STAR AND NOBTH CABOLINA BAZETTE.

DAVID OUTLAW.] Editors. THOS. J. LEMAY, 5

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1836

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THOMAS J. LEMAY, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

with be strictly required to pay the whole a-mount of the year's subscription in advance. Anventisenests, not exceeding fifteen lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twen-LETTERS to the Editor must be post paid

TO MERCHANTS. ATT 120

We have imported by the Ships Hark ! A way, Marmors, George Washington, and Hibernia, the heaviest and best assorted Stock of Europethe heaviest and best assorted Stock of Europe-an goods ever in our possession. Our assort-ment of American goods is very extensive and complete. These Goods we will effi-wholesale, we verify believe as low, and in some instances lower than similar Guods can be bought in any Northern Market, and on as liberal terms, thereby saving to the Country Merchant, Insurance, Freight, and other incidental expenses. PAUL, MOLLAN & CO.

Petersburg, Va. Sept. 12, 1886 40 31

DISSOLUTION. The firm of W. J. R.A.MS.AF. & CO. in this day dissolved by mutual consent; and is future the business will be continued by D. LIN-DEMAN; to whom all claims against W. J. Ramssy & Co. are to be presented for payment, who are in arrears with said firm. W. J. RAMSAY, D. LINDEMAN.

Raleigh, Sept 15th, 1886. 40 Sw

810 REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber, on 16th last month, a large sorrel (or some might say a bay) mare, 9 years old, about 5 feet high, some white in her face, a spot on her fore arm, rubbed by geer, swinneyed in one shoulder; besy built, little sway back. Any information will be thank-fully received by letter, or the above reward paid on delivery. I bought the mare of Squire Thompson, near

Boon Station, in Orange county. EATON J. WHITE.

Ford Creek P. O. Granville co. Sept 16, 1836. 40 3w

For sale 20 share	s Raleig	h &	Gaston	Rail
Road stock.	WILL	PECI	. Are	nt.
12th Sept. 1836		-		tf

SPEECH OF MR. BELL. CONTINUED.

I now proceed to notice some of the those States and that great and splen- man, to correct me, if I have misstated did work, the projected system of or misconceived the belief which preinternal improvement has been sanc- vails in that section of the Union in tioned by the General Government .- | relation to the principles and probable Federal Government and the States is due alike to him and to themselves north of the Ohio, which stipulated that they should state whether these that a certain proportion of the pro- things be true or not. It is needless to ceeds of the public lands in those say that in the South that gentleman is States should be applied to the con- understood to entertain principles distruction of a road from the Atlantic rectly the opposite of those ascribed to to those States. It is not so. When him north of the Ohio. Sir, it is a the stipulated proportion of the proceeds of the public lands was applied from time to time, the terms of the ren and Judge White for the Presiden-compact were fulfilled, and the power cy, contained in an early and ably of the Federal Government ceased .--these appropriations have been made, republican party in this country, get pressed an opinion against the present education, &c. is the tacit one, that the moment ap-

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The state

TERMS. TERMS. TERMS. TERMS. TERMS. TERMS. TERMS. TERMS. Terms. Subscribers in other States their support to the Administration.— Subscribers in other States then one year, & persons resident without this then one year. & persons resident without the persons resident the persons resident without the persons resident without the persons resident without the persons resident the persons resident without the persons res States concerned will no longer give answer this question. It is worthy of their support to the Administration .- notice, because very small circuma test question. All, or nearly all the gentlemen of the Northwest who be-long to the dominant party in this subject to show that a system of inter-nal improvement. So are those from Pennsytvanis, and so from Kentucky: all good internal improvement men. Let us test the improvement men. Let us test the a dest question. All, or nearly all the remember, without comment upon this lie career hasheen no less conspicuous for its voice sanctioned them by the election ther men or devils can do. Could I

pretensions of that party which unites The next question which was presented under the present Administrawith such hearty good-will upon all questions of a party nature in this tion, and which was regarded as in House, to be regarded as the exclusive any degree a test of parties, was the depositaries of republican principles, high tariff policy-a policy thought to by circumstances a little more specific be so intimately connected with a sysand particular. I maybe too particu- tem of internal improvement as to conlar to be altogether agreeable to indi- stitute one great and united system of

dominant party to fll the two highest republicans of that far-famed Comoffices in the Government may be monwealth. Well, sir, both the cantruly and fairly hed to be the princi- didates of that party to which Virginples of the party as such which sup- ia adheres for the two highest offices ports them, Will, sir, the gentleman known to the Constitution, voted for from Kentucky, who has been selected the tariff of 1828, the most odious, and, to be the candidate of the party for the upon every principle, the most inde-Vice Presidency, leaves us nothing to fensible act of legislation which grew doubt as to his opinions upon the sub-out of the combined and mutual interject of internal improvement. He ests of the so-called American system. avows his views upon this subject can- It may be, and it has a thousand times didly, and as becomes a man, in his been said, that those gentlemen voted letter accepting the nomination of the as they did upon that question to sus-Baltimore Convention. That distin. tain their party. That may be true, citizens. guished gentleman thinks that all but that is precisely the objection I works of internal improvement should, have to them, or, rather, to the party for various sound reasons, which he of which they are the leaders. These enumerates, be carried on by the gentlemen will do the same thing a-States, except such as are universally gain, or any thing else equally or more admitted to be of a national character. obnoxious to sustain their party. — This is going quite as far as any ad- This is the true objection to the party vocate of internal improvement has which is now forming in the United evergone in this House. No man, States, and to any party whose only nor any party, has, in my knowledge, bond of anion is the expectation of Magistrate and his administration. ever contended that the Federal Gov-ernment ought to construct any works ment. Interests, purely of a party except such as are of a national char-nature, are obliged to subvert all re-

triend, and to declare in the face of the fence for myself. world, that my character as a private The General Assembly of this State slogs for which I toiled so long, and citizen does not deserve reproach, and sat in Nashville in the fall of 1833. At risked so much? If I still doubted a

their approbation, is a source of the my habit, I was there. While there, possible, would salute my cars in achighest gratification. Nore especially the news reached us that the deposites cents like these. - Can you for an inwhen I reflect how incessantly I have of the public monies had been remove stant forget the lessons taught by your been assailed, and with now much in- ed by the order of the President, from mother? Remember you have not ondustry the vilest slanders have been the Bank of the United States. I im- ly your Father's name in charge but circulated, under the sanction of names mediately foresaw that this would pro- that you have also that of my family. some of which I know are, and long duce a violent effort in Congress to put Do you not recollect how I used to enhave been, very dear to you, as well down the administration. I ascertain-as to the great majority of my fellow-citizens. down the administration. I ascertain-charge you and your brother to dis-charge your duty, as my only sentinels to watch and man me when the tories

For eleven years I have, in part, re-presented Tenoessee in the Sanate of the United States as a suitable per-the United States. Until the two last, son to succeed the present Chief Ma-tented Beld? That I would then inmy services, humble as they were, ap-peared to be acceptible to the great bo-dy of the people. Any complaints a-who addressed me on the subject, I the South, and among the most firm gainst me were made, comparatively, used all the arguments in my power to and fearless in defending it! And will by a few, and they were, of those de-cideily opposed to the present Chief some that I could take most liberty Whig blood in your veins, hesitate as lagistrate and his administration. with, when coming away, left it in to the course you ought to pursue? To Now the matter has changed, and I charge, that should a nomination be atave been violently assailed by some tempted in my absence, to have it pre- answer-Fear not for me. The same

be regarded as testing the principles of the party, in the order in which they have arisen for the decision of Congress. The first which dressed and the constitution of morals and of all isself was the subject of internal im-provement by the General Govern-ment, involving both the syntem and subject. In the South and Southwest, which they have staken everytion. South Cargerso sort, than any principle of the sin-subject. The the south and Southwest, which they have staken exception. South Cargerso, The first event of the south and Southwest, which they have staken exception. South Cargerso, The first event of the south and Southwest, which they have staken exception. South Cargerso, The first event of the south and Southwest, what are the principles of the numine equation for the south and southwest, what are the principles of the numine constitutional grounds. This was supposed to be a fair test qurstion be-tween the adimore convention for the first for moral and of the numine constitutional grounds. This was supposed to be a fair test qurstion be-tween the enclosed of the south and core in the principles of the numine constitutional grounds. This was supposed to be a fair test qurstion be-tween the enclosed of the sense of the real regulations of the supposed to be a fair test qurstion be-tween the enclosed of the sense of the South Carolina, and Georgia, upon constitutional grounds. This was supposed to be a fair test question be-tween the republican and federal par-ties; the great line of principle which separated them being the proper rule of interpreting the Constitution-whether strictly, and with a view to whether strictly, and with a view to what his course is inkerv to be upon int, the present exclusive and could not have been induced to ac-limit the power and patronage of the this subject, from any thing he has ex- of nullification, the present exclusive and could not have been induced to ac-gavernment, or liberally, with a view plicitly stated or avowed, he is more and proscriptive party in power can cept it, if a sacrifice of any of my med some of the members had wished Let me not be misunderstood-I principles had been required. At one to nominate me, but had abandoned am very far from intimating it as my period, domestic afflictions visited me the attempt after they ascertained it opinion, that the whole of that assem-in such rapid succession, and with such would incur his displeasure. On his blage, or a majority of them, were eiweight, that I had made up my mind to withdraw, and let my place be supplied by same one, whose mind would not be doomed to brood so much expendency of a space of the Gov-eroment to carry it into effect. The Jackson party in Kentucky, Ohio, In-diana. Illinois, and Pennsvivania, were the leading patrons and advo-rates of the system. Even after the rates of the system. Even after the ment by the General Government. over his own misfortunes; but aban- there must be a National Convention, good would result from their labors. Is In the great struggle to bring the present Chief Magistrate into office, it became necessary that his friends should proclaim and enforce, by all the ment, which would operate as a lure should proclaim and enforce, by all the ment, which would operate as a lure the threatened vergence has been pour-arguments they could advance, their to induce any person to vote for my-political principles; and what were they? Ist. All useless expenditures of the public moneys should be discontinued. 24. All offices should be filled by men why were henest, canable, filled by men who were honest, capable. faith-ful to the Constitution, and of business habits. In the Legislature of Alabama. Sd. That neither Congress nor any department of the federal government had any power, except that which was expressly granted by the Constitution, election, which was intended to transor was necessary and proper to carry into effect some power which was ex-pressly granted. 4th That the Executive power should be so *limited* and *regulated* by *law*, would be to give the operations of the interval of the sufficient reasons for such change. that neither the President nor any of-ficer appointed by, or dependant upon favor the interests of one class of citi-resented to be, we all now see, and him, could use his influence or power to zens, at an entire sacrifice of the in- know, that my venerable old friend, control or guide public opinion in elec- terest of all others, I consented that the Chief Magistrate himself, in his tions. 5th. That the Constitution should be so amended as to secure to the people the right of chousing the Chief Magis-trate themselves. That the same per-son should not be secure to the people trate themselves. That the same per-son should not be secure to the people the right of chousing the Chief Magis-trate themselves. That the same per-son should not be secure to a result of the same per-son should not be secure to the people trate themselves. That the same per-son should not be secure to the people trate themselves. That the same per-son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the people trate themselves. The the same per-son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the people the son should not be secure to the same per-trate themselves. 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There has not of it may have been. There has not of it may have been. There has not of it may have been. There has not the Ohio, by reason of his rigid course truth the course of that in more the subject of inter-nal improvement, but Mr. Van Buren, rame into power. Which could he just the size control, of the exclasive these appropriations have been made, republican party in this country, get

JUDGE WHITE'S SPEECH, men, whose object it was to create or the slove of any man, or set of mencontrol public opinion in the election that I have some mind, and that the

knowledgments for your undeviating of politicians, been constantly coupled government-Under it I lived happy. lar to be altogether agreeable to indi-viduals, but this is a question of high principle, and it is necessary to be explicit. I suppose no one vill question but party apparently more so that to that that the principles of the two distin-guished gentlemen selected by the number in its ranks the only genuine during the the two bichest complicants of the to find my neighbors, the people of my triend, and to declart in the face of the f self and your children of those blesthat my conduct as a public man meets the commencement of its session, as is voice still more endearing, if that be

propriations for this road cease, the Southern gentlemen who support him AT KNOXVILLE.

tween the republican and federal par-ties; the great line of principle which what is to be his course upon the sub- themselves the exclusive republican to enlarge its powers and give greater fortunate than myself. If there is any claim to have won no new laurels for strength to its action. In the North friend of his in this House who is bet- the brow of democracy. The gentleand West, however, the members of ter informed than myself. I hope he man from Georgia (Mr. Towss) has the Jackson party differed from their political allies of the other sections, and strenuously maintained bath the expediency of a system of internal im-provement and the power of the Gov-that gentleman are understood to be, or much I regretted the occasion of it. veto of the Maysville road bill, the ment by the General Government. jurisdiction and sovereignty of the party in the States north of the Ohio This is the general belief in those States and Federal Government over continued to support the Administra- States. Some of his more judicious the Indian tribes and territories within tion, upon the ground of the exception friends, I understand, represent that the limits of the States. I intend. made in the veto message in favor of he is an advocate for internal improve- however, to pass it over with a remark the Cumberland road; and the States ment so far, as relates to the interests or two only. This, it is well known, of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, have and wants of those States, and this was one of the most delicate and difficontinued their allegiance upon the satisfies the People. Now, sir, I call cult questions which has arisen under condition that large annual appropria- upon the members of this House who this Government. The Jackson party tions should be made to complete that represent any of those States, and are was divided upon the policy of remo-great highway. So far then as regards friendly to the election of that gentle- val-an expedient adopted by the Administration in order to avoid greater embarrassments, which were likely to arise in our Indian relations. With a few exceptions, the entire Pennsylva-It is pretended that this exception is justified by the compact between the Federal Government and the States is due alike to him and to themselves Georgia and Pennsylvania are equally united and zealous in proscribing and exterminating, according to party law and usage, the very man (Judge WHITE) who contributed more than any other single member of Congress to carry that question in favor of Georsingular fact that in the exposition of gia! Can this be party founded upon the relative prospects of Mr. Van Bu- principle? [To be continued.] written article of the Nashville Union, A long letter of Geo. M. Dallas has A question might be made, whether a newspaper got up for the express been published; in which he proposes the Federal Government had any su-

0 I feel that I was not intended to be to pe