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ASTRATISEMENTS, not exceeding fifteen lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twen-

ty-five cents for each continuance. Trens to the Editors must be post-paid.

New Books.

This day received by the subscribers, the Cabinet of American History," in 4 vols. TURNER & HUGHES. 12 mo. May 10, 1833

Notice.

By virtue of sundry decrees made at the Court of Equity for Wake county, Spring Term, 1833, Jene next, the following tracts of Land, and House and Lot in the city of Raleigh:

1. A tract of Land, of which Abram Harper

ded seized and possessed in fee, situate in the county of Wake, containing one hundred and fity acres, bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a white oak, Matthew M'Cullers' coroer; unning thence south to the road; thence down branch; thence down the various courses of mid-branch to Middle creek; thence down the various mence of said creek to Alsey Sanders' line; mence with his line to Mills' Branch; thence up the various courses of said branch to said M'Cul-bra-line; thence cast with said line, to, the first

2. Also a tract of Land, of which William Baral. Also a tract of Land, of which William Bar-lam died sexect and possessed in fee, situate in the county of Wake, supposed to contain one sandred and sixty acres, adjoining the lands of James Wiggins and Robert Ray and others—to be sold subject to the dower of Lucy Barham, sides of Robertson Barham. 3. Also a House and Lot in the city of Raleigh,

tely the residence of Mrs. Priscilla M'Kee, bining one sere, more or less, and bounded as billows, to wit: on the north by Edeaton street, on the east by the lot at present occupied by Ste-shen Birdsall, on the south by Hillsborough street, on the west by Dawson street.

Terms made known on the day of sale.
HENRY M. MILLER, C. & M. E.

\$25 Reward.

Eloped from my plantation on Tosnot, Edge comb county, on the 19th instant, a negro man or 10 inches high, stout built, quite yellow for the appearance of his hair, which is as knotty as the negroes usually is, long lips, large feet and long toes, has a down look when spoken to; had on when he went off dark clothes and a black furred hat. is probable that he will procure papers and at-tempt to pass for a free man, as he has done the like before, and will probably skulk 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 get him again, or deliver him to me at Stan WILLIE BROWNRIGG.

Stantonsburg, April 22, 1333

HUNTSVILLE INN,

Entirely new, and open for the reception on Travellers and Boarders. Every exertion will used to give general satisfaction to all who may fleane to call Huntsville, Ala. Dec. 1st, 1832 1 6m oarn

MR. O'CONNEL'S LETTERS.

TO THE PROPER OF IRELAND. LETTER I. Far dearer the grave or the prison,

Illum'd by one patriot name, Than the trophics of all who have risen, On liberty's rains to fame! London, 4th April, 1833. fa series of letters which I intend to

respects of our country, including the without violating any law. est suggestions I can give for regulat-

of my political life now is to advance repeal the union. mestic Parliament.

This conviction has long been float- blood. our enemies, have taught me that it is down the punishment of God, worse than folly to imagine that the Long and long since would Ireland

I need not dwell on this point. I "Whitefeet" crimes, whilst every encuracy the extent of the innate hatred tified by the natural and necessary conof Ireland which I have witnessed in sequences of that craminality. many men since my last return to this . The present Angleses gagging bill

Nay, more-I am thoroughly per- Whitefeet.

of the union; no matter what may be or his resentments.

kindness and care of British legislators grade, and weaken our native land. for Ireland; and if such a knave exists, there breathes not a single dolt so bru tally stupid as to give even one mo ment's credence to his assertions.

Argument and reasoning are over .-The inevitable conclusion is arrived at. Before the repeal of the union no good he city of Raleigh, on the seventeenth day of can be done for Ireland-until the re little benefit from British connexion .-I repeat, that those who oppose the repeal, are blindly and ignorantly, but ation. There are, to be sure, some not the less powerfully, or certainly, driving towards separation.

> aratists, and never will be so if we can are-many of them at least-beginning help it-to us, who honestly seek the to perceive that, whilst as Protestants establishment of Irish prosperity, but ishmen have every thing to gain from one duty-one great all absorbing duty the establishment of a domestic legisremains-it is, praceably and legally lature in Ireland. to effectuate the restoration of the Irish Parliament.

> There is but one problem to be solved-that is, the mode of legally and peaceably accomplishing our object .-All we want to know is, the manner of doing the thing. The thing itself is inevitable; so inevitable, indeed, that the diesentions between Protestants, Ca-Anglesea Algerine Bill,' instead of retarding the progress of the repeal, has to a demonstration greatly promoted its

This demonstration I will take up a little later. For the present, I content

myself with some preliminary topics. In the first place, it may be a matter of surprise to some that with all the madness of slavery upon me, I should write with so much of cool calmness .-To these persons I readily acknow ledge that an offence has been committed against all the great principles of the constitution, and against the people of freland, too deep to be forgotten, and too cruel to be ever forgiven. The rankling wound caused by national injustice and Whig despotism, Joh, the quiet, and deliberate; no bursts of pasof execuation burn in my description of lovely land of our birth.

ly. No; I console myself, and tion is advanced by the actions of our very measure which was intended to crush the agitation of the repeal, actu-Fellow Countrymen .- This is the first ally makes the repeal irresistable.

I return to the mode of procuring the ublish on the present state and future repeal-of procuring it peaceably and

Attend to me, my countrymen-ating your conduct in the manner most tend to me-you have often listened to calculated to mitigate the evils of the my voice, and taken my counsel. I one, and to ensure the amelioration of can once again proudly, because I truly repeat, that no man was ever sorry Let it, however, be always recol- for observing my advice on political aflected, that the entire scope and object fairs. My object is to show we are to

union between these countries-con- two preliminary measures necessary, authority whatsoever given them under sinced, as I am, in the deepest reces- before we can arrive at that state of this act. A magistrate cannot prohises of my conscience, that it is impos- moral and political organization (under bit or suppress any meeting under this sible-utterly impossible-to do any the now existing law) which is requi- act. He is just where he was before permanent or valuable service to Ire- site in order to produce the repeal in this law was passed. and, until the restoration of her do- the only manner in which we seek itthat is, without crime and without point, because it leaves all meetings

analterably and for ever. The man-suppression of "Whitefeet" outrages. Lieutenant, precisely as legal as they her in which the Anglesca Algerine bill I use the word "Whitefeet," because have been hitherto. was received by the British legislature it is the last name assumed by the misthe foolish, as well as false, allega- creant wretches, who have, in so tions by which it was supported—the many shapes, and for so many years, cessarily created by this most unconenormous majorities by which it was plunged various parts of Ireland in stitutional law, to perceive this one nation and triumph by which the ad- stained our country with the turpitude, the house disclaimed the Irish magis vocates of Irish liberty were insulted, the atrocity, and the demoniacal repetracy as unfit to be intrusted with any

with the requisite knowledge of facts, grievances, but that her friends are the Irish magistrates. and cordial sincerity of intention, in disheartened, disgusted, and almost siany other than in an Irish Parliament. lenced, by reason of the commission of

country. They hate us—and without could never have been introduced—avaning it, even to themselves, they base and worthless as the Whigs are properties, our lives, or our li- color and pretext afforded them by the affected by it. atrocious murders of the villaipous

suaded, that the only way to prevent Our first concern, therefore, is to gerine Act," and I must claim the methe separation of the countries is, to put down "Whitefeet outrages." In
rit—because I believe it to be mine—of calculation of the duration of this Parmuch by the change. Hobbouse, howttach Ireland to the connection, by that sentiment every patriotic trishman suggesting this improvement.

It is, to be suce, melancholy and injury, of a Parliament of her own.

It is, therefore, my sacred duty to lunteers," which, without violating the

his party, his religion, his prejudices; every honest Irishman to exert all his Irishmen.

Protestants, Orangemen, and Catholics, towards each other, is progressing with peal of the union Ireland can reap but a rapidity which exceeds my expectations, and almost equals my ardent wishes for entire and universal concili- law. whe continue obdurate and prejudiced; but the number is daily diminishing, To us, who are not at present sep, and, even in the nacth, the Orangement

> Fellow-countrymen-These are now your greatest and most paramount du

First-To put down, now and for ever, Whitefeet crimes and outrages. Second-To reconcile to each other and to bury in eternal oblivion, the tholics, and Orangemen, showing to all that they have a general as well as individual, and an equal interest in the ultimate and most satisfactory success. regeneration of our own unhappy, im poverished, and alas, most grossly in sulted and oppressed country.

I now come to the most interesting part of my subject-the mode of con tining, without any violation of the "Anglesea Gagging Bill," or national exertions to procure the repeal.

We must not violate the law. ever odious Whigs!] is too excruciat breasts of the honest men of Ireland, I ing, in a generous oblivion, all party of the Parliament, ing ever to heal. Yet I am cool, and will take care that it shall not want the feuds and religious dissensions, a Let us, then, and from this moment, mode or the means of working out the mongst Irishmen.

friends, and the friends of liberty in wholesome agitation under the Alge Great Britain, are up, in heart, cour- rine law, it is necessary that I should age, and generous sympathy; and the point out briefly some of the mischiefs which that law does not perpetrate .-Let it be recollected that in this letter I am treating of the law in districts not proclaimed to be in a state of disturbance and outrage, that is not Whitefeet districts.

In all other districts, save those contaminated by Whitefeet, the Algerine Bill, as it left the committee of the House of Commons, and was ultimately passed, has these circumstances of mitigation about it:-

First-It gives no power to the ma gistracy over meetings of any kind .and secure the repeal of the legislative It seems to me that there are these Understand, the magistrates have no

It is most important to observe this ing on my mind, but it is now fixed The first of these measures is the and notified proclamation of the Lord-

It is indeed comfortable, amidst the gloom of discontent naturally and neultimately carried-the shouts of domi- horrible crimes against property and gleam of consolation, that all parties in and the unsuppressed spirit of national tition of murder; crimes demanding the additional powers. Except amongst hostility which guided and animated vengeance of man, and alas, bringing the extreme Irish Tories this was the universal sentiment of the house. Accordingly, no additional power what-

Second-No meeting can be rendered illegal under this act until it has tenant, and that proclamation notified to the persons so meeting.

a proclamation by the Lord Lieutenant; chise are remote. This is not so. Parliament, without making a passing ear us. We must have a domestic le- yet they never could have introduced the second is a notification of that proc- There never was a Parliament so likely gislature, or we never can be safe in the present despotic bill, but for the lamation to the persons intended to be

Our first concern, therefore, is to gerine Act," and I must claim the me- and regret-enter as ingredients in our now a complaisant placeman. I do not

exert every faculty of my mind, to existing "Algerine" law, must enable Lieutenant may, under this most un- | der it next to impossible that they I am induced to think the loss favor-In the meantime, it is the duty of nay, the most charitable meeting of sent session.

faculties and energies to put down It is, indeed, deplorable beyond the ment by the present ministry of their The Anglesea Algerine Act—so "Whitefeetism." Wherever any of powers of language to be obliged to old principles; the trampling under foot within three months discover that this much worse than the Wellington Algerine law—has left us no alternative.— this purpose. Let each of us, in his liament should have given such a pow potism bill; their sacrifice of the trial for their good." It silenced forever those who bid us own sphere, redouble all former exer- er as this to any Lord Lieutenant-for by jury, the palladium of the safety and There is, a profound statement for look to the justice and humanity of the tions to this effect; and above all, let example, to so unwise a person as Lord liberty of Englishmen; their sacrifice of you; for our good!!! to deprive us of the British Parliament; the day is gone by us impress on the mind of every body Anglesea. It is a power which no lotthe last resource of the wretched, the very first principles of the constitution! for cant and hypocrisy of that descrip- within our reach the impossibility of ver of liberty would give to the wisest right to complain; their sweeping intion. There does not live a knave so ever giving freedom to Ireland, whilst and best of mankind; but the Parlia- demnity to the military and subjecting wretched exhibition of that species of audacious as now to dare to talk of the " Whitefeet" crimes, contaminate, de- ment that gave it is-thank Heaven!- them to no other punishment save by vulgar assumption of the superiority

more easy attainment—it is to concil- Lieutenant is confined to rendering a deeply into the minds of the thinking iate all classes and persuasions of Irish- meeting illegal—observe, "a meeting." and reasoning part of the British commen towards each other. I have the I say it emphatically. For example, munity, and are silently but rapidly pro the lash on the bare back of the exliveliest happiness in being able to state the Lord-Lieutenant may issue a proc. ducing such sentiments of disgust and piring negro-for his good. that the approximation of Irishmen lamation to prohibit any meeting of abhorence of the present ministry in the "the volunteers." After such procla- public mind of this country, that it is would be illegal, and none such will in office.

tinue to be a volunteer, and so will eve- ting just none at all.

volunteers illegal; but it will leave the abolish flogging in the army. associations of the volunteers as legal These are the doings of a reforming as they were before the act; and al ministry, in the first session of a reforthough we do not meet in any assem- med Parliament. Well may the penbly, we can co-operate as individuals ple of England ask, "if these things be -we can direct and regulate our con- done in the green wood, what will be duct by correspondence, especially done in the dry?" through the newspapers; for we have Believe me, this Ministry cannot tot, and never will have, any secrets. stand. They will shrink out of office evils Ireland has incurred by and from dissolved the union; to keep alive the genial It is impossible to go back to Tory peaceable exertions for the repeal. I their best exertions to put down all pre- ism. know the spirit of Irish patriotism is dial outrages and crimes; and, lastly, Let us, then be prepared for the still "unfading and warm," and so long to conciliate and reconcile all classes event. The dissolution of this Minis

sion sway my soul-no fervid epithets political salvation of the ever loved and Let my advice be attended to, and This is my first step in the new sgi every part of the British empire. Our the utility of my plans for continuing " Durate et vestmet rebus cervate se their enemies.

the petty and general sessions.

ture plan for as general a combination reasons or incapable of being obviated. as possible to attain, by legal and con

grievances. cate the confidence the volunteers have duty, which serve to degrade our very spair, and the enemies of the people conduct. All these we will weigh in prevented from exasperating suffering our coolest moments, when irritation

which are not prohibited by an express of peace, which alone conduct them to which ought to follow. prosperity and liberty.

I proceed to open my plan for the iberation of Ireland from her present thraldom, and for the restoration of her domestic legislature.

The first element, and the leading principle of that plan is, the proper use of the elective franchise.

This is my first position. It is absolutely necessary that the people of Ireland should render the elective franchise as available as possible

The first step in the new agitation is, in Ireland.

This species of agitation has these be eminently useful.

It may be said that we are only in dance of assistance. to be short as the present.

In the first place, the age of the King. This is clearly a great improvement and the precarious state of his health— ions—but, then, we have get Hobhouse, in this act over the "Wellington Al-matters to be spoken of with respect who has been a ferocious patriot, and is

courts martial; these, the leading fea of English over leish intellect does this The second preliminary is one of Thirdly—The power of the Lord-tures of the Irish desputism bill, sink assertion exhibit. Poor man!

take place whilst this gagging bill is Add to this, that this ministry has done nothing—is doing nothing—prom-But the association of the volunteers ises nothing to the suffering and owould not, and cannot thus be render- verburdened people of England, who ed illegal. It will be no offence to were led to expect confidently great continue to be a volunteer; I will con relief from the reform Bill, and are get-

ry other member of that body who But the faults of this ministry are not restoration of Irish freedom and the they have nothing to fear-they as Ir does not actually resign. Indeed, I merely of a negative quality. They will always boast of being and continu have committed actual errors, which the ing a volunteer, until I see that body people of England call crimes—they restored to their pristing honor and have refused an inquiry into the distress dignity by act of Parliament, and em of the people! -they have refused an powered by law to arm themselves and inquiry into the practicability of a plan become the unpaid police of Ireland. to relieve productive industry from tax I repeat, therefore, that the procla- ation by placing taxation upon property mation of the Lord Lieutenant will, of alone!!!-they have determined to concourse, prevent the volunteers from tinue naval and military sinecures!!!meeting, it will render a meeting of the and lastly, they have totally refused to

Thus, the volunteers can, one and all, amidst the shouts of inflignation of all continue their exertions to elucidate the parties. This Ministry must soon be

must keep within the strict bounds of glow of patriotic ardour for the repeal ism. We are one hundred years. the statute. But we can within these of that most disastrous and fatal mea as years reckon in political life, bebounds, continue and even extend our sure; and, at the same time, to use youd the possible restoration of Tory

as that spirit reigns paramount in the of their fellow-countrymen, by bury try necessarily leads to the dissolution

prepare for that event.

"the volunteers," will again shine tation. I must be the prime agitator shall not be the only legal body to ad the law, and preserve themselves and course that I should be powerless; but consoled, by the certainty that the vance the interests and the rights of their sacred cause for better times.— with the aid of a few honest and active great measure of national regenera. Ireland.

To them is the deposit of Irish liberty men in each locality, the people can However, in order to understand ful-respecially commended. Let this be and shall be ready for a new electionworst and most malignant enemies in ly the safety and security as well as their watch word and their motto .- to promote their friends and to punish

> I think I may pledge myself that I I will in this mode correspond with will openly, and in the face of the day, the volunteers, and assist them to crush organize this "agitation," without any outrages and crimes, and to promote infringement of the "Algerine Act." such rational arbitrations amongst the My second letter shall be devoted to people as may keep them away from the details of my plan; and I beforehand invite criticism and remark friendly But these are no more than the out- and unfriendly; I will weigh well every shirts of agitation. We must arrange objection, and yield to those which under the new state of affairs our fu- appear to me to be supported with good

> The conduct of the Irish members, stitutional means, a redress of Irish during the discussions of the Gagging Bill, is fresh in every recollection. plan before the public. I will, in these every engagement and pledge. There my public letters, in order to vindi- have been instances of violation of every reposed in me, point out the modes by nature that there should have been which the people may be kept from de- found-human beings canable of such millions into madness and insurrec- has gone by, and when we can calmly calculate the crime that has been . com-We must teach the people the paths mitted, and the political punishment

My first step is, therefore, to organise the means of serving and sustaining friends, and of flinging of enemies. Let us, then, begin the new agitation

with the organization of the elective franchise.

It will require from me minuteness of detail and great perseverance. 1 promise to bring both to the task.

My next letter will develope those details. In the mean time, the patriot ic men who intend to co operate with me, will commence by procuring an to organize the elective franchise in accurate knowlege of the state of the affairs of Leland can be attended to have shaken off the yoke of her worst ever is given to those unlauded animals, every county, city, town, and borough registry in their respective parishes to request that you will procure some

For the present I say no more on two great recommendations. First, it this subject; save this that I begin with been proclaimed by the Lord Lieu- is perfectly safe. Secondly, it must a subject quite safe and most useful. am convinced I shall receive abon-

> remark on more recent events. It is Barkesdale of Amelia. true that we have got rid of Stanley. who was at least, consistent in his opin-In the second place, the disconnected ever, has one consolation, he cannot year of his age,

bring that state of the public mind in us to contribute effectually to terminate constitutional law, prohibit and render should continue long in office. I anti- ably of Hobbiouse from his speech at Ireland, in which every good man will the predial crimes now called "White- illegal, by his notified proclamation, the most useful, the most necessary— ministry, even before the end of the pre- to have been guilty of the inconceivable absurdity of making these two asser-In the next place, the total abandon- tions:-

First-"That the Irish people would

For our good!!!-aye, just as Tthe slave-driver in the West Indies uses

The second assertion was -"That within the same three months he would mation, any meeting of the volunteers not possible they should continue long so redress Irish grievances as to be the popular man in the country."

See what an adequate idea he has of his own powers on the one hand, and the effects of seven centuries of misgovernment on the other!!! What a heaven born statesman we have get amongst us-within three months, surrounded by Tories, Conservatives, Monopolist, and the Attorney General: having, in addition, Lord Anglesen to manage, and Lord Plunkett to satisfy, he is to work miracles of conclination and kindness by the light of his sweet and gracious countenance.

Well done, little Cam!!! as Cobbett

Now I have as good a right to become "Pastorini" as little Cam has, and I venture to prophecy that Ireland will not derive any one benefit, or date any one advantage from the Secretaryship of Sir. John Cam Hobbouse.

But when the interests of a great nation-its liberties and its prosperity are at stake-when a generous and long. oppressed people, instead of relief are afforded only Algesine Acts and gagging bills, it is unpardonable to luse time in commenting on the Bies that are whirled round on the wheels of the state machine, although those flies should imagine that it was they that furned the wheel which merely carries them round.

For the present, I conclude with the repetition of my oft given advice to the

No riot, no violence, no crime. But, above all things, no dispair.

We are eight millions.
I am, and ever shall be, fellow countrymen, your devoted faithful servant, DANIEL O'CONNEL.

From the Richmond Enquirer of May 28, JOHN RANDOLPH, Esq. of Roanoke.

of execration burn in my description of lovely land of our birth.

This extraordinary man is no more!

Individual venality, profligacy, or fot The Volunteers can aid, but they forth in Irish history. Let them obey myself. Without co operation it is of As appears by the following letter, and the accompanying extracts from the last Pinladelphia papers, he breathed his last in that City on Friday last, His ashes will be conveyed to his native Virginia-and they are expected to arrive to night in this City, under the care of his long, and intimate friend, W. J. Barksdale, Esq., of Amelia county, who happened to be in Philadelphia, at the time of his death.

> Some abler pen, than our own, will be found to do justice to the merits of Mr. Randolph. We may say truly, that a great man has this day fallen in Israel. As an Orator, he was, with one exception, superior to any other man whom Virginia, and we may add, the United States, has ever produced-Patrick Henry alone bears away the It will be my business to bring that There has been a faithful band, true to palm from all Competitors. For his powers of conversation, Mr. Randolph stood unrivalled. His genius was of the most brilliant order-and the most polished Taste had lent all lier graces to its improvement. As a Politician, his reputation was great. The friends of the Rights of the States, can never forget the distinguished services be has rendered on numerous occasions to their elevated cause. Peace be to his ashes! The man that traces these hasty lines buries all unworthy feelings in lvis grave.

From H. E. Watkins, Esq. of Virginia, now in Philiselphia, to Dr. John Brockenbrough of

Philadelphia, May 24th. DEAR SIR: It is with much pain that have to inform you that Mr. Randolph died to-day in this place. According to his wishes, made known to us by his faithful servant, arrangements will be made for sending on his corpse, to be buried at his residence on Roanake. It will probably reach Richmond on Tuesday next. May I take the liberty means for having it conveyed to Char-lutte as soon as possible? The body will be placed in a leaden coffin, which will be enclosed in a box large enough to have it well covered with salt and ice; to be renewed if necessary. Dr. There are, therefore, under this act, the beginning of a Parliament, and there two ingredients necessary to make a parliament of the elective frantial patriotic meeting illegal. The first is the organization of the elective frantial patriotic meeting illegal. The first is the organization of the elective frantial patriotic meeting illegal. Parish advises this course, and sa

With high estrem, yours, HENRY E. WATKINS.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, of May 25.

JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke, is no more.—He died at his lodgings in this city, yesterday morning a few utes before twelve o'clock, in the 60th