

THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

DAVID OUTLAW, Editor.
THOS. J. LEMAY, Proprietor.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, DECEMBER, 22 1836

VOL XXVII. NO 53.

THOMAS J. LEMAY,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.
Subscribers in advance—One dollar per annum—One half for six months—Three months for fifteen cents. Single copies five cents. Advertisements, not exceeding fifteen lines, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each continuation. Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

NEW GOODS.

The subscribers takes this method of informing his Customers and the Public, that he has just returned from New York, and is daily receiving his late purchase of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Shoes, Hats, &c.
which he will dispose of on the most liberal terms for Cash or Produce.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock, as he is ever ready to show his Goods, and compare prices with any similar Establishment in the Southern States, and flatters himself that the quantity and quality of his Goods, and the low prices which he is disposed to offer them at, will satisfy the trading community of his intentions to sell cheap.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will end on the 15th instant. The Spring Session will begin on the 16th of January.
The Principal, convinced of the impossibility of doing justice to his school without a third teacher, has engaged the services of Mr. JOHN A. BISHOP, whose previous training in this Academy and subsequent experience in teaching peculiarly qualify him for the station. Such is his patron's wish the economy of giving a higher price for better work, will, as he is assured, cheerfully meet the necessary advance in the price of classical tuition.
Tuition in the Classical Department \$21 per session, in the English Department \$13.
No extra charges.
W. J. BINGHAM, Principal.
December 3, 1836

SYLVESTER SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Three doors below the Medicine Store of Messrs; Williams, Haywood & Co. Fayetteville St.
Has received, and (intending to be prepared at all times to meet the demands of the public) will keep constantly on hand, a rich and extensive assortment of Fashionable GOODS, comprising Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings, of every quality and color, together with every article necessary for Gentlemen's Clothing; which he will sell on as good terms as can be had elsewhere in the City, or have made to order, in the latest and most approved fashions, by experienced and faithful workmen.
He also keeps a very full assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, made in the best style, of good materials, consisting, in part of Cloaks, Over-Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Pantalons, Waistcoats, Drawers, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders, &c. All of which will be sold on moderate terms.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1836. 50 3w.

JUST RECEIVED

Direct from Liverpool, via New York and Newbern, in FIFTEEN DAYS,
An elegant assortment of
Gold Lever Watches.
For sale, low for Cash, by
D. LINDEMAN.
Raleigh, Nov. 28, 1836. 50 3w.

Hurt, Patterson & Wills, PETERSBURG, Va.

Are now receiving the following Articles, which, together with those previously on hand comprise nearly every article in their line, viz:
40 Hds. St. & Porto Rico Sugars,
150 Bags Laguira, Java and Rio Coffee,
25 Hhls. Molasses,
30 Boxes Leaf Sugar, different qualities,
40 Tons S. & E. and English Iron,
4 Hhls. Sugar,
2 Battered and German Steel,
4 Castings assorted,
100 Kegs cut Nails,
150 Pieces Cotton Yarn,
100 Coils Bale Rope,
23 Hhls. Blk. Whiskey,
40 Barrels do do,
20 Barrels Superior Old Whiskey,
30 Barrels Old Apple Brandy,
25 C. Cask Malaga & T. Merico Wines,
2 Pipes Superior Old Malaga Wine,
50 Boxes Candles,
2 Tons Shot, assorted,
20 Kegs Dupont's and Blasting Powder.
All of which will be sold upon our usual terms.
HURT, PATTERSON & WILLS.
Nov. 18, 1836. 51 5w

NOTICE.

We announce, as heretofore, in attend strictly to the sale of all produce entrusted to us. We continue our charge of only 50 cents a bale for Cotton, and pledge ourselves to use every exertion to promote the interest of all those who entrust their produce to our care.
HURT, PATTERSON & WILLS.

THE UNDER-SIGNED.

In behalf of the Committee of the Welsh Neck Baptist Church, Society Hill, S. C., will receive proposals for building their House of Worship until the first day of January next. The building to be 70 by 45 feet, from outside to outside. A Portico of 12 feet, 4 feet recess in front projecting into the Portico, over which will be placed a Cupola—Two Acres five foot wide. Three rows of Pews, with a division in the centre row. Galleries on three sides, on the sides to be 12 feet deep, and 10 feet, the whole rising three feet. The external elevation to be 22 feet. A double row of windows on each side, five in each row, with semi-circular tops, the lower row to be 24 lights, the upper 12 lights—Glass 10 by 12. The Pulpit to be placed in the front recess, in which there will be two side lights—entrance on each side of the recess with folding doors. Entrance to the gallery by two doors and staircases from the rear. The building to be of wood, resting on brick pillars. The walls to be plastered, and overhead either celled or plastered. The contractor to furnish all the materials; they must be of the best quality, and the work done in substantial, neat and workmanlike manner. The building to be finished by the first of October next. Percus disposed to contract will forward their lowest rates—none need apply who cannot come recommended, as men of industrious and sober habits, and fully competent to perform the work in a satisfactory manner.—For further particulars address,
JOHN P. WILSON, } Sub-Com.
ALEX. SPAHR, }
JOHN K. MEYER, }
P. S. One of the principal materials, lumber, may be had delivered on the spot at from 10 to 12 dollars per thousand.
Society Hill, S. C. Nov. 15, 1836. 52 3w

GOODS! GOODS! GOODS!

Selling off, and must be got through with by a specified time.
While in the city of New York, I made certain engagements, which compels me to close my business in this place. With this in view, I return to the citizens of Raleigh, and to my friends in the country, my grateful thanks for their past liberal patronage, and invite them to their last liberal patronage, and invite them to call and get GREAT BARGAINS. It is of little effect to use the hackneyed phrase "at cost" for Goods, badly bought, are even dear at that, and some, no doubt, will have to be sold for less than cost—for I must get rid of them speedily.
Merchants from the country will do well to call and get their assortments replenished, for the Goods must be sold.
All persons having any claims against the subscriber, will bring them forward by the first of March, 1837; and any person indebted to him by note or open account, will call and pay the same by that time. JOHN PRIMOSE,
Raleigh, Nov. 10, 1836. 47-6w

REPORT

Of the Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol.

The progress of the work in rebuilding the State Capitol, during the present year, has not been as great as was anticipated by the Commissioners, while the expense, operated on in the meantime by circumstances, not within their control, and which could not have been foreseen, have increased the amount of disbursements beyond their expectations.
The difficulty which was apprehended in arriving at any thing like accuracy, as to the time it would take to complete the Portico, and main establishment of the Building—embracing carvings, extensive and intricate, upon which the hands for the last fifteen months have been principally engaged, has been fully realized in the results, while the severity of the last winter, and loss of hands in the spring, tend still further to retard the advancement of this part of the work to the point, at which the Commissioners had indulged the hope of its arrival by this time. The demand for Rock Cutters to the North, particularly in the City of New York; at the close of the winter was so great, as to compel the Commissioners to commence the summer pay as early as the first of March, at Two Dollars and twenty-five cents. And even at this rate, so large a portion of the hands, enticed by the prospects in that quarter, left the Job in May, as to threaten an entire suspension of the work. To supply the deficiency, it became indispensable to commission the Superintendent to proceed to the North, and to employ hands, and pay expenses of their transportation to this place. The object was effected, and the service performed in a most satisfactory manner to the Commissioners. By the time of the arrival of the new hands, a further increase of wages had taken place in New York, when the Board, to avoid a similar dilemma, to that from which they had just escaped, and which would undoubtedly have been experienced, were under the necessity of making a further increase of twenty five cents per day, from the first of June to the first of November; the time of the termination of summer rates—being the same allowed in New York, including the extra hour in the day over the time of working there. A raise of the pay of labouring hands from fifty to sixty-two and a half cents per day, both at the Quarry and Capitol, had also become indispensable to retain a competent force at these places, in consequence of the demand for hands of this description upon the rail road, now constructing between this and the Roanoke, together with the high price of provisions in the neighborhood.
Upon reference to the facts and circumstances connected with the operations of the work, as detailed in the preceding lines, its progress and cost within this year, compared with the last, exhibit no essential difference not accounted for according to the above views of the subject.
Towards the close of the winter, the Commissioners were notified by the Raleigh Rail Road Company, of their unwillingness to continue longer to transport Rock to the Capitol, on the terms at which they had been performing that service since the commencement of the work, and proposed that the Commissioners take the entire control of the road, and allow them a given sum by the year for its use; unfortunately for the State, no contract had been entered into at the beginning, which would put it out of the power of the company, had they been so disposed, to exact whatever price for hauling, they might require. Thus circumstanced, the Commissioners did not hesitate to make the best terms they could, to avoid such contingency.—They accomplished, finally, a permanent arrangement with the company, allowing them at the rates of one thousand dollars per annum for the use of the road, as long as the Commissioners should deem its use essential to the interest of the State, in the prosecution of the work on hand.
The State had in the first year paid the company for hauling \$3200 (three thousand two hundred dollars,) in the second year, \$2600 (two thousand six hundred dollars.) By this arrangement, it is believed, there will be a considerable saving to the State, as the hauling can be performed by the horses attached to the Quarry, and the repairs to the road, which may be required to keep it in condition to answer the purpose of the State, can be done by the hands of the State, and principally by the common laborers, of which class, the Commissioners are compelled to keep, for handling the rock of immense weight, required on the part of the building in execution during the present year, a larger force than can be constantly employed, while the work will be freed from risk of exorbitant exaction, which at any time could have been enforced by the company.
The Commissioners regret that the article of copper, a material which from the beginning, was intended to form the covering of the building, has for some time been far above the usual rate. This article, under any circumstances, will constitute a heavy item in the cost of the building, the engagement therefore was suspended, as long as the work would admit, with the hope of a fall in its price. But being advised that there was no probability of a decline, and the advanced state of the work requiring an early commencement of its preparation, a purchase was lately made at the current rate, and an experienced Artist engaged for the execution of that part of the work. Tin or zinc would have cost about half the price of copper, but being far less durable in their nature, and of course less appropriate covering to a building composed of the material of this, and of its character of workmanship, the former was therefore preferred.
In carrying out in execution the general design of this building, the Commissioners are disposed to be governed by one rule, viz: To suffer no part in material or workmanship, from considerations of expense, to attach an idea of meanness to the whole or any part thereof, believing that in acting upon this principle, the completion of this great work, identified with the pride and character of the State, they will more fully accomplish the wishes and expectations of the Legislature, than by a course, which for the sake of saving, the building would when done be looked upon as a piece of mere patch-work.
In following out this rule, one of the most prominent cases showing the propriety of its general bearing and necessity of its observance, will be seen in the basement of the building, where the sides of the passages, partly put up in rough rock, during the first year of the work, and intended for plaster, are now designed to be superseded by walls of faced rock as high as the springing of the ground arches: if of plaster, as originally proposed, it would be easy to foresee that the sides of these walls, banking the public high-ways of the building, in a short time, would become defaced and mutilated—and when taken into consideration, their immediate connection with the basement rotunda of hewn rock, the incongruity would be so apparent, as to render them forever objects of painful contemplation.
The general design and plan of the building is now settled, and drawings made out for the execution of the work accordingly, which upon examination will be found, that the interior arrangement of its various apartments, with a view to the different objects of the building, are appropriate and harmonious. On the principal floor is located all the rooms necessary for the accommodation of the Legislature—in the North end, the Senate chamber—in the South end, the hall of the House of Commons, with suitable offices for their clerks; on each side of the passage ways connecting the Porticos with the Rotunda, are the committee rooms. In the Basement the offices for the different departments of the State—on the upper floor, in the East and West centre projections, the Supreme Court and Library rooms; the former thus situated, will be removed from the bustle and intrusion, to which it would be exposed, if placed contiguous to the public Halls; while the latter will be suitably retired, and where a height of ceiling may be attained to admit of the introduction of an order of Architecture appropriate to the objects of these rooms.
The great Stair ways have prominent starting points, at the entrance of the Porticos in the Basement, and an easy and uninterrupted continuance to the apartments and galleries above.
The Board have spared no pains in settling the plan of this edifice in all its parts, with the strictest regard to the principles of Architecture, and rules of Architectural taste. In accomplishing this important object they have been guided by the highest professional skill, not even adopting the design upon the recommendation of Mr. Patton, our superintendent alone (who has displayed unexampled skill in carrying this work through nearly all of its most difficult and intricate parts of execution, with extraordinary accuracy and precision,) but in accordance with his wishes, it has been submitted to Architects of the first character, in the United States, who have examined and given their most decided

Fayetteville Market—December 16.

Bacon,	16 a 17.	Lump,	15
Coffee,	12 1/2 a 14	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton, (now)	16 1/2 a 16 3/4	Salt,	60 a 90
Corn,	60 a 65	Tobacco, leaf,	4 a 4 1/2
Flaxseed,	1 50	Cotton bbg's,	20 a 25
Flour,	\$8 1/2 a 9	Bale Rope,	10 a 12
Iron,	5 1/2 a 6	Wheat,	\$1 50
Molasses,	45 a 50	Whiskey,	37 1/2 a 40
Nails, cut,	7 1/2 a 8	Wool,	20 a 25
Sugar, brown,	10 1/2 a 12		

Petersburg Market—December 15.

COTTON, 15 a 16 cents, in brisk demand.
TOBACCO—\$3 a \$10, as in quality.
WHEAT—In good demand—receipts very light. We quote—
Red, \$1 50 a \$1 95;
White, \$1 90 a \$2 15.
FLOUR—Family, \$12.
Superfine, 10 1/2.

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approval and strongly recommended its adoption.

When the building shall have been completed as contemplated, notwithstanding its cost will be great, yet taking into consideration the rock of which it is constructed, is out of the State's own Quarry, and the facilities afforded in its transportation for the magnitude of the work, the materials of which composed, and the style of its execution, it will be one among the cheapest buildings of its character in the United States, and will perhaps present one among the finest specimens of classic taste in Architecture.
The commissioners knowing, from experience, the uncertainty of arriving at any thing like accuracy, in estimating the time it will take to complete the building, or the amount of its final cost, and doubting whether such estimates now will be deemed by the Legislature of any importance in the advanced state of the work, decline any calculation on the subject, except merely to ask an appropriation for the ensuing year of the same amount, as was appropriated for the last, to enable them to carry on the work to its completion. But should there be no session of the Legislature in the ensuing fall, and this sum fall short of finishing the building and procuring the necessary furniture, to place it in condition to accommodate the Legislature at the Session of the fall next thereafter; in this case, then provision should be made to avoid such a contingency.
The funds heretofore appropriated for this object have been drawn from the Treasury of the State, to meet the expenses as they occurred. There will remain on hand on the first of next month, of the amount unexpended, thirteen thousand dollars.
The accounts exhibiting the disbursements of the present year, are arranged by the Clerk, and in readiness at the Superintendent's office, for examination, where any committee appointed by the Legislature, are invited to hold their meetings, and where every facility will be afforded, to enable them to arrive at a satisfactory understanding of the subject, to which their attention may be directed.
I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
BEVERLY DANIEL,
Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the State of N. C.
Legislature of North Carolina.
SENATE.
Monday, Dec. 12.
On motion of Mr. Doctery, the bill relative to the election of Comptroller, was read the second and third times, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.
Received from the House a memorial and counter memorial, from certain citizens of Hyde, together with a proposition to refer them to a joint select committee, which was agreed to. The committee to consist of five on the part of each House.
On motion of Mr. Mosely, a resolution proposing evening sessions, for the consideration of the Revised Statutes was taken up. Mr. M. moved to amend it so as to authorize the committee on that subject to sit during the sittings of the Legislature. Adopted. Mr. Fox moved to lay the resolution on the table.
He said if this revised was a mere compilation of the Statutes already in force, he could not see the use of consuming so much time about them. If they were not, it was impossible for members to vote understandingly, they would have to swallow the bolus prepared for them. He did not see how his constituents were to be benefited by this revision. It was said the farmers of the country could readily turn to any law they desired to see. They could not do this without the book, and the expense would be too great they could not get it. It might benefit the bar, he dared to say it would. He did not come here to legislate for the bar. He was not, he said, gored for by a single lawyer, minister, of the gospel or merchant, in his county, but by the yeomanry.
The motion was rejected by a large majority; and the resolution, having been further amended, so as to change the time of meeting from 3 after 2 o'clock to 4, was adopted.
The Senate took a recess to appoint their committee on the disposition of the surplus revenue. The following gentlemen compose the committee: Messrs. STEVENS, J. D. HAWKINS, J. M. HAYN, GEORGE F. DAVIDSON, P. K. JOYNER, MOREHEAD, HUBBARD, SPURILL, WHITAKER, REINHARDT, CARSON and KELLY.
The following engrossed bills from the Commons passed their first reading, viz: A bill to emancipate Isaac, a slave; a bill to restrict Cumberland Superior Courts to work and a bill to amend the act for appointing Comptroller. (Provides that that officer shall enter on his duties the 1st January.)
A resolution in favor of John Miller directing the Secretary of State to issue to him a grant. The Speaker decided there solution not to be one of a public nature, and that it was not necessary it should pass but once. From this decision Mr. Fox appealed, when the decision of the chair was reversed; for the decision 21, against it 24. It passed its first reading.
The engrossed bill to create a new county by the name of Davie, out of a part of Rowan, passed its first reading.
Proposition to vote for Comptroller this day, laid on the table.
On Mr. Jones' motion, the bill to amend the law relative to the time of paying in entry money was taken up. Mr. J. explained the object of the bill. Heretofore the people had been in the habit of transacting this business through their members of Assembly. If a session should be held next winter, they would be unable to do this. His object was to postpone the time of payment until there should be a meeting of the Legislature. It would, he said, be very burdensome to force a man to travel to this city to pay into the treasury the entry money for a small tract of land. His object was to promote the convenience of the people in all parts of the State.
Mr. Bryan thought all the convenience anticipated by his friend from Wilkes, might be easily got over. The shrifts of the

several counties had to make their returns, and the people might have the business done through them. After some other remarks from Mr. Jones and Mr. Carson, the bill was on motion of the latter, laid on the table.

Mr. Kelly moved to send a message to the other House, proposing that the two Houses proceed, on Wednesday next, to elect a Judge in the place of Judge Strange, and informing that Frederick Nash, of Hillsborough, is in nomination.
Received from the Commons, the resignation of the Hon. William Norwood, as a Judge of the Superior Courts. Also a message, proposing to ballot for a Judge on Thursday. Laid on the table.
Mr. Bryan (of Carteret) introduced a resolution, instructing the committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire in what way members of the Legislature shall be proceeded against, where it is suggested by resolution that they are disqualified by the Constitution from holding seats. Adopted.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.
The Speaker laid before the House a Memorial from Nathaniel Sims, of Cabarrus county, contesting the election of William S. Harris, the sitting member of that county. The same having been read,
Mr. Harris moved that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, expressing his confidence that they should be able to convince the Committee that the allegations therein contained are frivolous and undeserving notice.
The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Hon. William Norwood, resigning his office as a Judge of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. Read and accepted.
The engrossed bill from the Senate authorizing Clerks and Clerks and Masters in Equity, in this State, to make title to real and personal estate will under a decree of the court—the engrossed bill providing for the biennial election of Public Printer—The engrossed bill to give to losers of land a lien upon the crops of their lands, for the payment of the rent—and the engrossed resolution in favor of George Williamson, late Sheriff of Caswell, were read the first time and passed.
Mr. D. Jordan, from the Joint Select Committee raised on the subject of the Public Printing, reported a bill increasing the salary of that officer to \$12,000 and devising the duty of distributing the Laws and Journals on the Comptroller. Read first time.
Mr. Graham presented a bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Columbia (S. C.) Rail Road Company. Read first time and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.
Mr. Hollingsworth presented a Memorial from the Trustees of the Donaldson Academy and Manual Labor School in Fayetteville, asking an appropriation from the Public Funds, in aid of said Institution. Referred, on Mr. N. N. N. motion, to the Committee on Education.
Mr. Fisher, from the Committee on Internal Improvement, reported the bill to incorporate the General Mining and Manufacturing Association, with an amendment, which was considered and the bill passed its second reading.
On motion of Mr. Granberry, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into the election of a Judge of the Superior Court, vice Judge Strange resigned, on Thursday next.
The following Revised Bills passed their third reading, viz: Concerning the mode of choosing Senators and Representatives in Congress—Concerning Attorneys at Law—and concerning Constables. Several others passed their second reading.
SENATE.
Tuesday, Dec. 13.
Mr. Cooper of Martin presented the petition of Joseph Lilly, praying the Legislature to legitimize his son Theophilus. Referred to the committee on the judiciary.
Mr. Marsteller, the memorial of the stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, praying the State to become interested in said Rail Road. Read and ordered to be sent to the Commons.
Mr. J. W. Bryan reported the bill to amend the law relative to receiving bonds from clerks, without amendment. The bill laid on the table.
Mr. Kelly from the committee on claims, a resolution in favor of James Thompson, of Iredell county, directing the public Treasurer to pay him twenty-two dollars, which he had previously paid for land of which he has been divested. After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Davidson, Jones, Kelly, Dobson, Morehead and Carson participated, the resolution was rejected, ayes 13, noes 35.
On motion of Mr. Taylor, the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Mosely was taken up. Mr. T. moved an amendment thereto, declaring that post-masters, solicitors, county attorneys, entry takers, county trustees, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, coroners, notaries public, county surveyors, registers and constables, are disqualified by the constitution from holding seats in the Senate. Mr. Edwards moved that the resolutions, together with the amendments, lie on the table and be printed. Agreed to.
On motion of Mr. Hall, the resolutions prescribing the mode of proceeding in contested elections were taken up; on his motion the first resolution amended, so as to give the chairman of the committee on elections, power to administer an oath. He moved further to amend them, by striking out the second resolution, (prescribing what notice shall be given when depositions are taken out of the State. Upon this motion an extended debate took place, between Messrs. Hall, Bryan, Morehead and Edwards. The motion was rejected, and the resolution as amended, adopted.
Mr. Hall introduced a resolution of amending that word "eligible" in the constitution, had reference to the day of election. Laid on the table.
The bill amending the act relative to the appointment of Comptroller was taken up, amended on Mr. J. W. Bryan's motion, and passed its second and third readings.