

that if Congress should give the public lands to the States in which they are situated, it would not only be a gross and palpable violation of the terms of the compact or deeds of cession, and a breach of faith, but a clear and manifest infringement and evasion of the Constitution of the United States.

The enormity and injustice of this action, sir, will be more obvious, when we call to mind that Louisiana and Florida were purchased by the common treasure, and for the common benefit of all the States; and to give these lands to the States in which they are located would be an act of political robbery of the shape or proportion of money contributed by the old States, for their purchase.

The revenue of the General Government is not now collected from the States in their sovereign character, but from each individual composing the community at large in all the States, and it would, therefore, be impossible now to ascertain what each State has contributed to the general charge and expenditure, and the only just and equitable plan that could be devised, is to distribute the proceeds of the public lands among the States according to their federal population.

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Resolved by the Senate of the United States of America, That as soon as the portion of the existing funded debt of the United States, for the payment of which the public lands of the United States are pledged, shall have been paid

off, then and thereafter the whole of the public lands of the United States, with the net proceeds of all future sales thereof, shall constitute and form a fund, which is hereby appropriated, and the faith of the United States is pledged that the said fund shall be lawfully applied, to aid the emancipation of such slaves, within any of the United States, &c.

Now is the time for the abolitionists of the north, and all who are actuated by a false and mistaken philanthropy, on the subject of slavery, to consider this resolution. Are we prepared for this humiliation and officious interference with our rights? Sir, the old Constitution is nearly dead. Let not the energies of the State expire with it; let the remembrance of the deeds of our just rights, let the voice of North Carolina be heard, not in the language of a suppliant, but, trumpet-tongued, with the authority of one who asserts a right.

The Editor of the STAR has much pleasure in announcing to his patrons, and the advocates of a plain republican administration of the Government generally, that he has been able to connect with himself, in the management of the Editorial department of the paper, DAVID O'NEILL, Esq. of Bertie, a gentleman whose superior talents, high literary attainments, sound republican principles, and firm, unbending integrity, eminently qualify him for the duties of the station, which, aided by the solicitations of the friends of our cause, we have been so fortunate as to prevail upon him to assume.

The subscriber has become one of the Editors of this paper. To speak of one's self, is a difficult task, without at least the appearance of egotism. It will be expected, however, from the conductor of a public journal, that the community should be informed of his political principles. These he will proceed to state as briefly as possible.

He has always, since he had any connexion with politics, been a republican, according to the principles of the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions. He will, therefore, oppose all usurpation of the rights "reserved to the States and to the people," whether on the part of the Executive, Congress, or the Judiciary.

The attention of our readers is specially called to the Speech of Mr. BRYAN, of Carteret, on the subject of the public lands. The information which it furnishes on that important and interesting subject, will amply repay a perusal.

We published, in our last, the proceedings of a meeting of those opposed to Martin Van Buren and to executive dictation. We recur to that meeting, for the purpose of urging upon our friends, in every part of the State, without delay, to hold meetings, and immediately prepare for the great contest in November. Every man who has observed the course of events, must be satisfied, that our defeat hitherto has, in a great degree, been produced by our want of energy, activity and concert.

Gov. SPAIGHT'S INAUGURAL. Towards this individual, we have no other feelings, personally, than those of kindness and good will. The productions of public men, however, are fair subjects for criticism and remark. His Excellency sets out by informing us that he shall administer the Executive branch of the Government according to the principles of "a Jefferson, a Madison and a Jackson."

He believes both Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison were opposed to the system of Internal Improvements by the Federal Government. They not only opposed the system generally, but entirely, with the exception of the Cumberland road, which was supposed to be a peculiar case, on account of some provision in the deeds of cession of the public lands.

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RAIL ROAD MEETINGS.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of this city and of the adjacent country, took place in the Court House on last Saturday. The President, W. R. GALE, Esq., was called to the chair, and CHAS. MAYER, Esq., appointed Secretary. The meeting was addressed by Judge CAMERON, in a speech of considerable length. He depicted the present situation of the community, cut off from the great markets of the world, and destined, unless something was done, to sink still lower in the scale of prosperity.

We find the following extracted from the Manchester (England) paper: It appears that women are employed in the pits in this district, to draw the coals in tubs, from the place where they are got by the mines, to the edge of the pits, where the tubs are fixed to a rope and drawn up to the tank. The women thus employed have a leathern belt fixed round their waists, in the front of which is a hook, and in this hook a chain, about three feet long, is affixed, which passes between their legs, and the other end is attached to the wagons on which the tubs are drawn.

THE SUPREME COURT met in this city, on Monday last. Present, all the Judges. The following gentlemen have been admitted to the Practice of Law: In the Superior Courts, Messrs. James Allen, of Bertie, and John M. Cloud, of Surry, in the County Courts, Mr. Harrison W. Covington, of Richmond County.

Gen. GREEN has returned to his post, & resumed his duty as editor of the United States Telegraph. Upwards of 200,000 dollars were subscribed to the stock of the Wilmington and Roanoke Rail Road Company, in Wilmington alone, in the space of three days.

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THE STAR

Raleigh, January 7, 1836.

IN SENATE

Wednesday, Dec. 23.—Mr. Ewing asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to change the organization of the General Post Office, which was read, and ordered to a second reading, and to be printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House resumed the consideration of the motion by which a memorial for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was referred, on Friday last, to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The question of reconsideration being taken, it was decided in the affirmative, 148 to 61. The whole matter was then laid on the table, 144 to 61.

IMPORTANT FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Poland, from France, Paris papers to the 20th Nov. have been received, which state positively that Mr. Barton had demanded and received his passports, and would sail on the 1st Dec; and the French Charge in this country had been recalled.

MARRIED.

On the 23rd ultimo, in St. Matthew's Church, Pittsborough, by the Rev. Philip B. Wiley, the Rev. William M. Green, of Hillsborough, to Miss Charlotte L. Fleming.

DEPART.

In Wayne county, on Wednesday, the 16th ultimo, Mrs. Nancy Hooks, wife of the Rev. Curtis Hooks.

ATTENTION!

A Meeting will be held at the Court House, on Friday evening, the 11th inst, at early candle light, for the purpose of organizing a volunteer Infantry Company. Persons desirous of promoting this cause, are requested to attend.

OMNIBUS.

January 1, 1836. 3 1/2

NOTICE.

The citizens of Raleigh and the public generally, are respectfully informed that a School will be opened, for young ladies, on Monday, the 11th inst, in the Female Department of the Raleigh Academy, to be conducted by Mrs. Johnson and daughter, from Chapel Hill.

VALUABLE HOUSE IN RALEIGH.

Will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday of Wake February County Court (being the 15th day of the month) that valuable Brick Store and lot, in Raleigh, on Fayetteville street, belonging to the estate of late John C. Steadman, dec'd, and now in the occupancy of Thomas M. Oliver. A credit of one, two, and three years, will be given, on bonds well secured, with interest from date.

ARCADIA ACADEMY.

The above School for the Education and Instruction of Boys, is located on the Stage Road leading from Oxford to Milton, about sixteen miles West of the former place. The situation is high, airy and pleasant, and is decidedly one of the healthiest in the State. The school has been in operation since June 1835, and no case of absence ill has occurred among the Students.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES IN FLORIDA.

We observe, from the Charleston papers that the Seminole Indians, in E. Florida, have embodied themselves, and emitted great depredations in that Territory. They have killed a number of the inhabitants, and destroyed a large amount of property.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

IN SENATE. Tuesday, Dec. 22.—On motion of Mr. Benton, the resolution submitted by him providing for the admission of the Michigan Senators to seats, was taken up and after debate, amended, so as to extend to the individuals the same courtesy as is extended to other privileged speakers. In this shape, it was adopted, 22 to 18. So the Senate refused to recognize Michigan as a State.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote by which the memorial presented by Mr. Briggs, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

PUBLIC LANDS.

We observe that Mr. CARR has again introduced a bill to designate the proceeds of the public lands among the States, according to their federal population. It provides for the distribution for five years, beginning with 1833, if so we should intervene; in which case the bill is to cease. It further provides that ten per cent. of the net proceeds of the public lands, sold within the limits of the seven new States, shall be first set apart for those States, in addition to the five per cent. already reserved to them.

FORTUNE'S HOME! 6,000 Dollars for 4 Dollars!!! The First Class of the NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY FOR 1836. To be drawn on the popular Terminating Figure System, On Thursday, the 4th Feb. 1836 AT ELIZABETH CITY. PRINCIPAL PRIZES. 1 Prize of \$6,000. 1 Prize of 3,000. 1 Prize of 3,000. 13 Prizes of 500. 13 Prizes of 200. 13 Prizes of 100. Besides many of 100 Dollars, 50 Dollars, 25 Dollars, &c. &c. Amounting in all to \$150,000. Tickets only 4 Dollars, Halves 2 Dollars, Quarters 1 Dollar. A certificate for a packet of ten whole Tickets will cost only 25 Dollars. Halves and Quarters in the same proportion. To be had in the greatest variety of numbers at STEVENSON'S POINTS OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.