THE STAR. eth-Carolina State Ganette Published, workly, by WRENCE & LEMAY

Subscription, three dollars per saper will be arms without at lone paid. Advertisements, not excess nes, inverted three times for a renty-five sents for each contin-sters to the editors must be pos-

Just Published, And for sale at this Office,
A PAMPHLET,
The Desiration of Independence by
tenns of Mecklenburg county, on the
try of May, 1775, with accompanying
sont, and the proceedings of the Cambertubulation." Price 25 cents.
ALSO,
could of the Proceedings of the Provincopress of North Carolina, held at Halithe 4th day of April, 1776. Price 50

rocks have been published, pur works have been published, pursuant to m of the last General Assembly, with of depositing a certain number of co-state Library, the Library attached inversity, and the Library of Congress, numiting a copy of each to the Excen-te several States. In executing the diy the said resolution, the Editor e printed a number of extra copier furnished at the shove stated pri

rmer of these publications contains in tible evidence that the first Declaratio pendence proclaimed in this country was e latter abounds with interesting histories connected with the Revolution, left, July 1, 1831

Notice.

mitted to jail in Gates county, some time are negro follows, HARRY and DICK. sump Company something like 19 years.

Read light complexion, about 5 feet 7

Let and looks to be about 50 years of age. s to particular mark about the face or are the loss of nearly all his teeth. ays he was sold by a Mr. John Stronham,

ela county, Va to a Mr. Simons, a trader, trears aince, from whom he eloped 2 or 3 for the purchase. He is of dark complex-test 8 or 10 inches high, and about 40 years of who also has a very had set of teeth. per or owners of the above negroes are to some fosward immediately, prove it, pay charges, and take them away, or a they will be disposed of as the law di-

JAMES R. RIDDICK, Sh'E. wille, N. C. July 7, 1831 80 6m

ifty Dollars Reward.

sway from the subscriber, about the 10th of int, a negro man named THEOPHILUS, Byears of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, toleque made, dark complexion, with a few aron his head. He was purchased by A. oss, from A. Wiley, in Wayne county, ore reward will be given to any person llapprehend said negro, and deliver him moscriber in Newbern, to A. P. Moses, the county, or secure him in any jail so cet him again; and all reasonable expenses paid. JOHN GILDERSLEEVE.

2, t831

50 Dollars Reward.

te the juit of this place, and excaped has JONA (HAN LEWIS, a United States He was tried at the Circuit Court of ited States in this place last Pall, and found of passing countertest bills of the United at. Lewis is a Gunsmith by trade, and d in Nor. a's factory. Middletown, Connec-n 1824. He is believed to be a native of field, Manuelusetts, but has beenfor some a resident of this State. He is a middle man, well formed, and about thirty-five of age. The above reward will be given person who will deliver him to me in this or confine him in any jail of the United so that I get him again.

J. T. C. WIATT, Jailor.

igh, N. C. June 13, 1881

To The Public.

subscriber begs leave to inform the public has located himself near the line between otties of Orange and Chatham, a few miles ne by the Tuomsocian System, which is regetable. For the last eight or twelve he has used the practice in most cases of mon to our country, with good suc-He therefore continues to attend to all

THOMAS J. FOWLER. 30, 1881

om the United States Telegraph. HE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

New Hope, July 26, 1831. I received on the 13th instant, a letter Trist, of the 7th, postmarked the porting to be written by your directanswer to mine of the 30th ult. The ail also brought me the Globe of the staining, in addition to the letter of st, an accompanying expose of the re-heretofore existing between you and connecting the matter of this correscircumstances alleged to occurred long antecedent to the date by me for the origin of the feelings have led to it. This expose bears the set your authority, not only in the disce of topics, which could only be known ourself, but in a letter from your own used to give stronger color of probabilities. the points insisted upon throughout cle. I cannot possibly do you injus-ter these circumstances, in referring a contemporaneous exposition of your ents and feelings, and using the light ushes to aid me in penetrating the mys-course of proceeding which has been ed against use, and still seeks to destroy to against the, and still seeks to destroy
mitation—the only inheritance I expect
the to my children. Thus impressy feel it to be necessary to address
in more freedom than fastidious minds,
hily circumstanced, might deem comwith a proper respect for the Chief
rate; but when such shall have imaginmissives is me. mustles but when such shall have imaginimaselves in my situation, they will then
be able to appreciate my facings, and
t correctly of this resort to the right of
before. I am perfectly aware of the dismages of my position in such a controil have not a numerous body of perimpelled, or prompted by interest of
to applied whatever I may say or do.

Thanks is shelly of a different character
in a geot or instrument it controls. ben, ink, and paper no power but ben, ink, and paper no power but your expose. With these remarks, I proceed the is pleased from truth, and resed in the implement task of defending my chafonce and virtue, and no claim to racter against the aspersions attempted to be conspirators.

confidence, but in my own humble character, and the success of the demonstration I shall be able to give of all that I may attempt to traintain. I have, however, a better comision of mankind than to attribute to the mass of these who may be considered as dependent on you, a disposition to advance their interext to you a disposition to advance their interext to you and shown are known to the integrity—trainy of them are known to the integrity—trainy of them are known to the integrity—trainy of these events will outlive your official controversy.

I perceive, in the first of the alleged incident of the reach of the cap of your cuspose, the bane which has not desirable for the impress of a good name, there will be no mative to do beginning to which, being thus spread before the public, mine, I have never seen an honest appeal, in a good cause, made in vain to the disinterested plagment of the American community; and forced squiest of the American community; and forced squiest of the American community; and forced squiest my will, into a conflict where I have no choice but to sink under an oppressive hostility, or the the means in my power for my own defence, I must meet the day at whatever hazard.

In the confidence of the means in my procession of the cap of the most part, a silent observer of these imputed arm agencies and oppressive hostility, or the the means in my procession of the section of these cap of the most part, a silent observer of the administration. And lastly, at what the administration is a matter of obvious jostice, that the administration is a matter of obvious jostice, that the period arm oppressive hostility, or the the means in my procession of the cap of the confidence of the most part, a silent observer of the administration. And lastly, at what the administration is a matter of obvious jostice, that the particular of these cap of these imputed arm agencies to popular the administration.

duty at whatever hazard.

It distinctly appears, by the expose to which I have alluded, that you have now declared an unrelenting war against me, by assuling my honor and integrity from the beginning of my official connexion with your administration down to the date of your last public notice of my name. It is the purpose of this communication, which, to my regret, has been delayed by indisposition, to review the several imputations and charges thus pro mulgsted, and conclude with a distinct reply to your letter of the 7th instant, by Mr. Trist

Trasury with a full knowledge that Major Eato, was to be my colleague, and no soon-er was my commission safely in my pocket, than I joined Mr. Calhoun's friends to drive Major Eaton out of the cabinet. That I, in effect, told you, that you had associated in my agency in them, or that, as an act of sheer your councils an individual who was a blot justice, the charges should be withdrawn as apon your administration. That you thought fit to overlook the implied insult offered to yourself, and sought only to reconcile the difficulty in your cabinet. It was matie os-tensibly, by those originating it, altogether an all air of the females of their families. It was said that, with regard to Major Eaton, they entertained the best feeling, and could unite. This was all you required. At the succeeding session of Congress, meetings of the friends of Mr. Calboun took place, with view of addressing von to remove Maj. Eaton, and Van Buren was denounced-arrangements were made in Congress to embarrass the measures of the administration in that body. The Calhoun Telegraph and lagham Sentinel symbol their disaffection The appointment of Baldwin was denounced in advance, Remote editors, as has been proved, were sounded, in the hope of bringng them out in apposition to your re-election, and, finally, Mr. Calhoun came out with horrible plot. When the issue was made with yourself, you found your cabinet divided. and an entire re organization was determined on. Notwithstanding you believed that I had taken sides with your adversaries, you treated me with kindness to the last, and gave me credit for my capacity and fidelity. Being the representative of Pennsylvania, I was entitled to respect. Grateful to Pennsylvania for your election, you were unwilling to morify ber by letting her suppose that you wished to put a mark of disgrace upon me, by desiring me to retire from the cabinet. You, ther fure, offered me a position quite equal to my deserts-but I thought my interne pretext on which to found i evidence of my seeking such a pretext, I took exception to the form of an address in a note on business, in which you designated me as "Acting Secretary of the Treasury." That, failing in this, I sought in another quar ter some ground of quarrel to carry with me to Pennsylania, and, as a justification of the hostility I meant to wage, I wrote Mr. Barry an angry letter, telling him that I had heard one of his assistants had said that the Department possessed a certain bond, which would be held in terrorem to keep me quiet, That, not being able to make any thing out of this correspondence, I dropped it, but remained at Washington, and kept up such an intercourse with the editor of the Telegraph, that Major Eaton felt assured I was prompter of the scurrilous attacks on his wife, for which he felt it due to himself to make a demand of Mr. Berrien and myself, to know whether we authorized the statement in that print. That, when called upon, I refused to disavow, and added insult, and when threatened with personal violence, instead of appealing to the civil authority, I called in aid certain persons, and became myself a threatener of the peace. That I had now accomplished my purpose, and made a pretext for something like a justification in my medite ed opposition to the President on my return to Pennsylvania. That I made an outery about a conspiracy, and sought to in-volve the friends of the President in it, as accessaries. The expose concludes with a declaration that it will be seen what proof I will be able to bring in support of my charges, and it will probably turn out, like Mr. Calboun's plot, of which it may be considered an act; adding, that it will be susceptible of no proof, and that the public must take denials for coulession. It will be perceived that these allegations purport to give a concatena tion of events, commencing with my official connexion with the administration, & ting with the day of my departure from the

seat of Government.

It cannot be doubted, that it was intended
by you to connect me with all the transactions
referred to in this document; any other conclusion must be founded on the extravagant e for the acts of others, in which I had not even an implied agency. I, therefore, have a right to regard this expose as avowedly made for the purpose of presenting to the public eye the series of offences which I am alleged to have committed, that have led to the embarrassments of your administration, and the final dissolution of your cabinet. It may be proper, however, to observe, that I have framed in my own mind a division of the matter of this discussion into two parts, which may be designated by the terms official and unofficial. As to the former branch, regarding my duty to the country always paramount, and its interests as requiring that a right to regard this expose as avowedly made mount, and its interests as requiring that a proper confidence in relation to matters with proper confidence in relation to matters with in the pale of the Executive councils should be inviolably maintained as long as it may be even tacitly enjoined by the Chief Magistrate, I shall not advert to such matters except when they have been introduced by you, and then found in the papers before me. As respects unofficial transactions, I shall notice at this time only a small part of what lies at my disposs, and none not immediately connected with the subjects referred to in

character, I have carefully studied, not only ar own, but the characters of those arous you, and cannot easily be mistaken in the considerations which characterized your lead ing unofficial acts, and their bearing on the taken in the facts which are now made the ground work of your imputations against me and the evidence of dispord which induced the determination to re-organize your Cabinet I hesitate not to say, in the face of all who are implicated; in the face of the world, may, in the face of Heaven, that every allegation These imputations and charges will be found embodied in the following syllabus of any one of your long list of incidents, with a your exposer It is therein alleged, that I design to insult you, or embarrass your admin istration, or with any other of the imputed designs, is destitute of the shadow, or shade of truth. I might close this part of this com munication here, by insisting, as I have a right to do, apon the production of the proofs these imputed plots and conspiracies, and o openly as they have been made. But I can not permit myself to rest upon this groun alone, however solid and immoveable is must be. I mirst, therefore, call your attention t some of the most prominent points, and de mand the proofs more specifically. On what ground am I charged with having "no sooner than I got the commission safe in my pocket, joined Mr. Calhoun's friends in the effort to frive Major Eaton out of the Cabinet?" ask where is the evidence that Mr. Calhon had any class of friends who were not as de votedly your friends; or that any object was entertained, which could be beneficial to him and injurious to your Or that any persons under that designation, joined to drive ly, where is the evidence, if such a plo existed, that I was privy to, or an actor in it If the isolated circumstances of the refusal of my family, with my approbation, to asso ciate with that of Major Eaton, be deeme evidence of this charge, I freely admit that fact, but you perfectly well know, whatever appearance circumstances now compel you to give it, that the sole cause for this refusa was based in the belief of the society in which she had always lived, as to the character of his wife, and not in any feeling of hostility of even unkindness to him. It was, however, known to me, that two or three gentlemen whom I had never heard designated by their personal attachment to any political many other than yourself, and who were known to be among your best friends, did remonstrate to you against the appointment of Major Eaton to a seat in your Cabinet, and I also and they can bear testimony to this Two of these gentlemen, the only ones of whose purpose I had any knowledge at the time, will, if their memories serve, for I know them to be incapable of misrepresentation, testify, that so far from encouraging their views, I endeavored to reconcile them to the appointment of Major Eaton. I will not now bring their names before the public, but will, if desired furnish them to you, that you may satisfy yourself of the flagrant injustice you have done me in this respect. But, in addition to this, what motive had I to desire to drive Major Eaton out of the Cabinet? We had been for several years, personally inti mate and friendly., I had formed a favorable pinion of his disposition and general charac ter, and, notwithstanding all that has occur jed, my opinion, as to these qualities at that time, is unchanged. In the absence of mo tive, in the absence of facts and circumstan ces, nay, in the face of facts now tendered to you, what is there in the relation between the highest officer of the Government and the humblest citizen which can justly preclude the latter from the right of demanding that a charge so injurious to him shall be either proved or retracted? It should now be un Jerstood that this charge, thus shown to be mere phantom, is made the "bead and front of my offending," and the main point upon which my reputation is assailed. professed to regard my conduct in this parti cular, as bearing an "implied insult" to your self; which imagined insult has been justered in your breast up to the present moment, and constantly cherished, with its predispos ing influence to give form and substance to every other shadow which jealousy and sus

picion could contrive, or credulity could be prevailed upon to embrace. What are these shadows which have been thus embodied? 'At the succeeding session Mr. Calhoun's friend-held meetings for the purpose of addressing you to remove Major Eaton' Three things are necessary to be proved to maintain this charge and bring it ne to me. 1st. That Mr. Calhoun had class of friends distinct from yours. 2d. That they held such meetings, and, 3d. That I was privy to, and gare aid or countenance to the measure.* As to the first, I know of no such class. As to the second, I know of no sur-meeting. And thirdly, I, of course, cou-have given it no aid or countenance. however, there was such a meeting, its cha racter and objects must be subjects for proof, and if it did address you, the names proof, and if it did address you, the names must show that it would seem only to have been a conspiracy of your owr friends to per suade your head in oppositions to your heart. Be this as it may, you have my denial of all knowledge of it, and my demand for proof on this point cannot be evaded.

Then 'Mr. Van Buren was denounced!' When! In what manner! And by whom! And how I am responsible for it! It is true I did not enter into the views of those who were generally supposed to constitute your

were generally supposed to constitute your confidential political council, by exerting my self to promote him for the succession, nor did I follow the supposed changes in your mind, as to the propriety of ming your pow er to promote the election of your successor, but I gave to Mr. Van Buren a fare and jus support in all his official acts, which were

* I will not require of you to prove that I was present, or 'in the company' of the

preference might have been. I refused in determining to say any thing to depress Mr. Bahl on grounds so busiless as have been thus documents so often referred

har friend, and overy expression which

his own private opinion that you ought the Secretary of State gave one reason, made it necessary for me, in my or not, on principle, to stand another pull, and the Secretary of War another, for defence, thus to speak of these thin it is a remarkable fact, that this same their retirement, neither having the ral expectation, you were then anxious suppose, also embraces my associates for a re election, and had seized upon and laid up the mere expression of a added, that being a representative of doubt of its expediency as evidence of Pennsylvania, I was "entitled to reand laid up the mere expression of a doubt of its expediency as evidence of base designs against yourself and your Administration. It is surely an act of supercognion forther to deny and ask for proofs at such a matter.

The last and most prominent allegation at this period, is, that Mr. Calhoun to the proofs at such a matter.

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The last and most prominent allegation at this period, is, that Mr. Calhoun to the public are told that you gave time, the public are told that you gave to the sequel of this extended this period, is, that Mr. Calhoun to the public are told that you gave to the public are told that you gave the following that the public are told that you gave the public are told that you gave the public are told that you gave the

state of the my temperature that the management of the my temperature that the management of the my temperature that the management of the my temperature that the my temperat political integrity. Had I been engaged in any of the purposes thus attributed to me, it is scarcely possible that I seems, is to be mainly thrown on me. I I reposed on your imposed frankness should not have corresponded with them, and some others of their editorial brethron in Pennsylvania, or elsewhere, on these subjects. All are now at the erry to publish whatever I have written in respect to this or any other matter contained in your charges.

Next: 'The appointment of Mr. Balding in this word, I am sure, cannot furnish such another exhibition of preposterous suspicions and imaginary continued.' This from you is the most unexpected, to whom it must be well known that, in all your convergations on that subject, whatever, my their reception, and reading of the most unexpected, the subject, whatever, my their reception, and reading of the most unexpected. This from you is the most unexpected, to whom it must be well known that, in all your convergations, to collect and report many their reception, and reading of the most unexpected, the subject whatever, my their reception, and reading of the minimum of the matter to mine that I should an act in such a case, not indeed in court-level in reception, and reading of the minimum of the matter to mine that I should act to the assumed authenticity of acts so discreditable to your fame, and that I should expect from yourself alone to make the most unexpected, to whom it must be well known that, in all your convergences. esta and ambition would be better promoted heard that they cotemporaneously, or at least be well known that, in all your converterials; of such lamentable credulity for ty mints, out in the nunorable ingent-by a warfare on you, and sedulously sought two of them, made known to him all they had sations on that subject, whatever my their reception, and reckless temerity manness of republican frankness and on grounds so buscless as have been thus documents so often referred to, that the win, and it is with great surprise, not withstanding all I have before seen, that I am made responsible for the definition. What may not be proved when such evidence is relied on?

The expose proceeds: 'Remote editors were sounded to bring them out a gainst your re-diction.' The only evidence which I have seen or heard of in support of this charge, is in a statement of Gideon Welles, of Hartford, Cts, who, though he was 'shocked and as tounded' at the alleged suggestion, it appears; had, some time after, written a feiter to the same gentienan whom he charged with making it, sending his best respects to Mr. Calhom, and expressing the sounders and provided up to the same gentienan whom he charged with making it, sending his best respects to Mr. Calhom, and expressing his own private opinion that you ought witness, now so much relied upon to slightest reference to any of the causes the fabored assault upon me such clear sustain a far fetched assault upon me, you have assigned? I will not pursue internal evidence of the truth as it is. had written another letter to the same person, soon after this shocking overture was said to have been made, in which he said, among other things of the same kind, that Major Enton was a disgrace to your Administration. So much for this charge, and the witness: but if all he says, in the face of his letmuch for this charge, and the witness; but if all he says, in the face of his letters to the contrary, be time, he only testines to a conversation with another person, of which none pretends that I had any knowledge. Of its supposed object I nover heard till it was brought out by Mr. Welles' perilous statement. But if there be ground for offence to you in such an act, it must be found in the supposition that, contrary to the general expectation, you were then anxious for a re-election, and had seized upon a and laid up the mere expression of a added, that being a representative of latter empiricals. It is added, that being a representative of latter empiricals but, are officed.