

THE NORTH CAROLINA STAR.

THOMAS J. LEMAY, Editor.

NORTH CAROLINA—Powerful in intellectual, moral and physical resources, the land of our sires and home of our affections.

LEONIDAS B. LEMAY, Associate Editor.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STAR

BY THOMAS J. LEMAY & SON.

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Terms of the Paper.

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Terms of Advertising.

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each subsequent insertion, 25

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per cent. higher.

A deduction of 50 per cent. for advertisements by

the year.

All letters and communications must be

paid. Remittances may be made at our risk.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. All subscribers, who do not give express

notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing

to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

papers, the publishers may continue to send them

until arrears are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse taking their

papers from the offices to which they are sent, they

are held responsible for their bills and are settled

with the publishers on the basis of the bills rendered.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take

a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing

and leaving it uncollected for, is "prima facie"

evidence of intentional fraud.

5. We send the Star to a few friends who have

not ordered it, but will consider them subscribers so

long as they continue to receive the paper.

6. Postmasters are earnestly requested to notify

us immediately of a discontinuance, as they are

responsible in law, if this duty is neglected.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW HE WON HER.

We hope the moral in the following sketch

will be productive of much good. Young men

who are ambitious of success in the matrimonial

line, should study well the grand secret.

Our friend who furnished the sketch, says

he sees no reason why it should not be true.

A young lady of eccentric character, but of

rare mental endowments and extraordinary

personal attractions, had five suitors, equally

ardent in their attentions. Unable to de-

ciduous upon which she should bestow her hand,

she gave them notice to call upon her at a cer-

tain day, and each state his claims in the pre-

sence of the others. At the appointed time

the lovers arrived. Four were confident

of success; but the fifth had a downcast look,

and sighed when he gazed on the object of

his devotion.

"Gentlemen," said she, "you have honor-

ed me with proposals of marriage. I have,

as yet, no answer to give. I have heard of you,

and your state claims to my hand. I will

know upon what grounds I may be justified

in bestowing it."

A. answered: "I follow. If you marry me,

you shall live in a splendid house, have

carriages and servants at your command, and

enjoy all the luxuries of life."

B. spoke next: "My father is a rich man,

and I have a fortune of \$100,000."

C. answered: "I am a politician, and

have won a reputation that will secure me

eventual success. Next year I shall run for

Congress, and will be elected."

D. answered: "I am a lawyer, and have

been successful in many cases. I will be

rich and powerful in a few years."

E. answered: "I am a poor man, but I

have a heart as true as steel. I will love you

truly and faithfully, and will do all in my

power to make you happy."

When it came to E.'s turn to speak, there

was a pause. All eyes were turned towards

him. Poor fellow he was dreadfully embar-

assed.

"Well," said the beauty, "what say you

Mr. E.?"

"Alas!" was the reply, "I yield to none

gentlemen: They have the advantage of me

in every respect." And he took his hat and

left.

"Stop," said the lady, "make your state-

ment, no matter how humble may be your

claims."

"I am poor."

"Go on."

"I am not of a noble family."

"Go on, sir."

"I am unknown to the world."

"No matter proceed."

"I have neither the taste nor the means to

dress fashionably. I work for my livelihood.

It is hardly possible that I can afford one

of the indecencies held out by my rivals."

"I am in judge of that sir, what next?"

"Nothing, only I love you, and take a new-

paper."

This, the Messrs. A. B. C. and D. burst

into a loud laugh, and exclaimed in one

voice: "So do we! I love you to distraction!

I take four newspapers, ha! ha!"

"Silence," said the lady: "In one month

you shall have my answer. You may all

withdraw."

At the end of the month the five suitors

again appeared. Turning to each one in suc-

cession the lady answered:

"Riches are not productive of happiness."

Boasted nobility of blood, is the pursuit of all

recommendations. Fame is fleeting, and he

that has the garb of a gentleman is to be pit-

ied. I have found out the names of the pa-

pers to which you all subscribe, and have as-

certained that none of you, who have boasted

of wealth, nobility and fame, or fashion,

have paid the printer. Now, gentlemen,

this is dishonest. I cannot think of marrying

a man who would be guilty of a dishonest

act. I have learned that Mr. E. not only

subscribes for a paper, but pays the printer.

Therefore, I say he is the man I give my hand

with a full conviction that he is the one

every way calculated to make me happy."

Need we extend our narrative? The dis-

appointed gentlemen disappeared quite sud-

denly and the lucky suitor was united to the

object of his devotion; and in a few years, by

honesty and industry, became not only a dis-

tinguished but wealthy man, esteemed by

all. Young man, he paid the printer. Is

there no moral in this?

close your books. John Jones, how many

kingdoms in nature?"

"Four."

"Name them."

"England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales."

"Pass to six—Smith."

"Four—the animal, vegetable, mineral and

kingdom come."

"Good, go up head."

"Hobbs, what is meant by the animal king-

dom?"

"Lions, tigers, elephants, rhinoceroses, hip-

popotomuses, alligators, monkeys, jackasses,

hack-drivers, and schoolmasters."

"Very well—but you'll take a licking for

your last remark."

"Giles, what is the mineral kingdom?"

"The hull of California."

"Walk straight up head."

"Johnston, what is the vegetable king-

dom?"

"Garden sars, potatoes, carrots, ingyons,

and all kinds of greens that's good for cook-

ing."

"And what are pines, and hemlocks, and

elms—aint they vegetables?"

"Not a—sirs—you can't cook 'em—'hears,

sare logs and framing timber."

"Boys, give me a piece of apple, and you

can have an hour's intermission—except

Hobbs."

THE HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY STRUGGLE

in North Carolina is fertile in events both

tragic and romantic, and in many instances

the two are so connected as to be inseparable.

Writers have been found in several portions

of the Union, who have undertaken to retrace

the history of the Revolutionary incidents of

their respective localities; but as yet North

Carolina has found no one to undertake the

task for her. Unworthy, an incompetent as

I am to do justice to the subject, and unpre-

pared as I am to devote that time and atten-

tion to it which its importance demands, yet

I am willing to lend my feeble aid in bringing

up from the abyss of forgetfulness the deeds

and transactions of our Revolutionary striv-

ings, events of a by-gone generation that lived

in "the times that tried men's souls," and at

period (as is now apparent) when the world

began to throw off the shackles of tyranny,

and to emerge from the darkness of oppres-

sion, ignorance, and superstition, into the

light of liberty, knowledge, and true reli-

gion.

It is my design to collect and arrange, in

the form of sketches, tales, and legendary

romance, the Revolutionary incidents of the

State; and I shall feel thankful to any person

informed of any event or incident worthy of

note, to communicate the same to me. Will

the people of the State aid in my undertaking?

To doubt their co-operation and assistance

would be to impeach the patriotic character

which they have so long and so justly main-

tained. Address

FRANK I. WILSON,

Rutherfordton, N. C.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers in

North Carolina oblige me by giving the ab-

ove an insertion in their columns? I know

whom I appeal, and do not apprehend a

refusal.

THE N. Y. Journal of Commerce mentions

that a chain of gold of value exceeding \$400

pure as it came from the mines, is about to

be presented to the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER,

having been forwarded for that purpose by

George W. Eggleston, of San Francisco, at

which place it was manufactured. It is in-

ended as an acknowledgment of Mr. Web-

ster's eminent success in the cause of the

Union of the states. The Journal says of

it: "It is, indeed, emblematic of that strong

chain forged by our ancestors which Mr.

Webster has done more than any other man

living to rivet and strengthen, which binds

together this great confederacy of states in

one united republic—so solid it is, so

strong, so massive."

SENATOR BENTON.

This is the happiest and most amusing man

in this wide Confederacy. The verification

of his prophecy respecting Mr. Calhoun's dis-

position, indicates his self-love to a high

pitch of extravagance. He would answer

him he says, "But why, sir, should I make

speech to a dead man—His head is off, sir

—He does not know it—but let him shake

it, sir, and it will fall to the ground, sir, to

the air, sir!"

But the return of his son-in-law, Fremont,

as Senator fills his cup to overflowing with

joy. In all companies, and on all occasions,

he expatiates upon his merits. "He is only

second to Washington (he says). Like

Washington he was the son of a widow.

—Left an orphan at the same age, sir—

Like Washington, he swam a river, sir, at

17—Like Washington, sir, he commenced

a Surveyor sir—Like Washington, sir, he

explored the West, sir, and Humboldt the

philosopher of Europe, sir, calls him the great

Fremont of America, sir, and had carried out

the grand conception, which were only

dimly seen by his great mind, sir," &c. &c.

Richmond Whig.

RETAILING.

Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, has just sent a

message to the Legislature of that State on

occasion of the refusal of the Governor of

Ohio to surrender a free negro charged with

a criminal offence—that offence being, as

he believes, the incitement of slaves to obtain

freedom. Gov. F. goes for reprisals on

the States which offend in this way. He

says:—

"I am of the opinion that a system of taxa-

tion under the License Law can be so ar-

ranged as to transfer entirely the trade from

States, to those which are still willing to a-

bide by its compromises and recognize our

rights under it. This would be a peaceful

and efficient remedy, doubly recommended

to us because it is under our own exclusive

control, and the work of our own authori-

ties."

"We now tax a tin pedlar ten dollars a

year, while a clock pedlar has to pay fifty."

The vendors of all articles manufactured in

the recent States could be taxed one hundred

per cent. and the vendor be required to show

where the articles were made. Pains and

penalties could be easily attached to any e-

vasion of the law, which would ensure the

due enforcement of it. The details could be

made to embrace live stock and the products

of the soil."

Madam, you said your son was a

physician—has he much practice?" why,