

THE STAR

And North Carolina Gazette,

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY LAWRENCE & LEMAY.

TERMS.

Subscriptions, three dollars per annum...

Plantation for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the valuable plantation...

JAMES EDMONDSON.

Cornwall, Ga. April 16, 1833

State of North Carolina, Moore County, Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others vs. Arch'd McBryde and Atlas Jones...

JAS. McBRIDE.

State of North Carolina, Moore County, Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others vs. Arch'd McBryde and Atlas Jones...

JAMES McBRIDE.

\$25 Reward.

Eloped from my plantation on Tomot, Edgcomb county...

WILLIE BROWN, JR.

The National Register.

A new daily paper to be published in the city of Washington...

G. W. DIXON & CO.

HUNTSVILLE INN.

Entirely new, and open for the reception of Travellers...

JOHN RANDOLPH, OF ROANOKE.

From the New York American.

JOHN RANDOLPH, OF ROANOKE, WAS too remarkable a man while living...

Of the authenticity and accuracy of these reminiscences and extracts...

It was my good fortune to cross the Atlantic with him the first time...

The first time I ever saw Mr. Randolph was the morning in which...

I was introduced to him by a mutual friend, who casually mentioned...

I could not forbear laughing at the singularity of the question...

Just before we sailed, the Washington papers were received announcing...

forced me to make the effort, were good enough to say that I never had made a more successful speech...

One of our company was an excellent chess player, and frequently challenged Randolph to a game...

Mr. Randolph had a large box full of books with him which he was taking to England to get bound...

On Sundays he used to read for us a chapter in the Bible or part of the Church service...

His knowledge of the most important light-houses, points of land, latitude and longitude of places...

RANDOLPHIANA.—No II. Virginia was one of his favorite topics, and the enthusiasm with which he spoke of her was delightful...

His three greatest living favorites were Nathaniel Macon, (whom he always called 'Uncle Nat') Judge Marshall, and Mr. Tazewell...

looking over his books one day I discovered 'Fanny,' Mr. Halleck's very amusing satirical poem...

He showed me his note book, which was a strange medley about slaves, epitaphs, pieces out of newspapers, receipts, congressional speeches, quotations, &c. &c.

When speaking of his younger days he used to say that whatever mental advantages he possessed, were owing to the assiduous care of his mother...

His knowledge of the most important light-houses, points of land, latitude and longitude of places, was very great and astonishing even our captain...

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ing seen one before! Here we have been sailing by Ireland for a whole day, and I have not laid eyes yet on a single tree.

I assisted Mr. Randolph in assorting his papers, books, &c. a day or two before we reached Liverpool, and he insisted upon presenting me with several of them...

After the conversation about the books, he sat down and wrote the following letter on his knee, addressed to my father:

"Amity, at Sea April 4, 1833. Lat. 54 30' Long 13 E. Sir: Having had the pleasure of an introduction to your son by Mr. ... of New York, on the morning of our embarkation for Liverpool, I have taken the liberty to order my bookseller at Washington to send to your address a copy of Waite's State Papers, printed by order of Congress.

"I am not too young to remember the capture of Burgoyne; and most of the subsequent events of our struggle for independence are also indelibly impressed upon my memory. As the countryman of Washington, (for I too am a Virginian!) I offer these records of the Government of which he was the founder, to the son of that man who received through him the thanks of Congress, for his humanity and kindness to our poor Americans, during those times.

"The enclosed Coat-of-Arms, if pasted in the first volume, will be evidence unquestionable of your title. I am, sir, your father's obliged fellow creature, and your humble servant, JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke, Charlotte Co. Va."

Translated from the French. Apparent death.—Examples of apparent death fill many volumes; and medicine seems to have done little as yet towards preventing premature interments, although frequent instances of this error are recorded in public journals.

Apparent death is a state of the most extreme lethargy, a state of asphyxia calculated to impose even upon the most skilful, and it is so much more distressing than the ordinary cases of real death, that the body is always removed as soon as possible from sight.

These cases are not so unrequant as they are thought to be. Here is one which took place at Toulouse. A lady having been interred in the church of the Jacobines, with a diamond ring upon her finger, one of her domestics shut himself up in the church, and when the night came, descended into the vault where the coffin lay. Having opened it, and finding that the swollen state of the finger prevented him from slipping off the ring, he attempted to cut it off.

Two merchants of the street Saint Honore, at Paris, united by the closest friendship, by equal fortunes, and similar business, had each a child, the one a son, the other a daughter, who were nearly of the same age. These chil-

den brought up together, had the strongest affection for each other, and this affection became as they advanced in years, a livelier sentiment, which was approved by their parents. They were on the point being married; when a rich financier became warmly enamoured of the daughter, attempted to transfer her affections & demanded her in marriage. The prospect of a more brilliant fortune allured the parents in spite of the repugnance of the child. The latter was obliged to yield, and the financier married her in spite of herself. The young man her first lover was forbidden her house. This threw her into a fit of melancholy; after a while she sank into a frightful malady, in which her senses were suppressed, and she was thought dead, and was buried.

The young lover knew that she had been exposed before to violent attacks of lethargy, and concluded that she must be in this condition now. This idea quieted all his grief, and stimulated him to bribe the sexton, with whose aid he went in the night and disinterred the body. He took her to his house, applied all sorts of means to restore her to life, and was successful.

It is not easy to conceive the surprise of the restored, when she found herself in a strange house and in the arms of her lover, who explained to her all that had passed. She was deeply sensible of her obligations, and married him, as soon as she became entirely well, fled with him into England, where they lived together most happily for many years. Longing for their own country again, after ten years, they returned to Paris, and not dreaming of discovery, took no pains to conceal themselves. By chance the financier met his wife in a public persuasion of her death, and the efforts made by the party to deceive him, he was now convinced of her identity and life. He discovered her mansion, and instituted a suit to reclaim her.

In vain the lover urged his own claims founded on his care; in vain he represented that but for him she would have died—that his adversary had divested himself of all anxiety by burying her, and that he was liable to an action as a homicide because he had not taken sufficient pains to establish the fact of her death—in vain he urged all the thousand reasons which ingenious love can suggest.—He saw that the decision of the court would be against him, and without waiting judgment fled with his wife to a foreign country, where they passed the rest of their lives happily.

An English prisoner in the hospital of Rochefort, being considered dead, was carried to the hall of the dead. Here a student of surgery, by the name of Moine, opened his jugular vein, with a view of practising and acquiring knowledge in his profession. Hardly was the vessel opened, before the blood spouted forth impetuously. The soldier revived, threw himself furiously upon the young surgeon and clasped him so tightly in his arms, that the latter could not disengage himself, but terrified and senseless fell upon the floor and drew the soldier down with him. The latter weakened by the loss of blood, which flowed continually, swooned and would doubtless have perished, had not succor been afforded.—They were both after a while restored.

In the Journal Politique, for the year 1773, a very singular fact is related of an unexpected resurrection solely by an effort of nature. It is well established, and was made a subject of investigation by the Superior Council of Clermont Ferrand.

A private traveller in this country, on the morning after his arrival at an inn, was found senseless and with all symptoms of death. The rector of the place inventoried his portmanteau, found there a hundred louis d'ors, and took charge of them. Imagining that he ought to employ this sum in a magnificent burial, he invited all the neighboring priests, purchased an immense number of wax tapers, and prepared a festival for all the ecclesiastics who should assist in the funeral pomp. Just as every thing was prepared for this purpose, the dead man took a fancy to rise, and recovering his senses, claimed his portmanteau, in order to continue his route.

Hearing the tidings of this, the rector ran to relate to the traveller all his honorable plans, and intimated the propriety of his paying for all the fine preparations; but the traveller was not satisfied with his reasons, and the curate, disliking to bear the burden of the advances already made, carried the affair before justice and was there condemned to support the expense.

Numerous other facts, all well proved, might be cited to show the necessity of great caution in the case of persons who appear to be dead, but a sufficient number has been adduced. LE PROPAGATEUR. Philadelphia, June 7. The Locomotive Engine, called the Pennsylvania, invented and patented by Colonel S. H. Long of the United States Army, has been fairly tried and approved on the Germantown Rail Road. Recent experiments have shown that the Engine is fit to draw thirty two tons, easily, on a level road, at the speed of fifteen miles an hour.