

THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

DAVID OUTLAW, THOS. J. LEMAY, Editors.

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THOMAS J. LEMAY, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE STAR.

Messrs. Editors: If the caucus, held in Baltimore on the 20th May last, had, in fact, been a political convention...

I do really think that of all the acts of Gen. Jackson's life, either private or public, that I have ever heard of, (in this attempt to compel persons of the very highest respectability in our country to associate with...

For myself, I support Judge White, not because he is my first choice, but because I believe him to be both honest and capable...

But to the candidates. Why all this baiting by Mr. Van Buren and his friends to identify his name with the administration...

Messrs. Editors, I am one of those who voted for General Jackson, and have approved of nearly the whole of his administration...

The French Navy.—The number of vessels actually at sea is 129. How many are laid up, is not stated.

Our own Navy consists of 61 vessels in all, of which only 24 could be speedily brought into service.

ELECTIONEERING AGENTS.

In Senate, Monday, January 18.

Mr. WHITE, of Tennessee, rose and said: I rise, Mr. President, to offer the resolution which I hold in my hand...

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, requested to inform the Senate what office Benjamin F. Curry holds in the Cherokee Nation...

This Mr. Curry (proceeded Mr. W.) went into the nation some time after the election of the present Chief Magistrate...

In the district including the Cherokee Agency, he was zealous in opposing the election of the former member, and with a view to enable him to act efficiently...

[Mr. Grundy answered that he was taken by surprise with the question; but he did not remember he had ever written a letter on any subject to Mr. Curry...

All this conduct I disregarded, and did not even think it worthy to be made matter of conversation. Our elections terminated; the former member was re-elected...

I saw that the most gross and base falsehoods were contained in it, as to myself. This I did not so much regard; but I saw further, that with a view to reach me, a statement was made respecting Mr. McConnell...

inoffensive citizen, which would, in all probability, cost him his life. I felt hurt by this, as I had been the medium through which the Secretary of War had induced him to undertake this delicate, confidential, and hazardous agency.

The falsehoods were so glaring, and the mischievous tendency of the letter so obvious, that, at first, hoped, so soon as it met the eye of the Administration, the matter would be set right without any application from my quarter.

Washington, Jan. 2, 1836. DEAR SIR: I must take the liberty of inviting your attention to a letter under the signature of Benjamin F. Curry...

I feel assured your own sense of justice will at once pronounce that this statement, so far as I am concerned, is entirely unfounded.

The name of Mr. McConnell was not brought to your notice by me; I never asked or procured the Department to appoint him.

In that, as in every thing else, I was willing to do all in my power to aid in carrying into effect the wishes of the Department in relation to the Indians...

The inference Mr. Curry wishes should be drawn from this statement no doubt was, that Lewis Ross came to Knoxville to consult me.

The whole tenor of this letter, so far as I am concerned, is a tissue of misrepresentations, intended to place my conduct in a false view before the world.

On the night of the 15th I received his answer, dated the 14th, enclosing a copy of one written to Mr. Curry on the 9th.

Department of War, Jan. 14, 1836. DEAR SIR: I must ask a indulgence for not having answered your letter of the 2d instant, which was received here on the 5th.

I have the honor to send the copy of a letter addressed to Major Curry, and in which the President's determination is conveyed to him.

If Major Curry intended to intimate, as you suppose, that there was a communication between yourself and Mr. Ross, such an intimation was highly improper.

Hon. HENRY WHITE. War Department, Jan. 9, 1836.

The attention of this Department has been drawn to a letter from you to the Editor of the Federal Union, and which was published in the Augusta Chronicle of the 22d ult.

The suggestion that Mr. McConnell's services might be useful, as well to the United States as to the Cherokee Indians, was made to this Department from another and very respectable quarter.

Mr. McConnell transmitted various reports, containing information respecting the state of things in the Cherokee country.

It is also a matter of regret that you should have attended at all to the employment of Mr. McConnell.

The President has directed me to say that he has read and approves this letter, and that, while he appreciates the zeal you have displayed in the execution of your duties...

Major G. E. CURRY, New Echota, Ga. To HENRY WHITE, I wrote a very short reply.

Washington, Jan. 16, 1836. DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge that I received last night your favor under date of the 14th...

The result is as different from what I think I had a right to anticipate, that I refrain from any remarks on the contents of the letter written to Mr. Curry by direction of the President.

I had applied in the only friendly mode I could devise, for the interposition of the executive power.

The following is Mr. Curry's letter alluded to in the above remarks: FROM THE "FEDERAL UNION."

CHARLEE AGENCY, Dec. 1, 1835. SIR: I know your anxiety on the subject of a treaty, and having seen intimations, on Indian authority, that a treaty will be concluded at an early period...

This short paragraph shows the main ground on which the contest rested, which ended in the election of the present Chief Magistrate.

But, sir, what was I to do next?—The falsehood has gone forth to answer the malicious mischief.

My course is here, my place is here. From my stand, on this floor, I contradict the falsehood, and expose the injustice.

But the Nashville Union—this vehicle of slanders and falsehoods, gotten up in this city, as I have understood, for just such purposes.

But the secret concludes constantly going on between him and Mr. Ross, which, with the strange results of this council, and the insolence of the Indians...

The suspicious movements of Mr. Payne, and the secret concludes constantly going on between him and Mr. Ross...

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subscribers, to be enabled to throw his paper into the hands of every man who would condescend to read it.

Mr. Grundy arose, and stated that the editor had come here last winter not at his instance; that how the money was raised, or by whom, he had no knowledge...

To which Mr. WHITE rose and replied. Yes, Mr. President, there was a great scuffling to get subscribers for it at home.

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CHARLEE AGENCY, Dec. 1, 1835. SIR: I know your anxiety on the subject of a treaty, and having seen intimations, on Indian authority...

The question was submitted, and the Senate awarded five millions of dollars. Mr. Ross and his party acted on this occasion under a power of attorney from the committee and counsel of the nation...

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the great variety of character in that section of country, and the absolute necessity of knowing where to look for protection against the incendiary as well as the assassin...

Abolition tracts have been circulated among the Indians and I have seen, in the handwriting of Mr. Payne, charges that the Government of the United States had attempted to defraud John Ross, by offering him a bribe of fifty thousand dollars...

Yesterday and to-day have been chiefly spent by the House of Representatives in attending to private bills.

It was expected yesterday, that Mr. Adams' resolution about the "Lost Bill" would come up, and Mr. Bynum would inflict a speech upon the House.

It had also been rumored—from what cause I know not—that he intended to be personal towards Mr. Wise. This caused a large number of persons to make their way into the galleries to be spectators of the scene.

Be this as it may, Mr. Bynum began his speech by declaring that a sense of duty compelled him much against his will, to address the House.

For my own part, I should not have been surprised had some of the members who were part and parcel of the Baltimore Convention, called him to order for being anti-democratic and unconstitutional.

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