

THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1837

VOL XXVIII. NO 27.

THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS. Subscribers, three dollars per annum...

OXFORD MAE ACADEMY.

The prominent advantages of this Institution, reader is peculiarly desiring the notice of parents and guardians. It formerly ranked among the first in the State...

PROCLAMATION, By the Governor of North Carolina.

200 Dollars Reward.

Whereas it has been made known to me by the verdict of an Inquest held by the Coroner, that A. G. Kety, of the county of Martin, was recently murdered in said county...

From the Farmers' Register. MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

The disasters which have been accumulating for some time past, have now produced distress and absolute ruin, to an extent that it is painful to describe.

The removal of the restraint on the state banks—the increase of their temporary means for granting loans, by the deposit of more than forty millions belonging to the federal government in their vaults...

Mark's Ointment FOR THE CURE OF PILES.

The subscriber begs leave to offer to the attention of those who are subject to that most disagreeable of disorders, the Piles, a remedy, the efficacy of which has been tested by the experience of years...

OVERTRADING—AGAIN.

The assertion is so often made, that overtrading; that the credit system is the sole cause of our distress, that it deserves to be carefully criticised.

THE REMEDY.

Ex-Governor Hamilton, of South Carolina, now President of the Bank of Charleston, has addressed a long letter to Mr. Biddle, through the Charleston Mercury, on the subject of the present financial difficulties...



WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD

Have lately received at their well known stand on Fayetteville Street, near the market house, their Spring and Summer supply of Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Ferriery, &c.

NOTICE.

The subscribers, as securities of Geo. H. Alexander, dec'd, late Sheriff of Tyrone county, will expose a public sale, on the 31st Monday in July next, before the Court House...

Table listing names and acreage: Aleck Stephen 388, Austley John 100, Brickhouse Richard 29, Bryant Bridget 200, Bateman Daniel, Jr. 150, Diana H. Hume 35, Barnum John (Pasquotank) 530, Broughton Joseph 60, Broughton Jacob, Sen. 140, Brown Th. deous 56, Bateman Joseph, Sen. 750, Cooper Nicodemus 258, Crowl Tammec 70, Crowl Joseph 52, Crowl Rowan 50, Cahoon Burton 365, Cahoon Timothy 50, Cahoon Reuben 370, Cahoon Ebenezer 72, Cahoon Turner, Sen. 150, Cahoon Gilbert's (heirs) 86, Clayton Thomas W. 44, Clayton Esmal 40, Davidson Frederick, Jr. 100, Davis Maxey 100, Davis Levin 56, Fanning John H. 150, Francis John 16, Fish Lurany 117, Godfrey Joseph 90, Giles Jesse 50, Holliday Ganoady 35, Hassell John 226, Hathaway Burton's (heirs), 50, Hathaway John K's (heirs), 250, Hathaway Nathaniel 100, Hatfield James 40, Dito for Wilson R. White 29, Hooker William 18, Howell Silas, for Gardner Alexander's (heirs), 175, Holmes Henry 132, Holmes Anna 110, Holmes James' (heirs) 50, Hill Timothy 80, Liverman Frederick 557, Liverman Patrick 58, Liverman Timothy 47, Liverman Richard B. 37, Liverman Parsey 50, Liverman William C. 53, Liverman Enos 65, Liverman John H. 56, Littlefield George 56, Lucas Harry 90, Meltdown Job 560, McKinney Joseph 60, Nichols John 50, McNewman Steaky H. 100, Mann Sally 100, Overton Frances 135, Overton Priscilla 50, Overton Benjamin 135, Owens Zachariah 48, Owens Hezekiah 48, Owens Abner 48, Owens Noah 48, Owens Amos 87, Owens Ammon 800, Owens Charles 46, Owens William 46, Owens Frederick 375, Powers Ephraim H. 100, Powers Hardy 97, Pays Edward 135, Pays Edward, Jr. 50, Rounton William 220, Richardson Willoby 220, Reynolds William 50, Sample Edward 150, Sawyer Ezekiel 100, Sawyer Elisha 100, Sawyer Thomas 85, Sawyer Prudence 85, Sawyer Mark 88, Sawyer Franklin 40, Sawyer Pelage 175, Sawyer Abner 222, Goodell Bartholomew 100, Smith Enoch 110, Smith Ebenezer, Jr. 140, Smith Ebenezer 82, Snow Jacob 110, Sikes Mary, (G. N.) 50, Lpencer Benjamin 80, Spruill Little, T. 127, Sanderlin Elisha 250, Swain Elisha 240, Sawyer Isaac 254, Sawyer Abel 254, Tarkinton John 150, Tarkinton William 170, Tarkinton Joseph, W. 70, Tarkinton Jesse H. 54, White Asa 40, White Barry 113, White John 57, White Joseph, Sen. 480, Dito for the White heirs 71, Dito for Timothy Jones' heirs 75, West Sally 250, Weston & Seguin 5600.

Modern Languages.

The French course, \$7 00. The Spanish, Italian, German and English, \$10 00 extra.

By order of the Trustees.

Oxford, N. C. April 27, 1837. 94 6w

BECKWITH'S PILLS ANTI-DYSPEPIC. For the cure of almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen...

Prinee George County, July 3d, 1836.

Dear Sir: In compliance with your request I will inform the public that I have had two members of my family frequently attacked with the Piles, and from an ointment that I obtained from your mother, they have in all cases found entire relief...

Prinee George County, Aug. 18, 1836.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 17th instant was duly received, and it affords me pleasure to comply with your request. I have been afflicted with that disagreeable disorder, the Piles, and also my negro man, and I obtained from your mother the ointment that you offer to the public, and in six attacks both my man and myself have found entire relief...

Richmond, July 16, 1836.

Sir: I received yours of the 12th inst., you wish me to inform you of my situation at the time that you gave me a bottle of your Pile Ointment, and what effect it had on me. I had the piles as bad as any person could have been—so much so, that I could not attend to my daily labor, and in truth, I could scarcely get out of my room. I commenced with your ointment, and in three or four days, I was entirely relieved. I would recommend it to the public, as being one of the most excellent remedies that was ever offered to the public.

Petersburg, Aug. 19, 1836.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in informing the public, that I was very badly afflicted with that disagreeable disorder, the Piles, and I obtained from you, a bottle of your ointment, and in a few days the disease was entirely removed. I would recommend it as an infallible remedy.

Petersburg, 19th Aug. 1836.

As a duty I owe to Mr. Marks I will inform the public that I have been badly afflicted with the disagreeable disorder, the Piles, and I obtained from him a bottle of his ointment, and I must say that I have never used any thing that has given me so much relief. I would recommend it to the public as being one of the most agreeable and efficacious remedies that can be used.

For Sale by Williams, Haywood & Co. Agents, Raleigh

October 17.

NOTICE!

The subscriber having qualified, at the last term of Johnston County Court, as administrator of John T. Leach, deceased, hereby requests all persons having claims against the said deceased to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

A Confession!

A writer in the Natchez Courier of April 29, states that the Vice President, R. M. Johnson, three days since, in a conversation with a friend, on board the steamboat North America, a few miles below Natchez, distinctly admitted that the present monied distress of the country is owing to the interference with the currency by the government.

LONDON PORTER.

A few dozen first rate, just received, and for sale by N. O. BLAKE, 25 2w.

articles cannot be purchased on credit at prices at all proportionate.

Stocks of almost every description have been sold, in the large cities, lower than at any former period: some at one half or one third of their par value.

Comparative statement of Banks in the United States.

Table with columns for January 1, 1837 and January 1, 1836. Rows include Number of banks, Capital, Circulation, Deposits, and Discounts.

Quotations in New York at an interval of six months.

Table with columns for December 14, 1836 and May 14, 1837. Rows include Bank U. States, Manhattan, Phoenix, America, Railroad: Boston, Providence, Rail road: Utica, Bank notes: Philadelphia, Maryland, Virginia, N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia.

My dear sir, I don't see any thing about Aspasia here.

She's not on your books for a drachma. She's neither begged, borrowed nor bought any thing of you. You are very rash to censure the Government and the Government's favorite in this way.

THE REMEDY.

Ex-Governor Hamilton, of South Carolina, now President of the Bank of Charleston, has addressed a long letter to Mr. Biddle, through the Charleston Mercury, on the subject of the present financial difficulties...

The New York correspondent of the Courier has lately lost his reverence for those great men, CLAY, CALHOUN and WEBSTER.

He has discovered by going to New York, that he was an Administration man. He had signed his name, nobody would have thought it so very wonderful, that a man should find out he held the same sentiments as his party. But he has lost his reverence for the great men, because they did not prophesy that the "credit system" would ruin the country.

In our own market, the only sales of cotton are to the mills—the highest price 10 cents, and ranging down to 6 cents.

Tobacco, which the planters bring slowly to market, sells at \$14 to \$15. At present there is no price for wheat, and should an average crop be made, of which the prospect is unfavorable, it is not seen how, in the present state of things, the millers will be able to obtain funds to purchase it faster than they can sell and realize cash for the flour.

We will state a case too. Historians say that the Peloponnesian war, with its twenty-seven years of horror and devastation, was undertaken to revenge an insult offered to PERICLES' mistress—the peerless ASPASIA.

The thing is perfectly probable—the cause quite as honorable as that which provoked the war upon the currency of this country. Now Posites was one of the richest men in Attica. His plantation supplied half Athens with olives and figs—his country house was adorned with pictures and statues, the most costly and beautiful. He had vast sums of money at interest in the city, he was up to his eyes in the mines of Thrace, and in the commerce of Taurica and Iberia.

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The war progressed and Brassidas invaded the region of the Thracian mines—another loss.

Posites however determined to make it up by pursuing the commerce of the Black Sea with still greater vigor. At length the Athenian navy met with a great reverse, the Hellespont was blocked up and all his ships captured. "There it goes!" said Posites, and he determined to contract his loans,—for I must pay my house rent and keep up my establishment!" said he. Alas, the very cause that rendered it necessary for him to collect his loans, made it impossible for his debtors to pay—Posites was a ruined man.

He threw the fresh drained wine cup at the slave who brought him the answer, stamped, tore his hair, and exclaimed, "This I owe to that d-d Aspasia!"

"Hold!" said one of his friends (a remote ancestor of the Correspondent of the Courier) "let me look over the schedule of your losses. Destruction of plantation 10,000 talents. Loss of Mines 5,000 " " Ships 5,000 " " Slaves 4,000 " " by failure of others 10,000 " 34,000 talents.

My dear sir, I don't see any thing about Aspasia here.

She's not on your books for a drachma. She's neither begged, borrowed nor bought any thing of you. You are very rash to censure the Government and the Government's favorite in this way.

THE REMEDY.

Ex-Governor Hamilton, of South Carolina, now President of the Bank of Charleston, has addressed a long letter to Mr. Biddle, through the Charleston Mercury, on the subject of the present financial difficulties, and the remedy therefor. He avows his great object to be to bring about an early and effectual resumption of specie payments; and the means he proposes are, that a meeting be held in Philadelphia on the second Monday in August next, consisting of a President of one of the Banks in each of the Commercial cities, for the purpose of conferring as to the means and period of resuming specie payments, that it may be universal and simultaneous on a certain day throughout the United States.

This plan looks very well upon paper; but we think there is one small objection to it.

It cannot be carried into effect for want of the co-operation of the government. Gov. Hamilton himself says, "The Banks may do much to bring about this desirable result, but without the cordial co-operation of government, they can do nothing." It is true he says he believes that that co-operation will not be withheld. It may turn out so; but at present every indication forbids such a hope. Every minion of the Executive is carrying on the war upon the currency and the Banks with an unsparing hand; and there is no sign to warrant a hope of the Executive lending his aid to any wholesome measure.

In regard to the permanent currency of the country, after specie payments shall have been resumed, Gov. Hamilton's plan appears to us to be equally impracticable, from the same cause, the utter hopelessness of abating the party now in power to abate their hostility to the business and the Banks of the country; a hostility which has its foundation in a selfish desire of popularity; and which can never be overcome so long as it can be made an electioneering engine.

His plan is, that the called session of Congress should propose to the States an amendment of the Constitution, authorizing Congress to regulate the amount of Bank capital in the country; to provide that it should not be increased, but on the contrary diminished by the expiration of the charters of existing Banks, that then Congress shall apportion the amount of capital among the states, by some safe and proper ratio—say a ratio compounded of population and exports. That this amendment should likewise grant to Congress power to incorporate a Bank of the United States, which that body should exercise by incorporating the