STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1837

THOMAS J. LEMAY. EDITOR AND PROPRIE TOR. TERMS.

Sussenterios, threedollars per annumwill be strictly enquired to pay the whole . preatistusyts, not exceeding fifteen lines. intered three times for one dollar, and twen-ty-five cents for each continuance.

LEVERAS to the Editor must be post paid

SPPING SUPPLY, China, Glass, Earthen and Stone-Ware.

LUNSFORD & EATON.

HOLLINGGAROOK STREET, Petersburg, Importers and Dealers in China, Glass, and Eacthen Ware, are daily expecting by the packets direct from England, their spring supply of the above; which added to their present stock, will make their assortment very large and splendid. They invite all to call and examine their Stork

and Prece. Country Merchants would do well to call and look for themselves before going North, or purchasing elsewhere; as we are de termined to sell our goods on as reasonable terms at they can be had in this, or any Northern Market.

covernment.

Peb. 9(6, 1837	8 4w		1
O PRACTICE	OF	MENECINE,	ł

in a state of the second second second Medicine for Sale. (3)

The Subscrifter has parchased Dr. MIN-NUSS Medical Establishment, and incredy ad-ded to it, and has commenced the Parcence or Parsto in this Chy-and hopes to deserve and receive a position of the pitche parcinge. His Office is opposite the well known interlenear the Chairt House: where fresh and genuine Mediemes, of the most approved kinds and inconsiderable variety-mch as Thompson's and Howard's and Jewett's and Dyott's, and many of those usually found in the Shops, will be kent or sale-ingether with Thompson's and How-ard's Bolancial Rights, and Books of Instruc-

ard's Bolinical region, and block of interes-tion in Medicine and Midwilery. As there n + longer remains a doubt that the most formidable, as well as the ordinary theraper of our country, are arrested and cured by the imple and safe remedial spents of the Improved Branicul System, and with a certainty and readinces, hitherto unknown in this or any other country; and in many matanecs, when every oth-er plan of treatment led uterly failed and the sufferer given over to die, as heyond the reach at homen aid - the subscriber intends in his own practice, never to depart from that system, except in cases of mandest necessity. His charges will be moderate, all calls promptly attended to,

Raleigh, Feb. 8, 1857 8 tt

NOTICE.

The firm heretofore existing under the name of HUTCHINS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 18 h of January last; all in-debied in said from are requested to make a settlement without delay, enter by Cash or Note, to the subscriber or Mr. Jordan Womble; as se alone are authorised to give discharges, and settle the estacern.

JOHN HUTCHINS. Italeigh, Feb 15, 1837 1 1997 1995 24 42 WINDSOR HOTEL. The subscriber has purchased the large and extensive tenement, is elvocupied as a Tavern,

by Dr. William Matson, in the town of Windsor Bertie county. There is probably no House in the eastern part of North Carolina, which is more

and good neighborhood with her gov- them in the hold of the Bravo until of your mission, as well that under the others, was not surprised by the Mes- is cast forth, and the immunity which nited States. He therefore directs yet been liberated, or that any satis- ginals of which were never received; house and Capitol, the morning of the have cast upon me are false in every munt of the year's subscription in sivance. I that, in presenting to the notice of faction has been offered by the Mexi- and of all his correspondence with the appearance of the Message in the Na- particular, not having for the last ten that government the case of the North- can Government.

lation to our claims generally; and, to zens of the United States, were arres- to do. Mr. Butler was repeatedly in-show that the President's estimate of ted in the streets of Metamoras by a structed to supply these papers, but the grievances suffered by our citizens party of armed soldiers, who struck the instructions have not been com- Mexico as are stated in that message, malice. resorting to Mexico, especially since Hull in the face with a sword, and plied with. The expense of the transthe conclusion of the treaty, is not ex- forcibly took both to the principal bar- cripts required will be made a sepaaggerated, your note will refer to the rack in that city, where they were con- rate charge in your accounts, and will allowing cases, in which the interpo- fined upon suspicion of being about to be accompanied by proper vouches. vition of this government has been ask- proceed to Texas. Shortly afterwards During Mr. Weaver's necessary ded for since the 5th of April, 1832, & sentinels were placed at the doors of tention you will avail yourself of his all of which either you or your prede- the consul's residence, under false assistance in making the copies. He cessor has heretofore been instructed pretences, and all communication with has received five hundred dollars on to bring to the notice of the Mexican the house prohibited. Armed soldiers account of his expenses to Mexico.

alcalde of Menotillan, in the colony of belonging to him, entered his house Washington, for which your draft on Guazcualco, instituted what is said to with drawn swords, and searched eve- the Department will be honored. have been an illegal, arbitrary and op- ry room in it for the avowed object of pressive proceeding against Dr. Bald- finding the consul. Hallett and Hull bedient servant. under color of a suit at law, pref. red ment is not aware that any reparation and carried on by a creature of the al- has been made for the proceedings a calde himself. Baldwin appeared be- gainst them, or for the insult to the fore the alcalde to answer the charge, consul. .

an altercation ensued, and the alcalde In February last, an attempt was ordered him to the stocks, which Bald- made at the city of Mexico to take from win, relasing to submit to, attempted Mr. W. A. Slacam, protected by a to escape, and was pursued by a party courier's passport from this Departof soldiers who attended the court. In ment, public despatches of this Govern the race, Baldwin fell, received an in- ment, addressed to Mr. Butler. The jury in one of his legs, was captured, sttempt failed, but Mr Slacum was carried back into the presence of the fined and detained for carrying offialcalde, placed in the stocks, and after. I cial letters on his person, authenticated wards imprisoned.

In February, 1832, the schooner ment, and directed to the charge d'af-Topaz, of Bangor, Maine, was em-fairs of the United States in Mexico. ployed by the Mexican government to In March last, the schooner Eclipse carry troops from Matamoras to Galves- was detained at Tobasco, and her ton Bay. The master and m te we comaster and crew maltreated by the murdered by the soldiers on the pas- authorities.

sage, the crew imprisoned, and the In April last, the brig Jane, schoonvessel seized and converted to the er Compeer, and other merchant vessels of the United States, were forci-

On the 21st June, 1832, the Ameri- bly detained at Metamoras. can schooner Brazoria, was seized in You will also notify the Mexican

Mexican service.

them.

the port of Brazoria, by John Austin, Government that it is expected any the Mexican military commandant in damage which may have been sustained that quarter, and employed to make by citizens of the United States, in instantaneous satisfaction could not be tilities, with words of friendship on that I was present in the gallery of the an attack upon Anahuac, then in possession of insurgents. During the attack, she was injured so as to be made ican ports on the Gulf, will be repairunseaworthy, and was abandoned as a ed, pursuant to the stipulations in the total loss, for which the underwriters treaty. The papers now sent show that the military commandant at Tamhave received no compensation.

boat Hidalgo and schooner Consola- for interrupting or obstructing the cor- her Foreign Relations? Are these al- can only say, in conclusion, that if notion, belonging to Aaron Leggett, of respondence between the commander leged aggressions of very recent date? thing is meant by it, it ought never to subject was mentioned to me by a New York, were forcibly taken pos- or the United States revenue cutter On the contrary, are not some of them, have been sent to Congress. session of by Mexican officers at Ta- Jefferson and our consul there. For such as they are, several years old? basco, and used by them. The brig these acts proper satisfaction will like- If they have kept cold so long, what

I have the honor to be, sir, your o JOHN FORSYPH.

POWHATAN ELLIS. ESq. Charge d'affaires of the U.S. Mexico.

The National Intelligencer makes the following remarks relative to the above:

We are referred, we see, by the Go vernment paper of yesterday, for a statement of the grievances for which the President recommends a demand of redress at the cannon's mouth, to a pleasure with which this prospect of a tation of others, without the magnaletter of the Secretary of State to our, bloody quarrel with Mexico appears nimity to do them justice, or the hon-Charge d'Affairs lately in Mexico .- to be regarded by our friend at Balti- or to place them in a situation to re-We have bunted it up, and find it in a more; a man whom study and practice ceive it from others. by the endorsement of this Depart. collection of documents slipped upon have familiarized alike with the prin-Mexico and Texas, and then for the than ever of the proneness of men to first time communicated; and we pub- run wild after alluring phantoms of hu- copies of two notes, verifying the corish that letter in another column for nor and glory, that we find him decla- rectness of the report of your speech

the information of our readers. From a ring bimself "gratified with the course in the Globe of the 6th inst.. hasty perusal of that document, we are recommended by the Message in restisfied that, in any view of its contents, gard to MEXICO." If there be any it affords no sufficient grounds for the one thing more condemned than ano-violent measure recommended to Con- ther by the mottern usage of Christian

gress by the Executive. What if, in nations, it is the making war without consequence of the recent embargo at rendered upon all the particular alle- the lips. In the shape, the time, and Senate of the United States on Satur-Vera Cruz, Tampico, and other Mex-ican ports on the Guif, will be repair-lated? What injury could the United tion, supposing it to be serious, there sion upon the land bill, and heard some States receive from a brief interval of is every thing to make it objectionable. of the remarks of Mr. CALHOUN upon patience and forbearance towards a Supposing it not to be serious, howe- that subject, in which the President neighbor too much distracted by affairs | ver, as we have heard suggested in ex- was charged with being a speculator in In the summer of 1832, the steam- pico, has made the embargo a pretext at home to pay sufficient attention to tenuation of the harshness of it, we public lands. has now suddenly exasperated them

ernment and people. He is satisfied, their arrival at Matamoras, where they charge of Mr. Butler as that entrusted however, that further delay in the acknowledgment, if not in the redress, through the urgent representations of messenger, on his return, (if they can his townsmen of Baltimore, but we gross and wicked may have been the balfin advance. Subscribers in other States introduce allowed toremain that reasonable time, is townsheen of Baltimore, but we gross and wicked may have been the our consul there, all but the captain is townsheen of Baltimore, but we gross and wicked may have been the our consul there, all but the captain be prepared within a reasonable time, than one year. States without this state, who may desire to become dubscribers, State, who may desire to become dubscribers, state, who may desire to be acquicesced in, compatibly with the dignity, rights and interests of the U-Mexican Government and with others, tional Intelligencer, and taken the years purchased any public land, or ampion, you will make a fresh appeal "On the 17th of February last, Wil- on public business, so far as the records trouble to question every one of the had any interest in such purchase. --to its score of honor and justice in re- liam Hallett and Zalmon Hull, citi- and files in the legation will allow you five hundred respectable citizens he The whole charge, unless explained, met, whether he had been aware of our must be considered the offspring of a having received any such injuries from morbid imagination or of steepless

he would not have found fifteen of the | I ask you, sir, as an act due to jusfive bundred who would not have told tice, konor and truth, to retract this him, and told him truly, it was the charge on the floor of the Senate, in first they ever heard of it? Our means as public a manner as it has been utof information are not much more line- tered-it being the most appropriate ited than those of our fellow-citizens mode by which you can repair the ingenerally, and we solemnly declare jury which might otherwise flow from it. that the existence of any ground, we But in the event that you fail to do do not say any sufficient ground, but so, I then demand that you place your broke open his gate during his absence, You will furnish him with a like sum to of any ground whatever, for hostilities charge before the House of Bepresen-On the 31st of December, 1851, an forcibly took a mare and two mules defray his expenses on his return to he defray he

We shall not waste words in con- with a view to such further measures demning the levity and frivolity with as justice may require... which the Government paper treats if you will seither do justice your-

this subject. as it does every other in self, nor place the matter in a position which the really grave interests of this where justice may be done me by the People are concerned. Above all, we representatives of the people, I shall shall not stop to retort its personalities. be compelled to resort to the only They do not even move us to anger: remedy left me, and, before I leave the pity and compassion are the only emo- city, give publicity to this letter, by tions we can spare for them.

which you will stand stigmatized as Far different, however, are the sen- one who, protected by his constitutionsations with which we have seen the al privilege, is ready to stab the repu-

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Yours, &c.

ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S. I herewith enclose you the

Feb. 7, 1837. A. J.

(No. 1.) Washington City, Feb. 6. 1837. At the request of the President of the present troubled state of Mexico, notice-the commission of acts of hos- the United States. I hereby certify

> On coming out of the Capitol the friend of the President's. And my recollection of the words used accorded with what he understood had been uid, and which

diana than this flotel. A large part of the establishment is entirely new, and very extensive. The subscriber pledges himself that every attention shall be given to the comfort and convenience of his guests. His table and har shatt he amplied with the best which the coun try afforday and his stables are supplied with good provender and attentive others. THOMAS WILKINSON.

Windsor, 'N. C. Jan 1, 1887.

DRAFT MISCARRIED.

My Deatt on Messes, A & B. Harris, Nor-folk, Virginia, dated 9th inst. for three thousand five hundred dollars, payable at six months, in favor of Warren Harris, was mailed at this place taleigh, N. C., which was not received; all persons are notified not to receive sold draft, as it will not be paid.

HENRY HARRIS. Halilas, N. C. Jan. 26, 1837 6 4w

CHEAP CASH STORE.

The subscriber has received his stock of F.A.L. & HINTER GOODS, comprising an excellent assortment of every article usually lound in a Day. Goods and Grockey Store; an we he is determined to sell low for cash, purchasers would do well to call and supply themselves.

EDWARD S. BROOKS. Pattonsville, Granville cu. Nov. 24, 1836. 50 11.

Fresh Red Clover Seed; Just received, and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Document accompanying the Accesage of the President of the United States, transmitted to the House of Representatives on the 26th January.

MR. FORSYTH TO MR. ELLIS. DEFARTMENT OF STATE, 7 Washington, July 20, 1836.5

Sin: The enclosed copies of letters to this Department from Mr. Coleman, the acting consul of the United States at Tobasco, will inform you of the outrageous conduct of the authorities there with regard to the officers, crew. and cargo of the schooner Northampton, wrecked on the Mexican coast in that quarter, and in relation to the acting consul himself.

The accumulation of causes for complaint on the part of our citizens against the Mexican government, the frequency of their occurrence of late, and, so far as appears from the correspondence of your predecessors, the indisposition of that government to inquire into them, to grant satisfaction

to Leggett, was also wise be expected. The outrages and detained, and money was extorted indigoities committed against consuls to a red and fiery heat? from him. The consequences result- and other officers of the United States, ing from these acts are represented to though not more unjust nor attennave been ruinous to the sufferer, and ded with circumstances of greater the Mexican government is clearly hardship than those done to individual bound by the treaty to indemnify him citizens, are nevertheless to be considfor them. ered as greater violations of the rights

In March, 1835, Capt. McCelge, of of the United States, and to be reprethe schooner Industry, of Mobile, was sented acco dingly. imprisoned at Tabasco, and an exorbi-Though the Department is not in postant fine demanded of him without session of proof of all the circumstancause. The payment of the fine being ces of the wrongs done in the above made the only condition upon which cases, as represented by the aggrieved he could be allowed to depart, he a parties, yet the complaints are such as bandoned his vessel and her cargo to to entitle them to be listened to, and

the authorities, who afterwards sold to justify a demand on the Mexican Government that they shall be prompt-In the summer of 1834, the brig Pa. Iv and properly examined, and that

the Mexican public armed schooner dress a strong but respectful repre-Tampico. In answer to an official rep- sentation to the Mexican Goverment gether, most assuredly, had we met resentation on the subject by Mr. But- on the subject of these various injures, with the Letter of Mr. EORSYTH a ler, that government promised that the You will also remind it of the numeraffair should be inquired into; but this ous other complaints which have been Department is not informed that the made from time to time, and which still remain unredressed. You will likepromise has been fulfilled. In the beginning of May, last year, wise set forth the great forbearance often proved in contests at the Capitol,

the answer of officers supposed to be- which the Govornment of the United long to the custom-house, who boarded States has practised towards Mexico, the brig Ophir, of New York, on her and the friendly and benevolent moarrival at Campeachy, to an inquiry of tives which have led to it; and you will the captain as to which of the ship's state that the President, finding that papers it would be necessary to pre- this moderation and forbearance, so sent at the custom-house, was acci- far from being appreciated by Mexico, dentally, or intentionally, misinterpre-ted. In consequence of this, notwith-is constrained, by a high sense of duty. standing all the papers were shown to to ask of the Mexican government the boarding officers, the invoices only such reparation as these accumulated being exhibited at the custom house, wrongs may, of examination, be found the vessel was seized and condemned. to require.

In May, 1855, also, the schooner 1f, contrary to the President's Martha, from New Orleans, was seized hopes, no atisfactory answer shall be at Galvaston Bay by the Mexican arm- given to this just and reasonable deed schooner Montezuma, for an alleg- mand within three weeks, you will ined non-compliance with some of the form the Mexican Government that, formalities of their revenue laws .- unless redress is afforded without un- real, where, on what occasion, by Four of the passengers of the Martha necessary delay, your further residence whom, have they ever been heretofore were put in irons under the hatches of in Mexico will be useless. If this stated so as that the Public could have the Montezuma, and otherwise treated state of things continue longer, you such a knowledge of them as to pre-with great barbarity, merely for an im- will give formal notice to the Mex- pare it for a denunciation of hot war puted intention to use their file arms ican Government, that unless a satis- against MEXICO? Suppose the Govagainst a guard that had been placed factory answer shall be given within a ernment of MEXICO to have had war-on board the Martha. fortnight, you are instructed wask for ning of the impending danger, have on board the Martha.

In November, 1835, the schooner your passports; and, at the end of that the People of the United States had quire into them, to grant satisfaction Hanna's and Elizabeth, of New Or- time, if you do not receive such an- warning of it? Have the two Houses for them, or to take proper steps to pre- leans, was stranded in attempting to swer, it is the President's direction of Congress had such information as to dure into them, to grant satisfaction for them, or to take proper steps to pre-vent their recurrence, have by no means tended to strengthen the spirit of forbearance with which the Presi-dent has hitherto acted towards Mexi-co; entertaining, as he does, a sincere sympathy for her domestic troubles, & a hearty desire to preserve and culti-vent this relations of peace, friendship,

We do not stop to examine this list of grievances in detail; not that they are not worthy of a minuter examination at more leisure. On the first glance at this labored list of Mexican misdeeds, our attention was at once at tracted by the date of this despatch from Mr. FORSYTH to Mr. BLUS. It

was prepared at the Department of State, it appears, after the very earnest protestations by the Mexican Minister against our marching of troops into Mexico; and it bears date the 20th of July last, the very moment of time at which the same Minister was making daily remonstrances against the organization and marching of armed forces of citizens of the United States to take part in a war againt MEXICO. Putting this and that tomonth ago, we should have considered it in the light of a very clever contrivance on the part of that accomplished gentleman, whose skill and adroitness, are brought into sush effective use in his present station: a sort of sel-off to a bill of complaint which he had the best reason in the world to anticipate from the Government of Mexico.

It would have been difficult, all circumstances considered, to resist the impression of this being the true character of that Letter. As it is, however, we must, we suppose, allow the Secretary to be in earnest, since he has counselled or consented to a War Message, because his list of grievances was not redressed almost before it was exhibited, and certainly before it was sustained by proofs.

But, suppose the grievances stated in the Secretary's letter to be never so

REMARKS OF MR. CALHOUN, On the passage of the bill to limit the same as reported in the Globe of the sales of Public Lands.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, FEB. 9th, 1837. Mr. CALHOUN said: I have received. within the last forty-eight hours, a communication from the Chief Magistrate, connected with the bill now before the Senate, of such a nature that duty to myself, as well as to this body, last, used the words attributed to him renders it necessary that I should lay it before the Senate.

[Here Mr. C. sent to the Secretary the letter, which was read as follows:

Washington, Feb. 7th, 1837. Sin: In the Globe of the 6th inst. f find the report of a speech made by you on the 4th upon the land bill, which contains the following passages, viz: "Was it not notorious that the President of the United States himself had been connected with the purchase of the public lands? Yes, the "experiment" (Wr. Calhoun delighted in the word) was the cause of speculation in public lands, and if this bill should not be passed, speculations could not go on, and the price of the public lands must consequently be reduced. He contended that every man could not but see that it would be utter ruin their wishes," &c. &c. &c.

Knowing the liabilities of reporters a situation so unworthy of his exalted to err in taking down and writing out station. Nor do I intend to invoke the speeches of members of Congress, the interposition of the Senate to pro-I have made enquiry in relation to the tect the privilege attached to a Senaaccuracy of this roport, and have been tor from one of the sovereign States turnished with certificates of gentle- of this Confederacy; which has been men who heard you, affirming that it outraged in my person. I seek no aid is substantially correct.

s substantially correct. to defend my own privileges; and, so You cannot but be aware, sir, that far from being intimidated, I shall be the imputations, which your language emboldened to express myself with conveys are calculated, if believed, to greater freedom, if possible, to dedestroy my character as a man, and nounce the corruption of the Admin-that the charge is one which, if true, istration, or the violation of the laws ought to produce my impeachment and and of the constitution, in consequence punishment as a public officer. If 1 of this attempt to restrain the free excaused the removal of the deposites ercise of the right of expressing my for the base purpose of enriching my- opinions upon all subjects concerning self or my friends by any of the re- the public interests, secured to me by sults which might grow out of that the constitution. I leave to the Senate measure, there is no term of reproach to determine what measures the preserwhich I do not deserve, and no pun- vation of their own privileges demand.

(Signed) ART'R CAMPBELL

(No. 2.)

Washington, Feb. 7, 1887. Sin: In answer to your inquiry of me whether Mr. CALHOUN, in his remarks on the land bill, on Saturday by me in the report, which appeard in "the Globe" of yesterday, viz: "Was it not notorious that the President of the United States himself had been connected with the purchase of public lands?" I would State that I have referred to my short hand notes, and find that such was the language he used according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Yours, very respectfully, (Signed; W. E. DRAKE, I certify that No. 1 and No. 2 are true copies of the originals. Test:

A. JACKSON, Jr.

I do not intend, (said Mr. C.) in what I propose to say, to comment on to those who had borrowed money to spece. what I propose to say, to comment on late in lands, if the system was not to go on." the character or the language of this In a former part of your speech, as reported, extraordinary letter. It has excited you say: "The speculation which a particu-lar state of things had given rise to, had been produced by those in power. They had pro-fited by that state of things; and should this bill be passed, it would only consummate which he does, should place himself in