women are fully competent to magnitudes, from the rivulet to the the task, we cannot but hope that the navigable rivers. The Wancissa which time is not far distant, when we shall rises in Jefferson county, is supposed to see stockings and gloves, at least, maou- discharge a larger volume of water than factured by themselves and within James River at Richmond. The Wa their own houses, worm and in general kulla is also a considerable River at ituse, among our females. The neat- first appearance. It is supposed to dis uess, pleasantness and durability of charge the waters of Lake Jackson and these articles of apparel, are sufficient the lamonia. Between the fountain of inducements to them, to carry into the Wakulla and these takes a number effect and maturity what they have only of smaller ones occur at intervais. The begun by way of experiment. water is deep and transparent at all sea Warrenton Reporter. sons, indicating a constant supply and and it's discharge by subterraneous channels. About four miles South West from this The Stars .- Those young looking place in their vicinity, a lake of about rascals that peep from out the blue ahalf an acre to extent was formed last bove us-who have winked down apon Friday night ... We are told that a parour forests and follies for so many centy were fire hunting deer, and had pas-sed the spot but a few moments previuries-who nightly come out from their nomes to light up the sable counteously. The earth which was covered nance of old night-who and what are with large trees, fell with a tremendous ve? Are you shining worlds, and have crash, and the frightened hun'smen fled e bright eyes and broken hearts in in consternation. The spot has since been visited by some gentleman from your realms, such as shine and break here?-Move you on your immeasurable this place-they state that it is from fornath, thoughtless of earth and its graves ty to fifty feet from the surface to the -its greatness and its perishability? water, the depth of which was not as Whence come ye and whither do ye go? Reck ye of time, or do ye move amidst e banks are nearly persertained the endless spaces and interminable pendical esink is surrounded by paths of eternity? I see your bright high san

Pres the Lourentie Adversary. To the point_-A meeting was re-noon, filled the teakettle, and brought it to the kitchen hearth, where she plac county, which adopted resolutions a gainst the administration, and author-ized the appointment of no less than ten delegates to the proposed Clay Con-vention. The object of getting up an opposition convention is well under-tional. It is to procure what may be deemed an imposing nomination in fa-

Missouri lasued " Certificates," of dif ferent denominations, from fifty cents up to ten dollars, to the amount of \$200,000; providing. that they should be received in payment of taxes, &c. to the State, and that the proper officers of the State wight loan these Certifi; cates to individuals, in sums less than \$200 to any one person, upon such person giving boud with personal security. for the amount founed and interest. leaged into the canal that passed along Craig borrowed these Certificates to the the side of the edifice. Fortunately, amount of \$199.99, giving bond and amount of \$199 99, giving bond and security. Upon this bond suit was brought, and judgment recovered in the highest Court of that State. The case being afterwards carried up to the Supreme Court of the U. States, the judgment of the State Court was reversed, on the ground, that the consideration

> the highest law of the land, and therefore that the bond itself is utterly void. This decides the question as to the constitutionality, (and the public have decided as to the inexpediency.) of the issues of Treasury Notes by the State of North Carolina; and it is hoped, will prevent any further issues of the kind. These Notes are now rapidly finding their way back to the Treasury, and the mutilated state in which they are, generally, must soon put a stop to their circulation. It is thought that there will be no difficulty in supplying their

place with silver change. But, does not this decision settle a much more important question? Is it not directly in the face of any law that North Carolina can pass creating a Bank of the State, such as has been proposed to every Legislature for ten years past, and such as will again be proposed at the ensuing session? Where is the difference between a "vertificate" such as that issued by the State of Missouri, and a note issued by a Bank created and owned by , the State of North Caонра: And if there he none, the State caunot of course recover upon a note given for the loan of such Bank Notes. Mr. Gaston's arguments in support of this view of the subject cannot ue forgotten; and it is gratifying to those who lesire to save the State from the evil consequences of embarking in Banking. that this decision of the Supreme Cour has come just in time to warn our Legislators of the danger of such an experiment .- Fayetteville Observer.

There are, at this time, living on one farm, in Pit: County, five persons, the aggregate of whose ages is 410 years-

ment, 1 am about once more to di-solve the tie which binds me to you, in the relation of Representative, and to retire from your lervice.

Under these circumstances, I feel impelled. f nut by a sense of duty, at least by inclination, to say a few words to you at parting With the exception of the period of the 19th Congress, it has been my forcose to have represented you, in uninterrupted continuity, fur sisteen years last past. On my part, all that I can pretend to, is-

That I have endeavored to serve you to the utmost estent of my ability, with zeal and fidelity. On your part, during the shole of that time, I have experienced so much steadiness of support, when you thought me right, so much allowance for human fallicility, when you thought me wrong, and such uniform kindness at all times, and on all occusions, that I may say without a figure, "that your service has been perfect freedom,"-I will add, that in retiring from it, I feel engraven upon my heart a sense of gratitude, which neither time, nor other cause can ever oblite rate, whatsoever of good or ill may betide me, in future life.

As it would be doing injustice to my feel-ings, not to make this declaration, so I ain persuaded, that the circumstances under which it is made, will, in your estimation, give it full credit for periedt sincerity. For now at least. I cannot give any other motive-I cannot have any other, save only the pleasure

than I can bear. In a word, "that wearing

diad. It is to procure what may be deemed an imposing nomination in far or of Mr. Clay, with a view to keep up to trial, and stood by the ket is as no one present to assist or relieve the dignity of his favorite Soltana's the should do the stories of the state as the ingular cise of the late is a display. The mistress came to inquire if the display can this object be attained, and we are 'may being soltane and base them out too."
The mistress came to inquire if the display continue, the solution is the solution of the control of the present of the soltane and have them out too."
The mistress came to inquire if the display continue, the solution of the control of the present of the solution of the control of the present of the solution of the control of the present of the solution of the control of the solution of the solution of the control of the solution of the solution of the control of the control of the control of the solution of the control of the solution of the control of the solution of the control of the control of the solution of the control of the control of the solution of the control of the solution of the control of the solution of the control of the contro oppressive and unjust. This latter doctrine, with all its avil e-

aggregate of whose areas is 410 years— the oldest being 100 and the youngest 70 years old. In the same lamidy is a Bible 217 years ohl.—Wash. Times. JUDGE dARBOOR'S VALEDICTORY. Phose run onines c. a. accourse, Oct. 22. To the citizens of the Congressional District, composed of the Congressional District, te which binds me to you, in the relation of quenoca in its train, is now in the full

very large portion of the country. Indeed some have thought, that they have perceived in the signs of the times, threatening indica tions of a coming storm, which would scatter to the winds this beautiful federative machine of ours, in broken frigments, Audds the hitberto determined perseve-

rance of the majority, and the marmaring disquietude of the minority, goud men have seemed to be almost ready to give up all hope of a successful issue to our great political experiment; of which, it is not too much to

experiment: of which, if is not foo much to say, that as it is the best, so, in the over of its failure, it would probably be the *last* hope of the world, for soir government. They have feared that we too, like other nations which have gone before us, should first be involved in civil war, then anarchy, and finally perish as a people, and be blotted from the map of the world, as to our inde-netdowt publical existence.

pendont political existence, it would be the part of windom, even and any extremity of circumstances, to take cour-sel, and derive a ray of consolation, from th noble maxim of the Romans, never is despu-

of the Hepublic For my own part, although past experien does not much countenance such an expec-tion, yet i will not despair of some relief fr the majority. I tens in God, that they will in the school of that very experience have learned a lesson of moderation. That they will have learned to estimate more highly the cannot have any other, save only the pleasure arising from the outpouring of the grateful sensibilities of a heart, full to overflowing. Anit respects the cause, which has induced me a second time to withdraw from the (ofi-tical theatre, I am sure it will be esteemed by you, justification enough for me to say—that the toil incident to a service in Congress, and the duties of a laborious profession, is more than I can bear. I as word, "the wearing as the remeature of the menaces, but than I can bear. I as word, "the wearing as the remeature of the menaces of the menaces of the menaces of the menaces of the remeature of the menaces of the menac a concession to the remonstrances of a minority, who believe themselves to be oppressed, and call aloud for relief from oppression. Nor are we without a memorable example of such a magnanimous concession. Witness the re-peal of the Embargof not as we are informed by Mr. Jefferson himself, from any change in his opsion, articits' policy.—No, my fellow countryment, it was done in deference to the complaints of New England, and in the spirit of constitution and harmony. And why shall not New England, and other manufacturing portions of the Union, in their turn, emulate so distinguished an example? It is for them, not me, to snewer this soleme logairy. Should, however, the majority in Congress contrary to our just expectation, still press on in their course, regardless of the voice of a complaining people, then we have the conso-ing hope, that there is another department of the Government, whose moderation will be interposed to save the from these appalling evits, which many fear, and which all good men must deprecate. Under the anypices of the present adminis-tration, we have seen some mitigation of the pressure of the Tariff, neuron more the who believe themselves to be appressed, tration, we have seen some miligation of the pressure of the Tariff, upon some of the necessaries of life.-We have seen a sheek put by the interposition of the Executive voto, but by the interposition of the Executive voto, to the career of improvident expenditure, on internal improvement. L-1 us indulge the hope, that this good work will go on, and that the principle out of which these late measures grew, will be ex-panded into more extensive measured and the public. But on this occasion, the last during my life on which 1 ever expect to address you, in your sovereign charveter, 1 ask your solemn attention to a few semarks which 1 propose to make, founded upon correspondence and observation.
These two antagonist principles of lasted-more subject to barry only burst upon our vision and restrictive construction, have, tor now more than forty years, vied with each other institutes as the one, or the other, predominated.
The present century opened with the great evidence, so as to do nothing which more than forty years, which the great sective cour cuntry, yet to been, and fordeary, let us remember, that if we cannot be patience, so as to do nothing which might model of the sposife of true prioritical church, whose articles of faith t prates.
Compare this period of our political thistory, including that of the administrations which used of the scendard, and the scendard, and use other shall the opposite principle was load of the scendard, and the other had of the political church, which will be avent the scendard, and use other scendard, and the scendard, and the other had of the grantes.
The including that of the administrations which is scendard, and use other scendard, and use other scendard, and use other scendard, and the scendard, and the other had structed.
The late the doctrine of restricted construction, which the scendard and the the scendard, and the scendard, and the the scendard, and the the scendard, and the scendard, and the scendard, and the scendard, and the the scendard construction.
The conclusion, my courty the as a the overlaw of all out of all out of all out all the scendard the scendard construction.
The present century opened with the start is the the scendard of the scendard provide the scendard the scend In conclusion, my countrymen, I bid you affectionate farewell, from the bottom of

a interest to pass by his Ferry, as the terringes will be oblarged. He has a any boat on hand, which will soon be , and will keep every thing on hand her may stand in need of; and he will all those who are going to the lower part min any part of the Missouri, and to the an Terrritory, it is much the nearest and ay, and it will be discovered at once, by reference to the maps, that St. Louis, in mouri is on a direct line over Galconda. erence to the maps, that St. Louis, i from Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

JOHN BERRY 4,1829 S 12m

inperance Convention. suggestion of several Temperance Soci-Convention of the friends of temperance held in ftaleigt on the 15th day of De-next. Delegates from the different so-ind counties in the State are requested to

beigal object of the Convention will be, W.M. PECK, Pres. R. T. S.

45 5% in the State will serve the cause of er by inserting the above a few times tive papers.

Jailor's Notice,

up and committed to the Jail in Rich way, N. C. a negro man, who says his Charles, and that he belongs to the es-Major Jahn Woodard, deceased, of Intrict, S. C. and when he runsway al. to Thomas Hall, of said district. I about 17 years old. The owner is to remer is a to prove property, pay charges and a away, or he will be dealt with as the

WM. G. WEBB, Jailor am, N. C. Get. 27, 1830 45 flwp.

blishment of the North Carolina is for Sale.

d in all the m usting a News-rs; and besides quantity of Orthe reaction of Pressess and besides monitor true, it has a quantity of Us-th and other type, cuttrely new. mange of the Journal is respectable, the much extended. oh extended uch extended. Int person, who would devote a time and talents to the manageof his time establishment, it holds out al handsome remaneration. disposed to purchase, will apply t for terms, which will be liberal a dating.

Mutability of Fortune-A young lady: a native of Martinique, and a aud what is the inquirer? The dust creole, was on a voyage to France, with will cover him, but you will shine on. Ambition disappointed—love ruined— the merchant vessel on board of which the grey of age on him-still will ye she was passenger, was captured by an shine, and gild the headstone of his Algerine cruizer, and taken to Algiers. grave, when he that once lived, shall be The fair captive was at first overwhelmforgotten. The monarch and his scep- ed with affliction at the prospect of

The target will be be been been and his seep or will see one and watches and this seep or will cannot be been been and this seep or will cannot be been been and this seep or will cannot be been been and this seep or will cannot be been been and this seep or will cannot be been been and this seep or been and the seen been and this seep or been and the seen and the seen

The following are the closing remarks of Chief Justice Marshall, in giving his opinion in the case of Craig vs. the State f Missouri, mentioned above:

" In the argument, we have been reminded by one side of the dignity of a sovercign state; of the humilistion of her submitting herself to this tri-bunal: of the dangers which may result from inflicking a wound on that dignity: by the other, of the still superior dignity of the people of the United States; who have spoken their will, in terms which we cannot misunderstand.

To these admonitions, we can only answer that if the exercise of that jurisdiction which he been imposed upon us by the constitution and laws of the United States, shall be calculated to taws of the United States, shall be calculated to bring on those dangers which have been indicated or if it shall be indispensible to the preservation of the union, and consequently of the indepen-dence and liberty of these slates: these are coniderations which address themselves to those d partness which may with parfect propriety be adheened by them. This department can listen outy to the mandates of law; and can trend only that path which is marked out by duty."

We regret to state that the new College, a A thens, in Georgia, containing the Library, was consumed by fice on the morning of the 25d near The whole building was entirely destroyed. It is believed that the fire was the result of accident. As the term was near its close, the Fi culty determined to diamiss the students at once . Charleston Mercury.

State. Pifteen cases, are said to have Ethis appeared lately of Carroll county. Nashville Hanner.

wants repose;" not the repose of indolence

for it is not my nature to indulge in that, but that of mitigated labor. Here perhaps I might, with propilety, close this valediction-but my feelings prompt me irresistably to go further, and yield obcdience to the impulse. Ever since the formation of our prese

Federal Government, we have been divided into political parties-The great line of de markation has been between those who dvocate as enlarged, and those who advocate restricted construction of the Constitution of the United States. Fo the latter party it has been my pride and

boast to have belonged, through the whole course of my public life-and to its doctrines. I have endeavored to point in my public acts with an unvarying polarity. I have done this, because it has been, and

still is my sincere belief, that such a course steadily pursued, will lead directly to the peace, the harmony, the happiness, and prosperity of our common country. It is not my parpose, at this time, to enter

into any speculative discussion upon this subject.

I have heretofore, on the floor of Congress exheasted all my views in relation to it-and moreover, the views of others, and especially those of Virginia, as exhibited in the laminou report of her legislature in 1799, are before the public. But on this occasion, the last during my life on which I ever expect to

tively produced. Order the doctrine of restricted construction.

the press-we have had a well regulated comony, in every department of the Govern-ment-we have had harmoniums concert in general, between the Pederal and State au-thorities-and last, but nut least, the States and the people of the States, were left to reap the fuuls of their own toil diminished any by the necessary amount of the making it may well b mary objects of As the nature that it in Stoning pr

100, 8 8

beseech you, the reverse of this pictu

on the United States Telegrap Southard and the Malahi -In his second article published in the Inuchal of the 29th September Mr. Southard makes the following statement.

"The number of Midshiumen is "The number fixed on by the Secretary