

THE STAR, And North Carolina Gazette, PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY LAWRENCE & LEMAY.

TERMS. Subscribers, three dollars per annum one half in advance. Subscribers in other States cannot be allowed to remain in arrears longer than one year, and persons resident without this State, who may desire to become subscribers, will be strictly required to pay the whole amount of the year's subscription in advance.

CAPTIONS OF THE LAWS Enacted by the General Assembly of North Carolina at its session in 1832-33.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1 An act declaratory of the law now in force, giving to the county courts of the several counties within this State the power to alter and fix separate places of election. [Provides that the county courts, a majority of the legal quorum being present, have the power to alter, fix, establish, discontinue or create new separate places of election.]

16 Amending the militia laws. [Provides that the Major General shall review his division once in three years, and a Brigadier General once in two years, and in case either should fail to review, or to equip himself, or to make an annual return of his division or brigade, the Governor shall cause the Adjutant General to give such delinquent officer thirty days notice of such neglect, and if such delinquent does not within forty days thereafter render a satisfactory excuse, the Governor shall strike his name from the list of officers; that captains shall not compel their companies to muster more than twice in a year—volunteer companies excepted; that the exercise of a regiment, battalion or a company shall be at least two hours; that such company shall have a second and third lieutenant; that the Adjutant General shall revise and distribute the militia laws.]

81 Establishing the boundary line between the counties of Washington and Beaufort. 82 To prevent the felling of timber in, or otherwise obstructing the navigation of Goshen between Hurst's bridge and the North East river. 83 Incorporating the town of Whiteville, in Columbus county. 84 Appointing commissioners for the town of Haywood, in Chatham c'ty

79 Amending the act of 1826, to appoint commissioners for the town of Kinston. 80 For the better regulation of hands working on public roads in the counties of Anson and Cumberland. 81 Altering the time of holding the election in the town of Salisbury. 82 To authorise the making of a turnpike road in Haywood county, and to incorporate a company for that purpose.

127 Incorporating the Lafayette Artillery. 128 Appointing commissioners to build a bridge across the South Yadkin river, in Rowan county. 129 Repealing the provisions of the act of last session, concerning those persons who are interested in the beach and marshy lands lying in Currituck.

account of the Sultan, written after a journey to Constantinople.— Under the kind auspices of Commodore Porter, to whose hospitable attentions we are greatly indebted, we had a fine opportunity of seeing the Grand Sultan. It was in the field where he is in the habit, on certain days of the year, of practising at archery—and this being the day we repaired to the field. The monarch soon arrived on horseback, surrounded by several members of his court. Observing us, and being informed that we were Americans, he sent an officer to invite us nearer to the spot—an invitation which brought us within a few feet of his person. After a few shots from a few members of the court, he descended from his horse, and took the bow, which he drew with astonishing energy, for his third arrow—the last which he sped—went 856 yards.—The distance is incredible, but we saw it measured, and could hardly be mistaken. It was nearly one hundred yards further than any of his predecessors had thrown the shaft. He gave the arrow to Mrs. Reed, and observed to us that this was one of their ancient customs, an amusement which he occasionally indulged in. He enquired of Mrs. Reed, who had been ill, respecting his health, and observed to him and Captain Reed that he should be happy in seeing our men of war at Constantinople.—He spoke in praise of a model of a ship which Mr. Eckford had just sent to his palace, and ordering us some mats invited us to be seated, and treated us to some excellent coffee and ice cream. His manner was very easy and affable, and nothing but the attentions of those around, showed that we were in the presence of the Grand Sultan. We left soon, after having made as handsome a bow as lay in our power. The Sultan appears to be about fifty years of age—his person is stately, with a muscular, firm set formation. His eye is full of fire—his lips betray firmness—the prevailing expression of his countenance is indicative of care, fortitude, and energy. His dress was simple. He wore a red cap, shaped precisely like a hat without a brim, with a blue tassel hanging from the centre of the crown. His coat was a blue roundabout, with a narrow, upright collar, and buttoned close about him. His pantaloons were of the same color, cut after our fashion, with narrow straps running under a square-toed boot. His sword, which hung easily at his side, had a gold scabbard, and a belt blazing with diamonds. His horse was a truly noble animal, and most richly caparisoned. The land-stall of the bridle was studded with jewels, and the stirrups of the embroidered saddle were of massive gold. And a more splendid horseman than his Majesty thus mounted, I have never seen."

MR. MANGUM'S SPEECH.

Mr. Mangum recently in the Senate introduced a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for his opinions in relation to a reduction of the tariff. Mr. Brown moved a substitute requesting the Secretary to prepare a report of a bill. Considerable debate ensued, in the course of which Mr. Mangum made the following remarks: MR. MANGUM said, that he preferred the amendment proposed by his honorable friend and colleague, (Mr. Brown) to the original resolution; that he should vote to insert it, but upon the final vote of adoption, he should go against the whole measure in every form. He had occasion, a few days ago, to intimate his opinion upon the resolution proposed to be substituted, when it was first reported by the Committee on Finance, and then regretted his inability to take as favorable a view of its principles and policy, as did many of those gentlemen with whom he usually acted, and for whose judgment, upon most occasions, he entertained a profound respect. Time and reflection had served but to mature his first and hasty impressions into settled conviction; and he had been gratified to perceive, that reflection had led many of his friends to distrust their first impressions, and to vote to lay the resolution on the table. There, he supposed, it would have slept, had it not been deemed less objectionable than the resolution of the Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Polk), and was revised simply as a substitute. Sir, said Mr. M. why shall we longer palter with this subject? Is this a time for whimsical, capricious, and ingenious evolutions in parliamentary tactics? Is this a time for the ability and patriotism of the United States Senate to be exhausted in embarrassing moves, or to be attenuated in parliamentary man-

The Grand Sultan.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, on board the frigate Constellation, dated Sept. 22, gives the following

15 Making compensation to the Secretary of State for services rendered by him by an act of 1827. [Allows him 10 cents for each certificate by him made under said act, and 10 cents for each certificate that after that date he shall be allowed as his fee for such grant, made out, recorded and delivered, 75 cents; and that for recording large grants obtained for speculation, or the surveys on which