

Permanent tranquillity is not to be expected. — Baltimore Gazette.

**Important Letter.**—The following letter (says the New York Commercial Advertiser) from Mexico, is not only of a late date, but of a high and authentic source. The writer has opportunities of acquiring information, and forming opinions, possessed by but few. His suspicions respecting the ulterior designs of Santa Anna correspond with those which we have entertained of the character of that chieftain for years. They may be unfounded. But—

**From our Correspondent.**

Mexico, 17th July, 1833.

We are once more in civil war, and how long it may endure none can predict. The leaders in the new plan (so called) are amongst the most distinguished and popular officers in the whole Mexican army, and have already attracted to their standard most of the regular troops. Several affairs have already occurred between the army & the government, and the revolters, but terminating always in the defeat of the troops of the government. The President Gen. Santa Anna, has taken the command of the army in person, and much is expected from him: His star may once more gain the ascendant, and like Bonaparte, he relies on his star—but in nothing else he is like that hero of a hundred battles. My own opinion is decidedly that Santa Anna must be beaten, and he will either fall in with the views of the pronunciados or be put down. Strong suspicions are entertained, and rumors are already abroad, that the Revolters & the President understand each other, and connive at their movements. The basis of the new plan is the creation of a Dictator with the powers of the Autocrat of all the Russias, and perhaps the title of the Executive may, in a short time, be changed to King or Emperor, but we know the style or title matters little, so the Executive has the power. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet.

Those who pretend to know the President best say he has always hankered after Royalty and we shall very probably see that problem solved in six or eight weeks.

### THE STAR

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 13, 1833.

**New Era.**—How cheering to the heart of every genuine son of North Carolina are the promising signs which thicken around us! With what delight does he behold what may be emphatically called the dawn of a new and brilliant era in the annals of the State—the budding of a grand and useful system of improvement, by which she will be elevated to a state of prosperity and greatness commensurate with her vast resources, and to a proud eminence among the most flourishing States of this Republic! The memorable July State Convention; the Hillsborough and Hillsborough Conventions; the numerous county meetings which have been held; the increasing zeal and activity of the people, the sturdy yeomanry themselves; and the liberal subscriptions which have been already secured, afford solid grounds of confidence and hope; so that it may now be looked upon as certain that the time is not distant when the great desideratum in trade, the want of which our citizens have so long and severely suffered—a cheap and expeditious means of access to market—will be supplied; which will introduce a new order of things; stay the tide of emigration which is now setting with such rapidity to the West; and change the aspect of the agricultural, commercial, mechanical, and every other interest; all of which will be enhanced beyond conception.

The Wilmington People's Press, of the 4th instant, gives the following gratifying intelligence on this subject: "The Rail Road.—From the various subscription returns, it is ascertained that upwards of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000) have been subscribed for the Rail Road from Raleigh to Wilmington, by the way of Waynesborough. We congratulate the friends of this measure on the certain prospect of success that awaits them, and the citizens of the State on the approaching change in the destiny of North Carolina. We look upon this as but the opening of a cheerful day—as the first step towards a long course of improvements, that shall develop the rich resources of our State, and place her in the situation, to which her intelligence and wealth entitle her."

**Foreign.**—The intelligence published under this head to day, is of a highly interesting nature. It will be seen that Lisbon has surrendered to the forces of Don Pedro; and that, from present appearances, there is every probability that the war will be speedily terminated by placing Donna Maria on the throne of Portugal. The Cotton market in England continues steady.

The Gama Grass has been found in many places in the vicinity of this city. Col. Watt, of this place, has a small quantity under cultivation, which is growing finely.

**Mail Irregularities.**—Our readers, especially those who so often have reason to complain of the irregularities of the mail, will be gratified to learn that the Head of the Post Office Department, for the Southern Division, has taken the matter in hand, and is determined, if possible, to remedy the evil. We have received a letter from the Assistant Postmaster General, requesting to be apprised of all instances of failure that may come within the scope of our knowledge, "for the purpose of ascertaining and correcting the irregularities complained of;" and we shall hereafter publish them, for the information of the Department, as they may, from time to time, be brought to our notice. In pursuance thereof, the following extract from a letter from a subscriber at Scotland Neck, Halifax county, N. C. dated 7th instant, is inserted:

"I wish to continue your paper but I shall be compelled to discontinue it, unless I can receive it more regularly. Although there is a direct mail route from this place to Raleigh, [distance not more than 90 or 100 miles,] I frequently do not receive your paper for three weeks!"

The steamboat Petersburg, Capt. Pedrick, recently purchased by a private company for the purpose of towing boats from the mouth of the Roanoke to the head of steam boat navigation, arrived at Halifax on the 28th ultimo, with eight boats in tow, being the first trip which she has made since she became the property of the company.

**Bears.**—The Fayetteville Journal states, that a very large bear was brought to the market of that place a few mornings since; which is the 6th that has been killed in the same neighborhood (10 or 12 miles from town) this Summer.

**Vice President Van Buren and Mr. Cambreleng** are travelling in Canada. They arrived at Montreal on the 23d ultimo, and departed next day for Quebec.

An Elephant, said to be the largest ever seen in this country, arrived at Philadelphia on the 16th ultimo. The Pennsylvania states that he is 35 feet 3 inches long from the end of his snout to the end of his tail, and 8 feet 9 inches high. The price asked for him is six thousand dollars.

A man by the name of John Doyle, aged 103, died at Ballymahon, county of Dublin, Ireland, on the 24th June, who, if report be true, is the person that betrayed the unfortunate Robert Emmett by giving information that he was at Harold's Cross; for which service he is said to have received £200 secret service money, and two guineas per week, which he received until the short administration of the Duke of Bedford, when that gratuity was discontinued.

**Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road.** The Norfolk Beacon furnishes a very gratifying account of the progress of this work. Little doubt exists that the road will be completed within the time stipulated; and it has been found that the preparatory operation of grading the road and making it ready for the rails, will fall considerably below the estimated cost. The iron rails and locomotive engine have been ordered from Liverpool, and are expected to arrive in a short time. The road from Norfolk to Suffolk, it is confidently believed, will be ready for travelling by Christmas.

**Insurrection in Cuba.**—Captain Doughty, of the brig Brilliant, arrived at New York from Matanzas, states that a serious insurrection of the negroes in the interior of Cuba had recently occurred. News had however reached Matanzas that the insurgents had been overpowered by the troops; and that upwards of 500 negroes had been shot.

The President of the United States has received from Mr. Davezac, our Charge de Affaires in Holland, a present of four Greyhounds, with a litter of whelps. They are said to be beautiful animals.

**South Carolina Elections.**—The elections in South Carolina took place on the first Monday of this month. In Charleston, Henry L. Pinckney,

the State Rights candidate, was elected to Congress without any regular opposition. The same party succeeded in carrying their ticket for Wardens of the city.

The returns from the Colleton Congressional District, as far as received, are as follows:

St. Paul's Parish	
Col. Grayson (State Rights)	80
Col. Allston (Union)	10
St. Andrew's Parish	
Col. Grayson	29
Col. Allston	7

In the Edgefield District, the vote stood thus: George A'Duffie (State Rights) 1627, J. S. Pressley (Union) 529.

In the York District, Col. Wm. K. Clowney, the State Rights candidate, was elected by a majority of 226 over Col. Thos. Williams, the Union candidate. The vote stood thus: Clowney 4564, Williams 4339.

**Printers looking up.**—The late elections in this State show that Editors, like others will get into office occasionally. Mr. KINNARD lately one of the Editors of the (Democrat) is elected to Congress for the Marion District; Mr. EWING (the ex Editor of the Washab Telegraph) from this District; Mr. CULLY, of the "Lawrenceburg Palladium" is the Senator from Dearborn; Mr. MORRISON, of the Democrat, Senator from Marion and Hamilton; Messrs. MARKS, CRUME, and CALLEB B. SMITH (both ex Editors) Representatives from Fayette County, and Mr. JAMES H. WALLACE from Jefferson county. The Senate of the United States, in its wisdom, proscribed editors as a class—the People, in their wisdom, will reverse the judgment, where talents, honesty, and political experience shall justify their choice.

**Til for-Til.**—Not long since the Temperance Association in Providence adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the members of this association, and to all friends of temperance, to trade exclusively with temperance dealers.

In consequence of this, the grocers of that city held a meeting on the 8th instant, at which, among other resolutions, the following was passed:

Resolved, That as the only resort left us, to counteract the baneful effects, which this nefarious resolution is calculated to produce, that we will not buy any goods of any member of that association, nor employ any doctor, School master, or any other person who is a member of that association, unless he or they shall have first withdrawn themselves from said association; or who shall publicly renounce or denounce all participation in said resolutions."

Now the grocers have just as much right to proscribe the temperance men as the latter have them; and who can blame them for paying off their opponents in their own coin.—Boston Post.

The New Orleans Courier, of the 10th instant, contains an extract of a letter from Campeachy, dated the 27th July, which represents the Cholera as raging to such an extent in the State of Yucatan, that the whole population may be said to have been destroyed; and says that there are towns where not ten inhabitants had survived. The same paper states that the disorders in Mexico have reached such a height, that the whole country is but a vast field of battle. These accounts are probably much exaggerated, but there is no doubt that this beautiful section of our continent, (the richest in products, and the most favorably situated for commerce) contains, at this moment, more of human wretchedness and degradation than any other part of the globe.—Balt. Gaz.

A serious disaster had nigh befallen the Independence 74, which is lying in the stream in the Navy Yard in Charlestown, on Wednesday. Early in the morning, Commodore Elliot went on board to give directions about having the ship well moored against the arrival of the equinoctial gales, and while on deck it seemed to him that she lurched more than usual. He ordered the pumps to be tried, which being done, it was ascertained that she had four feet water in her hold. Some rogue had broken off the brass cock fixed on one of her sides to let in salt water occasionally, and the ship was filling rapidly. But for the timely discovery, she must have sunk during the afternoon or night, in a depth of fifty feet of water.

**Camden, S. C. Sept. 3.**

An affair of honor took place near this town, on Friday evening last, between J. Hemphill, Esq. Editor of the Sumter Gazette, and Capt. M. M. Levy of this town. We are happy to say it terminated without any serious injury to either of the parties. Mr. Hemphill was slightly wounded in the pistol hand. Mr. H's pistol was not fired, the jar of his antagonist's ball having let down the hammer. Much credit, it is said, is due to both gentlemen for firmness.—Republican.

A man residing in East Haven,

was bitten by a rattlesnake last week, and died in half an hour. The snake was about the unfortunate man's wood house, and was not perceived by him until he felt its fatal fangs.

**From the Flag of the Union.**

The following is a copy of the letter addressed by Governor Gayle to the Secretary of War, in relation to the killing of O. Wens, by a United States soldier. It being a matter of public moment, we solicited a copy of the letter for publication:

**Executive Department.**  
Tuscaloosa, 26th August, 1833.

Sir.—An attempt by the Deputy Marshal of the Southern District of Alabama, to remove an individual by the name of Owens, from premises, alleged to belong to an Indian, has resulted in the death of the supposed trespasser. A detachment of United States soldiers, on the requisition of the Deputy Marshal, was placed under his direction, and the deceased was shot by one of the soldiers. The frequent incursions of this officer with an armed force, among our inhabitants, residing in the country acquired from the Creek Indians, with the purpose of settling disputes between them and the Indians, have produced very general dissatisfaction, which since the killing of O. Wens, has risen to an excitement that if not quieted, will lead to excesses, equally unpleasant to the General Government, and to the authorities of this State.

It is not my purpose to show that the conduct of the Marshal was improper, or that an offence has been committed against our laws; but to request that the government refer the complaints of the Indians to a tribunal less objectionable than that of the Marshal with an armed soldiery.

At the last Session of the General Assembly of this State, the whole of the Creek country within the limits of this State, was laid off into counties, which were organized so as to give full and complete effect and operation to our laws. It was understood that no objection would be raised by the government to its settlement by the white people, provided they abstained from intruding upon the reservations secured to the Indians by the treaty of the 24th of March, 1832. The fifth article of that treaty, by obvious construction, permits settlements upon any of the land ceded, except reservations "after the country is surveyed, and the selections made." The Indians therefore cannot resort to these settlements as a ground of just complaint; and it would not be difficult to show that intruders even upon the selections, cannot legally be removed by the Marshal.

Laid down as a correct position, that where the government has disposed of its lands, all disputes and controversies relating to their title, or to the right of their possession, are referable only to the judicial tribunals of the country. I do not deem it necessary, however, to discuss this point at present, relying as I do upon the disposition of the President, to cause the treaty to be carried into effect by such means only, as are clearly authorized by the Constitution and laws. Encouraged by the treaty, by the laws of the State, & by the expressed permission of the government, to settle upon and occupy these lands, a population has moved upon them, equally respectable with that of other sections of the State; and to which, in point of numbers, the Indians bear but a small proportion. In their present situation they cannot be regarded as a distinct tribe; for as such they have disappeared, and been lost in the large community now in possession of their ancient birth right. They are permitted by the treaty to sell their reservations, with the approbation of the President, and it is quite notorious that many of them have sold and otherwise disposed of them.—They have entered into contracts with their white neighbors, as well in relation to other matters as their lands; and upon enquiry it will be found, that in many instances their dissatisfaction and complaints, arise out of these contracts. In these cases it will not be pretended that any authority can be conferred on the Marshal to interfere. They form the proper objects of judicial investigation, and courts are competent, & at all times open to decide them. By the laws of this State, whenever an individual is entitled to the possession of land, he can by a summary proceeding before a Justice of the Peace, expel an intruder or trespasser within a few days. I transmit to you herewith, our statute on this subject. It has for many years been in force, and has fully accomplished the purposes for which it was intended.

Whatever may be the opinion of the President as to the powers of the government to eject intruders by force, without the forms of law, I am persuaded, that under existing circumstances, he will concur in the opinion that this law will be equally effectual, and that the Marshal at the head of a band of armed soldiers, in the bosom of a peaceable, orderly and quiet community, cannot and ought not to be permitted to settle questions, that are in their character strictly and properly legal.

With distinguished consideration, I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.

JOHN GAYLE.

Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of War.

**Naval Anecdote.**—When Commodore Decatur arrived at Gibraltar in the summer of 1815, on his way to Algiers, a great number of British officers, and among them an American gentleman, were assembled on an eminence to view the American fleet.—Decatur sailed in the harbour with his squadron in very

handsome style and passed out without coming to anchor, his object being merely to make signals to the ship of war Ontario. The English officers were very desirous of knowing the different names of the vessels as they approached, and as the shrewd Yankee pretended to know every ship the moment he saw her broadside, they crowded round him eagerly for information. The first frigate, he said, was the Guerrier, the 2nd the Macedonian, the third the Java, the next was the Epervier, the next the Peacock, and the next, "Oh—the next," they exclaimed with indignation, and immediately moved off, highly disgusted with the remonstrances brought to their minds, by the names of the vessels of the Yankee Squadron.

**Safe Precedent.**—A quarrel having taken place between the Admiral of the fleet and his serene or Christian Majesty, (we forget which) Don Pedro, the latter sent his aid, Sir John M. Dayle, to arrest the admiral, whose name is Sargorius which in Latin, might mean a cobbler's shop.—The admiral turned the tables on Sir John, and had him confined. After his release, as a precursory step to an affair of honor, he very civilly requested the Admiral to consider himself horse whipped. What was the answer we know not. The London Times says that there is a precedent in the French code of honor, which would authorize the admiral to write thus:—"he begs the favor of Sir John Milly Dayle, K. C. B. & K. P. S. to be assured that he (the admiral) has run the said Sir John through the body." Most admirable, rare and "safe precedent!" How much we desire to laud it as it deserves. We most devoutly hope all our antagonists will adopt it as regards us, and if they have an assault in the "mind's eye," or in the heart's will, that they will just drop a note grounded on this glorious and sensible precedent of the French code of honor. It may save both a hide and a hiding.—Wilmington Press.

**Baltimore, Sept. 3.**

**Love and Madness.**—A most atrocious attempt at assassination was made in this city last evening. A young German lady about three weeks in this country, and residing with her friends in Howard street, was walking in company with several persons in Fleet street, near the intersection of Happy alley, last evening between five and six o'clock, when she was accosted by a young man, (one of her countrymen) who after walking a few steps by her side, demanded of her whether she would marry him. She answered No! The young man retreated a step or two, pulled a pistol from his pocket, and shot the unfortunate object of his affection in the back. He was promptly seized and committed to prison, and the wounded body taken to the house of Dr. Allen, in Ann street. The wound appears to have been made with duck shot; the whole charge entered the left shoulder, about equidistant from the vertebrae and the arm, to which direction may be imputed the escape of the victim from immediate death, as the muzzle of the pistol was not probably more than two inches from her body. The report of the pistol indicated that it had been heavily charged, as the assassin unquestionably intended to do his business effectually. The writer of this saw the wounded lady last evening, and again this morning, and with much pleasure expresses a belief that the wound is not dangerous, and that the unfortunate young lady will this time escape the fate which the malignity of her pretended lover had premeditated.—Gazette.

**Percussion Locks.**—The question as to using percussion locks in the army is about to be decided in France. By experiments made in the Hanoverian army, it appears that out of 540 muskets with percussion locks, consuming together 27,000 cartridges, there were only 21 missed fire from the failure of the priming, and 72 from defect in the charge, making in all 93; while out of the same number of muskets with flint locks, burning the same quantity of cartridges, 1448 missed fire from the priming, and 378 from the charge, making together 1826. The experiments did not stop here. It was desired to ascertain the effect of firing each species of musket reiterated for a long time without being cleaned. Eleven committees returned that out of 23 percussion muskets, firing 11,000 shots, eight failed in the priming and six in the charge, and out of the same number of muskets with flint locks, 206 shots failed from the priming, and 599 from the charge, in all 805. Still further experiments were made both in exposing the muskets to a constant rain, by wetting the inside of the cap, by putting a drop of water into the touchhole. The result was, that the percussion guns, after being exposed to the injuries of the weather, or even a constant rain, were much more to be relied upon than those with flint locks. Marshal Soult, who had been for a long time impressed with the advantages to be derived from the use of percussion guns, resolved to renew the above experiments in France; and last year a committee of officers, by his direction, repeated all the experiments, and their report completely establishes the supremacy of the percussion lock. At this moment, however, nearly 2,600 muskets of all the different kinds have been fitted up with percussion locks, in order to make a last and grand trial.

**MARRIED.**

At the residence of B. Richardson, Esq. in Johnston county, by the Rev. Granberry Vick, Mr. William, Esq. of Nash county, to Mrs. Martha High, of the former county.

At Newbern, on the 2d instant, Mr. Daniel Lemon, aged 48, to Mrs. Lissy Wallace, aged 67.

**DIED.**

At New Orleans, on the 23d ultimo, after an illness of eight days, Dr. John H. McKee, formerly of this city, but for several years a resident of the former place.

In Gates county, a few days ago, Col. Jethro Sumner, aged 82, for many years Clerk of the Court of that county.

In Elizabeth City, on the 1st instant, Charles Grice, Esq. aged 70, for many years Clerk of said county Court.

At Wilmington, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. William Usher, Sr. aged 35, a native of Ireland, and for 14 years a resident of New Hanover county. Also, on the 3d instant, Mrs. Almira Mehan, wife of Anthony Mehan, Esq. British Vice Consul for this State.

In Duplin county, on the 23d ultimo, Mr. James C. Wilkinson, in the 32d year of his age.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 2d instant, Isaac Alexander, Sr. Esq. aged 77. He was one of the few remaining worthies who bore a part in the War of the Revolution, and yielded a prompt and decided influence in favour of the liberties of his country. In 1770, he was elected Clerk of Mecklenburg county Court, which Office he held for 33 years and six months, discharging the duties of it in an able and upright manner.

**For Sale,**

Two COTTON GINS, one of which is nearly new. Also, one of Boston's Patent STRAW CUTTERS, in good repair. A bargain may be had if immediate application is made.

**Wanted to Purchase,**

Four or five NEGRO MEN or BOYS, for which the highest price will be given in cash, if application is made in the course of a few weeks. Apply at the Star Office.

Raleigh, Sept. 13, 1833

The Rev. Dr. HALL will preach at the Poor House of this county, on Sunday morning next, at 11 o'clock.

Sept. 12, 1833

Just Published,  
**LAWRENCE & LEMAY'S**  
**NORTH CAROLINA**  
**ALMANACH FOR 1834.**

Containing, besides the astronomical calculations, Miscellaneous Articles, useful Receipts, Anecdotes, a list of the officers of Government of the United States and of North Carolina, of the Members of Assembly, times of holding the different Courts in this State, &c. &c.

Which can be had by the wholesale and retail of the publishers at Raleigh; also of Mr. Salmon Blair, Newbern; Mr. Archibald Campbell, Fayetteville; and at the office of the Free Press, Tarboro.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1833

**For Sale,**

A good COOK and WASHER. Apply to the Editors.

Sept. 12, 1833

**New Establishment.**



The subscriber takes this method of announcing to the public that he has recently received from the North, an extensive and well assorted stock of SADDLERY; and having purchased the entire stock and interest of Wm. F. Clark, Esq. who has conducted the business in this city for the last twenty years, his assortment is complete.

He has on hand, and will continue to keep, every variety of READY MADE ARTICLES, comprising, in part, gaiters and ladies' quilts, shawls and plain middie; bedsteads, mattresses and whips, of various kinds; plated, brass and japanned earware and silken furniture; stage and wagon ditty iron and wood framed trunks, &c. &c. all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.

Country dealers would find it to their advantage to give him a call, as he has a large supply of HARDWARE, which will be sold on accommodating terms.

Work and repairs, in all the branches of his business, will be promptly and faithfully executed, of the very best materials.

NELSON PHILLIPS.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1833

**Coach-Making.**



The subscriber having sold out his Saddlery establishment, will, in future, give his whole attention to his COACH MAKING BUSINESS.

He has on hand, at present, a general assortment of all kinds of work of his own manufacture in that line; also, on consignment, a general assortment from New York consisting, in part, of coaches, barouches, milk-cars and elliptical wagons. Having in his employ several first rate workmen, he will always be prepared to make and repair work at the shortest notice. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WM. F. CLARK.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1833

**Notice.**

By virtue of a conveyance made to me by John Martin, late of this vicinity, I will expose to public sale, at his late residence, for cash, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

This sale is made under and conveyance, for the benefit of his creditors therein named. It may be to their advantage to attend.

JOHN S. RABOTEAU.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1833

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

Secretary's Office, Sept. 9, 1833.

In obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at this office, from this day until the 21st day of November next, for furnishing the next General Assembly and public offices with such quantity of OAK and HICKORY WOOD as may be necessary, cut into precise lengths for the different fire places used in the several rooms and offices.

WM. HILL.

**Medical College of South Carolina.**

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on the 2d September, it was Resolved, That the further consideration of the letters of candidates to fill the vacant Chair of the Medical College of South Carolina, be postponed until the second Monday in October next.

Any applications made to and received by the Chairman, on or before that day, will be laid before the Board.

E. W. NORTH, M. D.

Ex-Officio Chairman Board of Trustees.

S. A. Johnston, Secretary.

Sept. 5, 1833