

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

TERMS. Subscription, 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.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY. Attention! City Guards.

Parade at the Capitol Square, on Saturday afternoon, the 1st of June next, at half past 2 o'clock, completely armed and equipped, and provided with 3 rounds of Ball, and 10 of Blank Cartridges.

More New Spring Goods.

The subscriber, in addition to his present stock, has just received an elegant and extensive assortment of uncommonly cheap STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which he respectfully invites his friends and customers to call and inspect for themselves.

Notice.

By virtue of sundry decrees made at the Court of Equity for Wake county, Spring Term, 1833, I will expose to sale, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the seventeenth day of June next, the following tracts of Land, and a House and Lot in the city of Raleigh:

1. A tract of Land, of which Abraham Harper died seized and possessed in fee, situate in the county of Wake, containing one hundred and fifty acres, bounded as follows: to wit: beginning at a white oak, Matthew McCuller's corner, running thence south to the road; thence down said road to a black gum in the head of a small branch; thence down the various courses of said branch to Middle creek; thence down the various courses of said creek to Alsey Sanders' line; thence with his line to Mill's branch; thence up the various courses of said branch to said McCuller's line; thence east with said line to the first station.

\$25 Reward.

Eloped from my plantation on Tenoet, Edgecombe county, on the 19th instant, a negro man named BRYANT, 22 or 25 years old, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout built, quite yellow for the appearance of his hair, which is as knobby as the negroes usually is, long lips, large feet and long toes, has dark look when spoken to; had on when he went off dark clothes and a black furred hat. It is probable that he will procure papers and attempt to pass for a free man, as he has done the like before, and will probably stalk about Doct. Hall's plantation near Tarborough until he is prepared to make his escape, as his father and mother live there. I will give the above reward to any person who will confine him in jail so that I get him again, or deliver him to me at Stantonburg.

Plantation for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the valuable plantation whereon William Pulliam formerly lived, on the North Fork of Broad River, in Franklin county, and State of Georgia, situated six miles north of Carnesville. It is well improved, with a never failing spring. I suppose that there may be five hundred acres of land, out of which number of acres a large proportion is first rate bottom land. It will be sold on accommodating terms. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE STAR.

"I can now send my children to school." This was the language of a lady who keeps a very respectable boarding house in the city of Raleigh. The occasion of the remark was as follows: A friend and former acquaintance called upon her one day just as the table was being arranged for dinner. He saw the brandy bottles placed upon the table, and concluded to notice how many of her boarders used them at dinner. To his surprise only two used the liquor. After the boarders had retired, he remarked this fact to the lady. "Yes," she replied, "before the Temperance reform commenced in this city, I usually paid \$2 50 daily for liquors for my dinner table. The consequence was, that I could only sustain myself, and my children remained uneducated. Now my liquor does not cost me 25 cents a day, and I can send my children to school."

FOR THE STAR.

The variety found in the advertisement department of a newspaper would probably fail of its effect to please, were they the only contents. There are thousands who are indifferent to a change of situation; who are confined to business, and cannot leave it; who are gormandizing a breakfast, and loath medicine; who are blooming, and want no cosmetics; who are cheerful, and want no amusements; who are charitable, and want no puffs and quackery to prompt their benevolence; yet who want all that the rest of a newspaper supplies, that dear and exquisite food, news, the daily bread of curiosity, and the panacea of all the evils arising from dullness and silence; the sovereign specific that applies to every man's case.

This part of a paper, though I have considered it last, is generally consulted first; and what can equal the glad sense inquisitiveness that appears in the eye, when it first gently rolls over the columns of a fresh newspaper! Such is the variety of this department, and such the attachment of every man to his favorite pursuit, that a tolerable guess may be formed of what a man is, by attending to what he first reads in a paper. The steady politician, indeed, is a general reader. He can find out a political allusion in every paragraph. In every proposition made by a member of Congress, he sees most clearly either good or evil design in the mover; and should two distinguished leaders of different parties agree on any project for settling a controversy which may happen to exist between two great interests, he at once cries out "base coalition," and declares this combination between those individuals is not because they love peace or care for the evil, that the parties complaining suffer, but because they have either been disappointed men themselves in seeking some place of honor or profit, and wish to conciliate these interests, that they may turn the measure to the benefit of their own popularity, or else their envy would not permit them to suffer another party distinct from themselves to have the credit of suggesting the means whereby these two conflicting interests are reconciled. The powers and the duties of the President, as defined by the Constitution, is a favorite theme for our enlightened politicians, and upon which they often expatiate at wonderful length. I must, however, say their opinions on this subject are as various as the colours of the camelion, and as contradictory as if they were to say, that he (the President) can and he can't, he shall and he shan't, he will and he won't, he'll be d—d if he does, and he'll be d—d if he don't. But other readers confine themselves to their favorite articles. The city news delights the man of fashion; the ladies are anxious for marriages, because they may know the parties; the young and old are for the fashionable tattle of marriages, divorces, duels, new dresses, elopements, and other articles of the amusing kind; while the grave cigno casts a solemn glance at the price of stocks, wishes he had bought in, or hopes he soon may be able to sell out. And there are a pretty numerous class, to whom robberies, burglaries, murders, and picking of pockets, afford a considerable gratification—in the detail.

A newspaper being thus perused by every man according to his taste, the day is begun with a proper fund for conversation. The wheels are again set agoing, and the dullest has something to say, or some remark to make on what he has read. If newspapers, then, are undervalued, it is either because they are common and cheap; for we know that things which are common and cheap are always undervalued. Or perhaps the reason is, they are expected as constantly as the return of day and night, and therefore we set the less value on them.

To appreciate their true value, therefore, we have only to suppose they were only to be discontinued for a month, or even for a week. I turn with horror from the frightful idea! I deprecate such a shock to the circulation of table-talk. It would operate more unfavorably than the gloom of November is said to operate on the nerves of Englishmen; and after such a suspense of news, I am afraid the papers would contain nothing but accounts of sudden deaths which had happened in the interval, with the deliberate opinions of the coroner's jury: "Died of the blues, occasioned for want of intelligence!"

To conclude. In the words of Dr. Johnson, let us praise newspapers.— Says he, "One of the principal amusements of the idler is to read the works of those minute historians, the writers of news, who, though contemptuously overlooked by the composers of bulky volumes, are yet necessary in nations, where much wealth produces much leisure, and one part of the people has nothing to do but to observe the lives and fortunes of the other." EUPHRANOR.

From the Rutherfordton Spectator. ANTE REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS. We have been presented, by Gen. Geo. Walton, with the following original, official Report of the proceedings of the citizens of Tryon county in 1775-6, (now divided into Rutherford and Lincoln counties.) It was found by Gen. W. among the revolutionary papers of Col. William Graham, of this county, an aged patriarch of "times that tried men's souls." The document is in manuscript, and contains 24 pages of the size of an eighth of a common sheet of writing paper, carefully stitched and covered with part of a number of the 'South Carolina American General Gazette,' of June 3d 1774; though it is somewhat colored by exposure to the air, yet it is fair and legible with the exception of some few of the signatures. This document we should deem sufficient without any other, to show that North Carolina was the first of the Provinces to declare their Independence of the British Yoke. There are other documents among Col. Graham's papers which throw still further light on the proceedings of the people of North Carolina anterior to the Revolution, which we may perhaps publish hereafter, for the gratification of our readers.

Minutes of the Proceedings of Committee in TRYON COUNTY.

NORTH CAROLINA, Tryon County.

Pursuant to Notice, at a meeting of the Freeholders of the county of Tryon, at the Court House of said county, on the twenty-sixth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy five, in order to elect a Committee for said county, the following persons were chosen, to wit:

- For Captain Beatty's Company—Thomas Beatty, David Jenkins, Jas. Johnston, Jacob Forney.
For Captain Carpenter's Company—Thomas Espey, Valentine Mauney, Nicholas Friday.
For Captain Coburn's Company—James Coburn, Robert Alexander.
For Captain Harden's Company—Joseph Harden, Benjamin Harden, Davis Whiteside.
For Captain Baird's Company—Fred. Hambright, James Logan.
For Captain Hampton's Company—Andrew Hampton, John Morris, George Russell.
For Captain Barber's Company—Charles McLean, John Robinson, John Barber.
For Captain Magness's Company—William Graham, James McAfee, Peregrine Magness.
For Captain Paris's Company—George Paris, Ambrose Mills.
For Captain Aaron Moor's Company—John Walker, John Beeman, George Black.
For Captain Baird's Company—Andrew Neal, James Baird, Wm. Patterson.
For Captain McKinney's Company—John McKinney, James Bedford.
For Captain Kuykendall's Company—Abraham Kuykendall, William Thomason, Robert McMin.

To the Committee of Tryon County.

Edenton, 10th July, 1775.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the trust which devolves on me by the much lamented death of our late worthy Moderator, I am to request the favour of you to summon the Freeholders of the county of Tryon to meet at such convenient time and place as you may appoint, to choose and elect proper persons, to serve as Delegates in a provincial Convention, to be held at Hillsborough, on the twentieth day of August next; and as affairs of the last importance to this province will be submitted to their deliberation, I would recommend that the number of Delegates for each county, should not be less than five.

I am, with great respect, gentlemen, your most obedient servant, SAM. JOHNSTON.

Pursuant to the aforesaid letter, at an election for Delegates to attend at a provincial Convention, to be held at Hillsborough, on the twentieth day of August next, it appears by the polls that John Walker, Joseph Harden and William Graham, Esquires, Robert Alexander and Frederick Hambright were the candidates that had the greatest number of votes. A general voice for William Kennan, Esquire. Committee adjourned till August 14th, 1775.

Met according to adjournment—present, John Walker, Chairman, Thomas Beatty, David Jenkins, Jacob Forney, Thomas Espey, Valentine Mauney, James Coburn, Robert Alexander, Joseph Harden, Benjamin Harden, Fred. Hambright, James Logan, Andrew Hampton, John Morris, Charles McLean, John Robinson, William Graham, James McAfee, George Paris, John Beeman, George Black, Andrew Neal, James Baird, and Davis Whiteside, who took the necessary oaths for

their qualification. Andrew Neel was duly elected Clerk of the Committee.

Resolved, That Colonel Chas. McLean serve as Deputy Chairman in the absence of Col. Walker.

Resolved, That each company elect three members of Committee for this County, who on a debate, are each man to have his vote.

Resolved, That this association be signed by the inhabitants of Tryon County.

AN ASSOCIATION.

The unprecedented, barbarous, and bloody actions committed by the British Troops on our American brethren, near Boston, on the 19th of April and 20th of May last, together with the hostile operations and treacherous designs now carrying on by the tools of Ministerial vengeance and despotism for the subjugating all British America, suggest to us the painful necessity of having recourse to arms, for the preservation of those rights and liberties, which the principles of our Constitution and the laws of God, nature & nations have made it our duty to defend. We, therefore, the subscribers, Freeholders and inhabitants of Tryon County, do hereby faithfully unite ourselves under the most sacred ties of religion, honor and love to our country, firmly to resist force by force, in defence of our Natural Freedom and constitutional rights against all invasions; and at the same time, we solemnly engage to take up arms, and risk our lives and fortunes in maintaining the freedom of our country, whenever the wisdom and council of the Continental Congress, or our provincial Convention shall declare it necessary; and this engagement we continue in and hold sacred, till a reconciliation shall take place between Great Britain and America on constitutional principles, which we most ardently desire; and we do firmly agree to hold all such persons inimical to the liberties of America, who shall refuse to subscribe to this association.

Signed by— John Walker, Charles McLean, Andr. Neel, Thomas Beatty, James Coburn, Frederick Hambright, Andr. Hampton, Benjamin Hardin, George Peary, William Graham, Robt. Keadley, David Jenkins, Thomas Espey, Peregrine Mackness, James McAfee, William Thomason, Jacob Forney, Davis Whiteside, John Beeman, John Morris, Joseph Harden, John Robinson, Valentine Mauney, George Black, James Logan, Jas. Baird, Christian Carpenter, Abel Beatty, Job Turner, Jonathan Price, Jas. Miller, Peter Sedes, William Whiteside, John Dellinger, George Dellinger, Samuel Kerberber, Jacob Mooney, junr. John Wells, Jacob Gaster, Robert Hethlip, James Buckhanan, Moses Moore, Joseph Kuykendall, Adam Sims, Richard Waffer, Samuel Smith, Joseph Neel, Samuel Lofton.

Resolved, That we will continue to profess all loyalty and attachment to our Sovereign Lord, King George III., his Crown and dignity, so long as he secures to us the rights and liberties which the principles of our Constitution require.

Resolved, And we do empower every Captain, or other officer in their respective companies, to raise sufficient force in order to detain and secure all powder and lead that may be removing or about to be removed out the county; and that they do prevent any of such powder and lead from being sold or disposed of for private uses, but to be under the direction of the Committee until the delegates shall return from the provincial Convention; provided nevertheless, that this resolution is not meant to hinder persons inhabitants of other counties from carrying powder and lead through this county to their respective abodes, unless there is just cause to suspect, that they intend such powder & lead for injurious purposes; then, and in such case, notice is to be given to the Committee of the county in which such person resides, that they may make such order thereon as to them shall seem proper.

Resolved, That Mr. Daniel McKisick do make application to the Council of Safety, of Charles Town for 500 weight of gun powder, 600 weight of lead, and 600 gun flints, to be distributed under the direction of this Committee until it shall be judged necessary.

Resolved, That we do recommend to the Captains, of the several companies, in this regiment to call together their men in order to collect what money they can conveniently, to provide powder and lead and that they make due return of what money is received to the Committee at next meeting.

Resolved, That this Committee meet at the Court House, of this County, on the 14th day of September next, then to deliberate on such matters as shall be recommended by our provincial Convention.

Signed by— JOHN WALKER, Chairman.

Met according to adjournment—present, Charles McLean, Chairman, Thomas Espey, Felty Mauney, Fred. Hambright, George Russell, John Morris, Robert McMinn, Abraham Kuykendall, John Robinson, John Barber, George Black, James Logan, James McAfee, Andrew Neal, Andrew Hampton, Wm. Thomason, Nicholas Friday, Benjamin Harden, Perrygreen Mackness. Whereas, Captain Andrew Hampton, a member of the Committee of this county, hath made application to this Committee for liberty to apply to the Council of Safety of Charles Town, for

what gunpowder, lead and flints can be purchased for the sum of eight pounds seventeen shillings and six pence, proc. money of N. Carolina—we therefore recommend that the said Capt. Hampton, or such person as he shall entrust may receive the said ammunition, as he lives on the frontiers of this county, and much exposed to the insults of the savages.

Resolved, That this Committee adjourn and meet at the Court House on the 4th Tuesday of October next, then to deliberate on such matter as shall be judged necessary.

CHARLES McLEAN.

Met according to adjournment—proceeded and chose Wm. Graham, Esq. Chairman; present, John Walker, Andr. Neel, James Baird, George Paris, John Morris, Andr. Hampton, members of the old Committee, and Alexander Gilliland, John Dellinger, Robert Armstrong, Robert Parks, John Scott, jr. and John Earle, members of the new committee. Adjourned till tomorrow morning 8 o'clock.

Met according to adjournment—present, Wm. Graham, Chairman, Robert Parks, Jas. Coburn, John Earle, George Paris, John Scott, John Dellinger, Nich. Friday, Andr. Hampton, and Alexander Gilliland.

Test.—We the subscribers, professing our allegiance to the King, and acknowledging the Constitutional Executive power of Government, do solemnly profess, testify and declare that, we do absolutely believe; that neither the Parliament of Great Britain, nor any member or constituent branch thereof, hath a right to impose taxes upon these colonies, to regulate the internal police thereof, and that all attempts by fraud or force, to establish and exercise such claim and power, are violations of the peace and security of the people, and ought to be resisted to the utmost; and that the people of this province, singly and collectively, are bound by the acts and resolutions of the Continental and Provincial Congresses; because, in both they are freely represented by persons chosen by themselves; and we do solemnly and sincerely promise and engage under the sanction of virtue, honor and the sacred love of liberty, and of our country, to maintain and support all and every the Acts, Resolutions and regulations of the said Continental and Provincial Congresses to the utmost of our power and abilities; in testimony we have hereunto set our hands, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1775.

William Graham, Chairman, Jas. Earle, Robert Park, Alex. Gilliland, John Scott, James Coburn, Andr. Hampton, John Dellinger, John Morris, David Jenkins, James Logan, Wm. Gilbert, Robert Desandley, Robert Porter, Joseph Hardin, John McKinney, Thomas Townsden, Jno. Ashly, William Yancey, Frederick Hambright, Francis Armstrong, James Baird, Robt. Armstrong, William Moore, Nicholas Walton, Jonathan Potts, George Post.

Resolved, That any two members thereof, upon application made upon oath to them of any person, or persons, who is debtor, is about to abscond, remove or otherwise to defraud his creditors or his debt, may grant a certificate of the same to the Clerk of the County, who is hereby directed to proceed in the usual forms of law against such debtor.

Resolved, That debts recoverable before Magistrates, be under the same restrictions, as the above resolve.

Resolved, That when any absconding debtor or debtors, hath left any goods in the county behind him, on application of his or their creditor to any two of the Committee, as aforesaid, on oath, to the amount of his or their debt, the said two shall grant an order to such person as they shall depute for that purpose to seize the goods to the amount of the said debt and deliver them into the possession of the said creditor or creditors, who shall give bond and security to the said Committee, to deliver, or otherwise to be accountable for the same, when called for in law, or otherwise.

Resolved by this Committee, and it is hereby recommended to all the good people of this county, not to construe the association to break off all dealings or commerce with such persons who refuse to subscribe the same, so as to extend to any acts of inhumanity, or coerce them by famine—such as refusing to grind at mills, or refusing them the necessaries of life.

John Price came into Committee, and made oath that he is credibly informed that Benjamin Kuykendall, his debtor, is about to remove himself, out of this county; it was, therefore, ordered that the Clerk of the Court issue a writ against the body of the said Debtor so as to hold him to bail. Committee adjourned till the 4th Tuesday of January next.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Chairman.

At a Committee held for the County of Tryon, on the 4th Tuesday of January, A. D. 1776, present, William Graham, Chairman—pursuant to a resolve of the Provincial Congress, the following persons were chosen as a Committee for the county, who are to serve as such till the third Tuesday of October next, or until the next General Election of County Committees: Capt. Beatty's Company—David Jenkins, Jacob Forney. Capt. Carpenter's Company—John Dellinger, Robert McKinney.

Capt. Coburn's Company—Robert Alexander in lieu of James Coburn, Francis Armstrong.

Capt. Harden's Company—Joseph Hardin, Benj. Hardin. Capt. Hambright's Company—Fredk. Hambright, James Logan.

Capt. Hampton's Company—Andrew Hampton, John Morris. Capt. Barber's Company—Alexander Gilliland, Robert Parks.

Capt. Magness's Company—William Graham, James McAfee. Capt. Paris's Company—Geo. Paris, John Earle. Capt. Aaron Moore's Company—John Walker, Robert Porter.

Capt. Baird's Company—James Baird, Robt. Armstrong. Capt. McKinney's Company—John McKinney, Thomas Townsden.

Capt. Kuykendall's Company—John Yancey, John Ashly.

Pursuant to which appeared, Robert Alexander, John Dellinger, Fred. Hambright, Andr. Hampton, Alexander Gilliland, Robert Parks, George Paris, Robt. Porter, John McKinney, Thomas Townsden, Wm. Yancey, and John Ashly, who subscribed the test as required by the provincial Congress. The Committee adjourned till to morrow 8 o'clock.

Met according to adjournment—present, Wm. Graham, Esq. Chairman, Andr. Hampton, Geo. Paris, Robt. Parks, Robt. Alexander, Robt. Porter, Alexr. Gilliland, John McKinney, John Ashly, Thomas Townsden, Wm. Yancey, Fred. Hambright, Joseph Hardin.

Resolved, That Wm. Graham, Esq. Jas. Logan, Fredk. Hambright, Robert Alexander, Robt. Parks, Alexr. Gilliland and David Jenkins be appointed a Committee of Secrecy.

Resolved, That no person or persons of this County of Tryon, shall sell or dispose of salt, iron, or steel to any person within the county for more than two hundred per cent. from the first cost, purchased in Charles Town, Cross Creek, or any port where salt is to be got, upon the forfeit of paying ten shillings proc. money, for every twenty shillings worth they shall sell or dispose of contrary to this Resolve.

Resolved, That no person or persons shall bring up from any place, into this county and sell it for more than eight shillings per gallon, by the quart, or any smaller measure at the rate of ten shillings proc. per gallon; for every such offence, he shall pay eight shillings out of every gallon—such persons as have licence to retail liquors, only excepted.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the suits depending in the Inferior Court of this county, as well on the civil docket as on behalf of the Crown docket, be in general tried and proceeded on as far as final judgment, at the next April Term; according to the rules of the said Court; when the trials can be had with justice to the parties. Committee adjourned till the 1st Tuesday in June next.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, Chairman.

Met in pursuance of orders from the Committee of Safety, of Salisbury District, dated Feb. 6, 1776.—The persons for Tryon County met at Capt. Hambright's, on the 9th instant—present, Wm. Graham, Chairman, Fred. Hambright, James Logan, Alexr. Gilliland, Robt. Parks, Jas. Baird, Robert Armstrong, John Dellinger, Robt. Alexander, Francis Armstrong, Jas. Logan chosen Clerk, for that day.

Resolved, According to orders of Committee of Safety that, each Captain, in his district, cause every third effective to go and join the forces raised in the other counties in this province, to suppress all insurrections that are raised, and may be rising in our said province, that are against the cause of American Liberty.

Resolved, That each man that refuses, if allotted to go on this emergency shall be deemed enemies to their country, and shall be dealt with according to the resolves of the Congresses, or otherwise.

Resolved, That Mr. William Moore be now appointed Commissary for the regiment of Tryon county, in the present emergency, for this province, to go against those that are against the cause of American liberty; and that the said Wm. Moore shall now on sight prepare waggons, provisions and such things as lies in his power, for the support of the said regiment, and be ready at Major Thomas Beatty's, by the 15th instant, with such support.

WM. GRAHAM, Chairman.

The Committee adjourned till the last Tuesday in June next, according to the former adjournment.

Tobacco.—We have been pleased to learn that an unusual quantity of this article has been brought to this market during the present spring. A good portion of it has been sold in this place, for very fair prices, and the balance boated down the river to be sold in the large market towns. A good deal of flour has likewise been boated down the river. Our merchants have brought all their goods via the Rail Road and up the river to this place. No doubt they have effected a considerable saving by it. We saw two waggons the other day loading at the store of Messrs. James Bruce & Co. with goods which had been brought on the Rail Road,