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THE STAR, And North Carolina Graette, PCHAISHER, WEEKLY, PT

LAWRENCE & LEMAY. Sensenteries, three dellers per annum one time aint far off when we shall all on half in advance. Subscribers in other States cannot be allowed to consin in account longer than one year, and persons resident without this

State, who may neare to become underdiers, will be strictly required to pay the whole as monat of the year's subscription in advance. Any xariaxwars, not exceeding filtern lines inverted three times for one dollar, and twee ty-five cents for each continuence. Herraus to the Editors must be post-paid. The Brench Question. - A debate of much interest occurred in the House

of Representatives on a proposition to refer to a Committee, that part of the Message selating to France, with incordauce with the President's recommendation. Among the Speakers, Mr. Clayton of Georgia said-

+ It could not be disguised that the recom-mendation in the Message amounted, practically, to nothing more or less than a declaration of War against France. That was the recommendation. And he trusted that gentlemen would not suffer themselves to be des ceived into any other view of it. Let every gentleman ask himself whether, should that e done which the President advises, war must not be the natural and inevitable consequence. Mr. C. said he would here aps. Leal to the candor of the House to say, when ther they believed that resorting to a measure of this character would not immediately place the United States in hostile relations with one of the proudest, most high spirited. most warlike, and most wealthy, powerful, and formidable nations of the world? Let no gentleman deceive himself The moment such a measure should be sanctioned by the legislative authority, all prospect of a friendly, termination of our dispute with France was at an end. Mr. C said he had no hesitation in declaring his belief that our claims on the French Government were perfeetly fair and just: h believed that we had not asked a cent more than was justly due, to us; that we ought to have the money; and that should our demand he defini ively refused, the refusal would present just cause of war, But it had not been definitively refused. "But there was another aspect of the subject, and a very serious one. It was thing that, should we go to war at this time, we must do it upon a deficient Treasury. Not only was the Treasury of the Nation destitute of a dollar, but there was an actual deficit of tes millions and a half of dollars! This he was prepared to demonstrate. He did not consider that, however, as at present necessary. He had the vouchers ready to esab-lish his position. Now, should the Nation go to war on such a Preasury, what must be consequence? He had risen with no wish to rouse jealousies, or awake angry feeling, but to make a speedu pseife in a l respects; and he hoped that what he had yet

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to say would be received in no other spirit But it was plain that if we went to war, would be in effect, with all the world: The field of battle would be the high seast and there we had a commerce affort to the value of two hundred millions viz ninety ti hos on wart and one hundred and elev m millions inward; and this would immelistely be subject to the stasels of oll onns, provided they did but hoist the French It would, not only tion numbering thirty nullions of people, but mres of a pacific character had been tried. in Vala. our swn. But if we went to war, we must instantly plunge into a new debt. And what would be the further consequences? As our commerce must be des royed, the natural course of things would be to turn capital from commerce to manufactures, just as it had tappened during the last war. far citizens would, as soon as possible, subdraw their capital from the occan, where seal upon appeal for protection, and the Tauff must be raised . And then all the build be done with honor? C. obser ed that it had been his pur to say much more, but that he wa-tally unable. He had not risen with tally unabl ... He toad not risen with lesire to make a flourish, but to recal ms which had subsisted between this ty and F ance for 45 years . The Presi-seemed disposed to hurry Congress course winch must forfett at once s mutual go al understanding It was s wish to recal scenes that were past gh one of the French Deputies had so, and had adverted to the time it of Washington.) and then on that, ing-to, the likeness of Lafayette.) he pictures of those great men could now, what would they say? While huse was engaged in deliberating on a tith France, it would be well to well portraits. He felt assured the Ameri ople would approve of no such war. rever allow. Vork-rown would not to it. All Sou b would oppose nation was prepared for itestice pages did no mand it? base did opprepared for itestite bate was minued by Mr. of V4. Wr. opported Mr. motion. Mr. poported Mr. and Messrs. In who op-and Messrs. In who op-and Messrs. Itestite son who prevaier and R. son who prevaier and R. withdraw it as proon the Fugetieville Ore. 1 12 Colda ed a nagnanimity does not a undertaking difficit ed lac

I suppose you have read the message

State, who may desire to become subscribers, debt they owe us.

as I can American, for then I'd sit as I can American, for then I'd sit down and give Louis Phillip my no-tions about this business, for I and plaguily afraid he and his folks don't know as much about the nature officies country as they ought to know .--- If they or any other nation think that because we differ in opinion here among ourselves on home matters, we are a structions to make a report not in ac- goin to carry our differences into toreign matters, they are amazingly mistaken.

War aint kalkilated to bring much profit to any nation, especially to our nation as things now stand, but it will never do to look to profit or loss acount in business of this natur. The Frenchmen owe of five millions of dollars, and they must pay it, or we must try and get it out on 'em if it costs five times the sum. The mode of doing this is for Congress to say. If Congress says, "wait a spell." for one of the people say, agreed-II Congress says, "take Freuch property enuf to pay the debt.²⁷ I say a-greed, and then if the Frenchmen do any thing in return that looks like war, and Congress says, "go at 'em now boys," I for one say, "I am ready," and if any may think he can do more good at the head of a Brigade of Militia than 1 can, he is welcome to my sword and cock'd hat, and t'll take his place in the ranks, I don't want a better place to do my duty to my country than that. I think it is the duty of every man. on this point, to drop all politics .-Every man, to be sure, has a right to the amount paid each for services rengive his opinion in Congress, or out of dered per diem, or otherwise; also, the this business; but when once that Congress has ordered what is to be done, then my notion is for all parties to of work by sicknes or inclemency of to \$1,25 each per day-the g eater proportion. shake hands and stand by the Governpoint, AND WAR is THE word then off account of the State House; their pay. oat and go at it, and have no disput- The accounts and vouchers referred to ing among ourselves till we have in the annual report submitted on yes-

thrash'd the enuny. It Congress should agree with the Gineral that the best course, in case weather. the Frenchmen don't pay us, is to take French property on the 'ocean I sup-

tasted dish any way. Howsomever, I have a notion that ed for by said superintendent, and ex- tion it would subject us to stacks from all other quarters. Neither him and he misse dera and bet no gentleman suppose him to be used on the building, as will appear hag to risk all those yes, and to those with 'cm, till they settle all in his account settled by the commis-ing the conveyance of the commons ing the conveyance of the commons for was involved; but he never could const for was involved; but he never could const for an uther eith on and they'll soon find out we can for the pended on the building, as will appear in his account settled by the commis-in his account settled by the commis-in his account settled by the commis-in his account settled by the commis-hig to risk all those with 'cm, till they settle all old accounts. This is a peaceable for or was involved; but he never could const for the pended on the building, as will appear in his account settled by the commis-hig to risk all those with 'cm, till they settle all old accounts. This is a peaceable for or was involved; but he never could const for a never could const for an uther eith on a committee of the journed without taking a vote on the ing steel in ten picks at \$5 00; two sent to expise the property of his feliow eris give up their ribbons and ruffles a little drifts at \$1 64; putting steel in two chairman of Macon County Court; zens to such a hazard, unitat p oper mea- petiter than they can give up our cot- broad axes at \$300-making the sum of which passed its first reading. ton and l'obacco-'tis amazin to see 59 64; with which sum the said Hen The nation was now said to be out of inew much good solid articles go from ry Seawell was charged at the time, "The nation was now said to be out of this country to France, and paid for in and which he has this day paid, withtion of o her governments, and the pride of fash ons and trash, that ain't worth, out admitting his fiability to the exfash ons and trash, that ain't worth, out admitting his fiability to the ex-when you raly come to look close into the charge; also that two mill payment of taxes on the estate of her some time spent in discussion, the Se-munication respecting Ball flughes, em, the expense of bringing out. Some will say that our votion and ter, for which no charge was made, on ble report thereon; which was concurem, the expense of bringing out. Tobacco will go to France thro' other account of facilities afforded by said red in. Countries; well, let 'em go so. The Hunter in permitting sand and timber French cant do without 'em and will to be taken from his land for the use have to pay so much the more for 'em. | of the Capitol. -And then agen some will say that Answers to the 11th and 12th inqui- into the expediency of granting a char- engrossed. it would be subjected o such a risk of des - And then ago, some with say that Answers to the 17th and 12th inqui-ter for a rail road from the sea board The Speaker laid before the House er, a bill to authorise the County Courts whit next? Why, then, we should have ap will come to us theo? other Countries, ers, slaves, teams, et cetera, employed to the seat of Government, and thence a letter from Romalus M. Saunders, of Haywood to appoint places of public blies between the Norther, and the lish" or "Italian" or "Bwiss" of their pay, and cost of each, with also be point due to a of our finance upon the subject of certaing the office of Washington. By Mr. Bialock, a hill error Sures must be aroused alrest - "Spanish," but there is a root in pickle be found in the acompanying lists. providing that the Public Treasurer the resolution declaring the office of Washington. By Mr. Bialock, a hill any gentleman fook at such conse- for all that-If I and the Gineral only There are no hands employed by the shall (as soon as three-fifths of the Attorney General vacant; which per- to empower the County Court of Yapfor all that-if I and the Gineral only There are no mands employed by the shart (as sold as core internation of the factories) of the factories of the factorie tes, and not feel a deare to avert war, come out with a proclamation to our State on the rail road. all use of French goods, the jig will be contained in the resolution, viz: secured, by individuals) subscribe on the Judiciary, reported the engross-up with the Frenchmen at once-they "What materials and the price of for the remaining two-fifth on behalf ed bill to authorise and empower the Mr.-Barringer, from the committee ally unable if the bad not risen with any deceive our Consult and Collectors, inay deceive our Consult and Collectors, but they can't deceive our Galls, for the vant for the Quarry; what is been made of the bill to provide for running and esribbons and French flummery as far as materials of the old State House; and tablishing the boundary line between puted lines, with an amendment; cution of any note or negotiable paperou can threw a club. If any one thinks our galls aint got and how the proceeds have been apyou can throw a club. patriotism enuf in 'em for this when plied; has any of the rock, or granite, to be engrossed. By Mr. Phelps, a Mr. Barringer, from the same com-they come to understand the natur of at the Quarry, belonging to the State, bill to regulate attorneys' fees and mittee, reported against the expedienthe flags of France and America were the business, they will be as much mis-been sold; and if so, by whom, to State tax fees, in Washington county, in certain cases. Read the first time and of providing by law for the pay-taken as Commodore Hardy was last whom, and for what price; how the in certain cases. Read the first time and of providing by law for the pay-cause. He would only ask the House war off Stonington. Some one went proceeds have been applied; and in and passed. By Mr. Moye, of Greene, ment of the debts of deceased insulwar off Stonington. Some one went proceeds have been applied; and in and passed. By Mr. Moye, of Greene, ment of the debts of deceased insolk on that picture, (pointing to the off and told Hardy the Yankees had what state, or condition, was the rock, a bill to legitimate Jacky Ann Moring. vent debtors among their creditors, said county. Referred, at bat two guns, but had no fannel to or granite, at the time of sale; and Read three times, passed, and ordered pro rata. He also reported unfavora a make cartridges with, and that was true enufy so he brought in his ships and began to blaze away, bat as soon as our galls come to hear on't they turned to, and after 12 o'clock there to stand after 12 o'clock there the hulf on 'em about his ears in car-tridges nout the quickest 1 tell yor. "And after that when any one would tell hun sich and sich a place had mo scratch his head and say, but I'm a-submitted by them to the General motion. Mr. who per easily no make cartridges with, he'd something on who pand Messre. The who op and Messre. The second the second second to the sec

J. DOWNING, Major. Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

To the Hon. the General Assembly state, that under the conviction that eable to the present General Assembly: There-

basement story square at top, instead fifty dollars. of arched.

In the lists herewith submitted, full auswers will be found to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth questions in the Resolution, namely: "The numbers and names of the Superintendents, and laboreis; ongress, as to the best mode of settlin number of slaves, if employed by the day or otherwise, and at what price; and weather; the number of blacksmiths however, at 50 cents per day; of ment, and if it comes at last to the employed for the use of the State on, terday, show what deductions are made for si kness and inclemency of the

In answer to the tenth inquiry, viz. "Whether any work has been done pose the Frenchmen who lose their by said blacksmiths not for the use of property will think it mighty hard in the Capitol; and if so, for whom?" the us: well, if they do, they will under- commissioners have to state, that in stand exactly how our merchants felt November 1833, two mill-picks were some 20 years as, wh n their property made of cast steel, for Duncan Came-was taken from them-it aint a good ron, for which he paid the superinten-

MAJOR JACK DOWNING. To my friend Mr. Dwight of the New Your old friend, 1 suppose you have read the message

I suppose you have read the message long above this, and legin to think the time wint far off when we shall all on us be called on to give the Frenchmen a stirrin' up for not paying us that just. debt they owe us. Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade. REBUILDING OF THE CAPITOL. Report of the Commissioners appointed to me perimtend the rebuilding of the State Capitol. The Commissioners and has any architect what price?" The Commissioners and their place, or places of residence; what price?" The Commissioners and their place, or places of residence; the bond; the names of the securities, and their place, or places of residence; was the Boek Quarry given up to the said Contractor; and has any architect been employed; and if so, who, and at what price?" The Commissioners

missioners for re-building the Capitol, work, or its sufficiency when complet-

⁵ missioners for re-building the Capitol, work, or its sufficiency when completing the provent is accessed granted in the provent is necessary to the information in the the sevent is necessary to the continuous the provent in the increase of the control is not spring the increase in the provent in the increase in the increase in the control is not spring the increase in the control is not spring to the control is not spring into exercise the null increase is not spring into exercise is not spring is placed on the principal floor; and the three hundred and fifty dollars. -doors and windows of the basement since that time, the Commissioners have had the services of Ithiel Fown, terwards, viz. on the 22d August, Esquire, of New York, as architect; the Work as a officer of the government, is an officer of the government, which were 833, determined to add porticos to the who continues, at times, to give his the President has no rightful authority to direct with several amendments, which were East and West fronts, in the style in attention, and to furnish drawings for control said officer, in the exercise of a dis-East and West fronts, in the style in attention, and to intrinse that the has the carrying on of the work: He has hav of the United States. Which they are now exhibited, and to the carrying on of the work: He has Resolved, That this General Assembly is op-it was decided in the negative-ayes

> Respectfully, your obed't Servants. D. CAMERON, W. S. MHOON, sioners.

H. SEAWELL, RALEIGH, 4th December, 1834.

From tabular statements accompanying the Report, it appears there were, of Stone Cullers, a master workman, at \$3

ing of the succeeding Congress, and it deemed necessary, present the subject signin to that bostay, and an assistant at \$3; and seconty-four stone cutters, at wages varying from 75 cclits, to \$2,25 per day each: of Quarry Men; &c. there are one master-workd), with such disclosures and additional facts, as might have transpired in its recess.

as might have transpired in its recess. Headved, That we deem it unnecessary to give an opinion on the policy of removing the public money from the Back of the United States, but leel constrained to express our en-tire dissent from the exercise of the power by the President of the United States, and without the dissent to the United States, and without Rowever, at 30 cents per day: of Carpenters, there are four, one at 1 dollar and 50 cents, one at 1 dollar and 25 cents, one at 50 cents, and one at 25 cents per day: of *Blackem ths*, there are four, one at 2 dollars and 50 cents the other of cour, one at 2 dollars

the public money is, in the estimation of this General Assembly, of very little consequence to and 50 cents, the other three at 2 dollars each the dangerous tendency of the powers channed by the President throughout the Protest Mes-sage, and more particularly, in the following paragraph: -**Congress cannot therefore Like per day: of Labourers, (mostly blacks) there are forty

mostly at 50 cents per day each. One horse and eart, hired at \$1,25 per day One horse at quarry, purchas d, at \$\$2,50; one yoke of onen, do. at 45 dollars; and one do. do. at 40 dollars - Standard.

LEGISLATURE OF N. C.

vernment, and the disctrime cannot be recognized Wednesday, Dec. 17. SENATE.

Mr. Wellborn, from the committee dent three dollars. bich was account- on Cherokee Lands, reported a resolu- rity of the President of the United States remains unimpaired-that we believe he was iffhepperd; advised in the

commissioners of Kenansville to sell part of the town commons. These bills were read the first time and pass-

The bill to reduce the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges, was postponed indefinitely-year 65, nays 58.

erreise of such powers, as are expressly granted Haywood, Headerson, Henry, Hoke, Howard, by the Constitution, but that It is necessary to Hutchiam, W. Jones, Jordan, Judkinz, Kenna,

concurred in; and the question being put on the second reading of the bill, 51, noes 59.

Mr. Outlaw, from the committee on ful type over its monied concerns, we approve of the Message of the President to the last session. Privileges and Elections, made a detailed report on the contested election to coquire into the solety of the public maney deposited in that institution—that, as we solet der Congress to have the only legitimate control over the subject, we deeply regret that the Pres-adent did not suspend as removal until the meet-bedent did not suspend as removal until the meetof James Seawell, the sitting member

Thursday, Dec. 18. SENATE.

Mr. Cal-lwell, from the select comuittee on the subject, reported a bill to regulate the times of holding the Superior Courts in the 4th and 5th judicial circuits, and to attach the counce law, to place it in the castod, and onder the dictal circuits, and to attach the cour-control of the State Banks-that the safety of ty of Surry to the former circuit; which was read the first time and passed. Mr. Howell presented a resolution in favor of Archibald S. Brown; which was referred.

The following engrossed bills and resolution passed their three several readings, and were ordered to be en-To concede this power to the Execut rolle.1. The bill to incorporate the tive Department, would subvert the form, as Northampton Blues; the bill authoris-well as the fundamental principles, o' our go- ing the County Courts of Backe and ing the County Courts of Burke and remment, and the district cardina, by the freemen of North Cardina, Resolved, That notwishstanding these alarm-ing claunis of power, our conditioned in the integ-ing claunis of power, our conditioned States ter-tion in favor of Lewis Dupree.

The S nate they resumed the unfinconses, and are happy to per- ished business of vesterday, being the

Propositions and Grievances, to which a division of the question, and moved mell were appointed, on behalf of this was referred the memorial of Susanna that the question be first taken on House, the joint select committee, to Enoch, praying exemption from the striking out the resolutions. After which is referred the Governor's comdeceased husband, made an unfavora- nate adjourned until to-morrow.

provement were instructed to inquire which was adopted, and ordered to be Smith, a bill to regulate the County

amendment; which motion was not a-Mr. Kendall, from the committee of greed to. Mr. Martin then called for

out of the hands of the Executive Department, the eastedy of the public property or money, without an assomption of Executive power, and a subversion of the first principles of the Consti-

posed to a renewal of the charter of the United States Bank; and as it is, at all times, the duty

of the 22nd Congress, recommending that body

of the officers of the Republic to keep a watch

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, of the subject, reported a resolution re- to insolvent debtors. Concurred in. Orange, the committee on Internal Im- lating to a map of the Cherokee lands; Bills presented-By Mr. J. L.

will come to us they differ countries, ers, slaves, teams, et cetera, employed to the scat of coveringer, and in the most eligi-and if needs be will be call'd "Eug- at the quarry, and on the rail road; to the Yadkin river to the most eligi-hish" or "Italian" or "Swiss" or their pay, and cost of each," will also ble point above Beard's Bridge; and of bar of the House upon the subject of cerning the corporation of the town of

Mr. King presented a petition from

Mr. Monk, who voted vesterday in

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Messes, Lindsay, Lathum and Brum-

Mr. Barringer, from the committee

on the Judiciary, reported that it is Mr. Guian, from the committee on inexpedient to amend the laws relating

Courts of Haywood, By Mr. Walk-

Mr.-Barringer, from the committee