Mr. Callioun condemned any pression of upinion, at present, on the part of Senators, as premature.

entes desta filia de la constante de la constan La constante de la constante de

Mr. Clay told Mr. Calhoun that he could with old his own opiaions upon this topic, if he pleased, but for himself he should express such opinions thereupon as he saw fit.

This is a brief epitome of what occurred, on the occasion, and then the papers were suffered to be referred, as they had been in the House.

The Senate debated the Calhour resolutions to a late hour, and passed the fourth, which is as follows:

Resalved, That domestic Slavery, as ists in the Southern and Western States of this Union, composes an important part of their domestic institutions, inherited from their aucestors, and existing, at the adoption of the Constitution, by which it is recognized as constituting an essential element in the distribution of its powers among the States; and that no chango of feeling, on the part of the other States of the Union in relation to it, can justify them or their citizens in open systematic attacks thereon with a view to its overthrow; and that all such attacks are in manifest violation of the mutual an 1 solemn pledge to protect and defend each other given by the States, respectively, on entering into the constitutional compact, which formed the Union and as such is a manifest breach of faith, and a violation of the most solonn obligations, moral and religious,

On the fifth, which is as follows: Resolved. That the intermeddling of any

State or States, or their citizens, to abolish slavery in this District, or any of the Territories, on the ground or under the pretext, that it is immoral or sinful, or the passage of any act or measure of Congress, with that view. would be a direct and dangerous attack on the institutions of all the slaveholding States. a discussion ensued, which continued till a late hour; when

Mr. Clay said he had drawn up such a series of resolutions, as, he thought. would go far, if adopted, to produce the most favorable effect upon this question, every where-Resolutions having practical ends and objects in ytew, not proposing the drawing new party lines, nor producing new political divisions. They related to this question of slavery and nothing else.

He did not offer these resolutions to the Senate at this time. He would read them for the purpose of showing the Senate what were his opinions as to the mode most fit to be pursued in relation to the questions at issue.

The third of them he, however, would propose as an ameniment, (by way of substitution,) for the one under consideration, being the fith of Mr. Calhoun's series.

He then read the following resolutions, and after a few words from Mr. Calhoun, the Senate adjourned without taking any question.

MR. CLAY'S RESOLUTIONS. Reso', d: That the institution of domestic slavery, as now existing in many of the States of this confederacy, is subject to the exclusive power and control of those States respectively; and that no other State, nor the people of no other State, nor Congress possess, or can rightfully exercise, any power acauthority, whatever, to anterfere, in and manner whatever, therewith

Resolved, That if any citizens of the United States regardless of the spirit of peace, harmony, and union, which should ever animate the various members of the confederay, and their respective citizens, shall bre-

ally, on this argument. "Fox et pro-tera nihil." U. i ed States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House to-day, little was dane, excepting a long speech on the reference of the Message resolutions Kentucky restaurstative. He was against the special Deposite "expedient," and in favor of the President's said, however, (turning his eyes Kentucky-wards;) that he was in favor of a Natioeal Bank, if it could be made so as to compromise the objectionable features of the late Bank of the United States. He would have gone for the proposition of Mr. Pore, this calrague,) at the extra session if it could have been brought up, and had not been cut off by the previous question. or the Anti-National Bank resolution of the committee of Ways and Means. Mr. MURRAY was very particular to defend General Jackson against every charge which has ever been brought against him: among others, that of seeking to unite in his own hands the purse and sword. He asked, quite triumphantly, if it was not to be sup-

posed, that, had that personage desired any shch thing, he would have sought to propitiate and not to overthrow that mammoth and influential institution? Mr. M. certainly could not have

been privy to the historical fact that that mode was resorted to-that an overture, to enlist the band in support of the administration was made by Amos Kendall as the agent, - that the bank was told that if its charter was renewed, it must be done, on a consideration,-and, moreover, that such overture was decidedly and indignantly rejected and scorned, and contenned, and that immediately after such refusal, the war on the part of the administration against the United. States Bank, was commenced!

The rest of the day was occupied in the presentation of reports from com mittees. Nothing of importance was done.

## IN SENATE.

Wednesday, January 10. MR. CALHOUN'S RESOLUTIONS. The Senate resumed this subjectthe question being on Mr. Clay's sub-

stitute for the 5th of the series. After a long debate, and various verbal modifications, the first branch of Mr. Clay's substitute was adopted, 36 to 9, in the following form

"Resolved, That the interference by the citizens of any of the States, with the view to the abolition of Slavery in the District, is endangering the rights and security of the People of the District; and that any act or measure of Congress designed to abolish slavery in this District a just cause of alarea 10 the People of slave holding States, and have a direct and inevitable tendency to disturb and endanger the Union. The vote on the adoption of Mr.

Ciay's substitue was as follows:

YFAS--Messra. Allen, Dayard, Benton Black, Brown, Buchaman, Calhoun, Clay of Alabama, Clay of Kentucky, Clayton, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, Lumpkin, Lyon, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Preston, Rives, Ruane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Con., Strange, Tallmadge, Tip-ton, Waiker, White, Williams, Wright Young

After further discutation, the? question we taken on the second branch of Mr. Clay's sub-

Reselved, That any attempt of Congress to shalish slavery in any territory of the United States in which it exists, would create serious alarm and just apprehensions in the States sustaining that domestic institution, would be a violation of good faith towards the inhabitants of of Mr. HAYNES, (in support of them.) any such territory who have been permitted to by Mr. MURBAY, the Van Buren settle with and hold slaves, because the people settle with and hold slaves, because the people of any such territory have not asked for the abolition of slavery therein, and because, that when any such territory shall be admitted into the Union as a State, the people thereof will be recommendation, out and out. He entitled to decide that question exclusively for

Which substitute was agreed to by the fol lowing vote: YEAS-Messrs, Allen, Bayard, Benton

Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Ala, Clay, of Kentucky, Crittenden, Cuthbert, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Lumpkin, Lyon, Merrick, Nicholas, Niles, Norvell, Pierce, Prestan, Rives, Roane, Robinson, Sevier, Smith, of Con. Strange, Walker, White, Williams, Wright,

Young-33. NAYS-Messre, Clayton, Davis, Knights McKean, Prenties, Robbins, Smith, of Indiana, Swift, Webster-9.

And the Senate then, on motion of Mr. Webter, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker laid before the House a letter om Mr. Dorsey, the Sergeant-at-arms, stating that, on receiving a large sum of money from the Bauk of the Metropoli , for the pay of the nembers at the late special session, there was a deficiency of upwards of \$3,800, and that the directors had hitherto neglected to investigate the matter, though one of the board had admitted a surplus of cash in the bank, to about the amount missed by Mr. D. who had hitherto supplied it from his private funds. After some discussion, the letter was referred

to a select committee. The resolution of Mr. Wise, to raise a com

mittee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution as to prohibit the appointment of members of Congress to Executive offices, was adopted. The following resolution, offered by Mr. Ad-

ams two or three weeks ago, then came up in order Resolved. That the President of the United

States be requested to communicate to this House a copy and translation of all the pamphlets in the Spanish language, stated in the report of the Secretary of State to this House to have been printed and circulated by the late minister from the Republic of Mexico, Gorostiza, before his departure from this country, and the name of the diplomatic functionary from a foreign government who communicated a copy of said pamphlet to the Secretary of State.

The resolution having been read-Mr Howard moved that it be amended, by striking out so much as proposed to call on the President for the name of the foreign minister referred to in the resolution.

On this motion a highly animated and intersting debate arose, in which Messrs, Adams, Howard, Menefee, Waddy Thompson, and Haynes took part; a report of which is preparing, and will be presented without delay.

IN SENATE. Friday, Jan. 12. The bill making an appropriation of 70,009 follars to open the great raft on Red river was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Mr. Calhona's sixth and last resolution was aid on the table - 25 to 9 Messra Allen and Smith submitted resolu

ious respectively, declaring that nothing con-ained in those of Mr. Calhoon which had passwould be a violation of the taith implied in the jed, should be construed to impair the right of cessions by the States of Virginia and Maryland, pelition or the freedom of speech of the frees. Laid on the table 23 to 21. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ELECTIONS. Mr. Buchanan reported at 1-ngth upon the

case of Prentiss and Word, claiming scats as members of the House from the State of Mississippt. The consideration of the report was postpowed until Tuesday next, and ordered to

e printed - н.

## THE STAR

## RALEIGH, JANUARY 17, 1838.

CITY ELECTION. Monday last, W. C. G. Carrington, Esq. was elected Intendant of Police of this city for the entuing year, in the place of Thos. Cobis. Esq. declined, and the following gentlemen were elected Commissopers:

Western Ward-Means, F. H. Reeder and Wm, Ashley, Middle Ward-Metars, Geo. W. Haywood

laxid Marsay and Was Thompson. Eastern Ward-Messrs. J. J. Christophers nd Jordan Womble.

Carolina Methodist Conference will be held in continuance and glory of this Union, and who Groensborough, to commence on the 31st inst. participated in effecting this movement, have Bishop Morris is expected to preside,

The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a divilend of 7 per cent, for the past year; the Bank of Virginia and Farmer's Bank 3 per cent, each; and II. S. Bunk 4 per cent. for the last six months.

Mr. Ritchie has been elected public printer by the House of Delegates of Virginia.

WE WANT-

But who cares for the printer's wants? Is it not believed that he can subsist on air, and therefore needs and receives less sympathy, loss assistance, less justice, from the community than any body else! True, it is so said: and many act towards him as if this sentiment formed an article of their creed. Hence they subscribe for his paper, advance their own iuterasts by advertising in his columns; but never dream of the claims he has on them for remuneration. After reading his paper for years, the first thing he knows they are gone, he knows not where, perhaps to Texas, leaving him to whistle for his pay; or he receives a letter, for which he is taxed with postage, gravely complaining of the "pressure of the times," and or-

dering the paper stopped, without even saving "turkey" about what is due for the time they have been profiting and amusing themselves with his labor !! Such folks ought to take the place of Fantalus, or be handed over to the Autoerat of Russia, to be sent to Siberia. But this charge is unjust when made against the public generally. The enlightened and virtu-

ous are ever duly impressed with a sense of the unspeakable value of the press, and of their obligations to its conductors; and their hearts, their influence, and their purse are ever open in their support. To such, whether we apply to their sympathies or their justice, we have only to make known our wants, and the substantial aid which we need is secured.

To come, then, to the point, WE WANT MONEY. There are many demands upon us at the beginning of a new yeat for this article; and a very large and respectable proportion of our subscribers, being well aware of this, have heretofore, (to their praise be it spoken.) avail- the frontier. ed themselves of the opportunity afforded by the annual assemblage, in this city, of persons man and she State, to furnish us with a timely supply. But this medium of con veyance has been cut off this winter; and the consequence is, we are left with an empty purse to meet our paper-maker's, our butcher's, and our merchant's bills. Our readers admire

boldness and independence in an editor; and will doubtlessly readily avail themselves of any

a despir conscious of the many evils which his t casures have brought upon the country, and he is now seeking to screen himself, by fixing their authorship upon his more instruments, the Pet Banks.

KENTUCKY.

The Legislature of Kentucky has passed bill to take the sense of the people on the propricty of calling a Convention; the primary object of which is the abolition of slavery in that State, Such a movement, at a juncture like effects will not be confined to the State of Kentucky, but will have a weighty and important bearing upon the interests of all the slave The first annual meeting of the North States. Those in Kentucky who desire the given by it but an ill-judged and impolitic carnest of that desire. And the abolitionists of the north and of that State are no doubt exulting at a prospect so favorable to the final accomplishment of their designs. Lait not time that the South were swake, and moving by States to the common principle that slavery SHALL. NOT be abolished? We observe that this abolition movement in Kontucky is very strenuous ly opposed by the Lexington Observer, a lead, ing journal in that State.

TREASURY NOTES

This precious government cutrency now sells in New York for two per cent, below Safety Fund country bank bills, which is four and half per cent, below specie; and with the brokers they sell for one and a half per cent, below paper money. The postmaster at Baltimore has decided that he will not take them for postage; and must not that currency be weak and unsettled which will not be taken for dues to the government that issued it! What now becomes of Dr. Montgomery's assertion that "Government deals in nothing but gold and silver, or its equivalent"?

CANADA AFFAIRS.

OF M'Kenzie, one of the leaders of the Calian revolt, who was arrested at Buffalo, by the U. S. Marshall, under the charge of raising an armed force in our territory, for the invasion of country with which we are at peace, has been bailed, securities being easily found for \$5,000. The force on Navy Island is said to be 2000. They refuse to give up the State arms, for which a demand has been made, or to allandon the Liand.

An overwhelming meeting was held in Albany, N Y. on the 4th Inst. The mayor presided, and the most distinguished men in the city participated. They voted to raise money to gid the Canadians.

Gen, Scott has been ordered to the Canadian frontier, to take command of the troops that may be called into service, to preserve our neus trality, and he, in company with Gov. Marcy, Col. Worth and others, has left Albany for

Our readers are referred to the very inter sting debate in this week's paper, on the Ca nadian disturbances. Some of the members peak very strongly of war; but we apprehend no such an event. The vessel Carolme had been engaged in assisting the rebels; yet the attack upon her in our own waters, and the cold-blooded massacre of her crew, is not mitigated to a great extent by her culpability. Rereas will be damand.

## SUPREME COURT.

Benjamia A. Lavender: ce of Law in the County Couris/

The following Opinions have been delivered since our last. Daniel, J. delivered the Opinion of Court.

in Losaiter v. Williama, alfirming the judgmmet below, Ruffin, C. J., delivered the Opinion of the

Const, in Mastin, Adar v. Waugh, from Wilkes, affi ming the judgement below: Also, in Hobbs and Wile v. Bash, from Gates, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Doe the present, is to be especially regretted-its ex dem. Dancy v. Sugg. from Edgecomb. firming 'the judgment below.'

Gaston, Judge, delivered the Opinion of the Court, in Melchor et al. v. Reget, in Equity from Cabarros, affirming the decree below.-Also, in Den. ex dem. Harrell and Wife p. Hoskins, from Gates, reversing the judgment below and rendering judgment here for one fourth of the premises.

BIBLICAL RECORDER.

The first number of this paper, since the re-noval of the establishment to this City, was issued on Saturday last. The Editor, the Rev. Mr. Meredith, is a gentleman of education and talents; and will no doubt, as he did in Newbern, publish an interesting and instructive religious journal. We heartily welcome him to a place among the fraternity within the pre-cinets of the capital, and wish him much suc-0.058

PETERSBURG MARKET, Ja . 11, 1838. TOBACCO-In demand; leaf (new) varies from \$3 to \$7; ald from \$4 50 to \$7 25. Lugs. \$1 to \$4 50 FLOUR-Dails sales at \$8.50 on time; WHEAT-\$1 50 to \$1 63. CORN-Very searce-77 1-2 to 80 cis.) er bushel.

NORFOLK MARKET. COTTON, 8 a 10 50-FAVETVILLE MARKET-January 10. COTTON. 8 a 9 3.8. FLOUR. \$6 a 7 1-4 COTTON .- Liverpool. Dec. 7 -4000 bags old to-day at a further advance of 1-8d per ib

E. H. Allen (Whig) has been elected Spinker of the Maine House of Representatives. The vote-stood-Allen 100, Bandin (Locy Free, ) \$2, seat ering 1.

The Board of Managers of the Society for erection of a accomment to Washington, have collected in slt their subscriptions, 30,000 dollars, which they liave heseated in Stocks.

MA 12 LE I E D. In Parthorough, Chatham county, on the S.I. inst by the flev Photo: B. Wiley, William H. Harday, E.g. to Miss Charlotte Catherine, third aughter of Col. Edward Jon s. In Chowan county, Mr. Michael Hedrick to

Miss Mary Lilos. In Bertie county, Mr. Jacob Rhodes to Mrs. Wilford, Aho, Mr. William Gray to Mins Elizabeth B. Ryan. Also: Mr. Nathaniel Cullipher to Miss Elizabeth Barns, Also, Mr. Edward Lester to Miss Mary Lawrence, Also, Mr. Henry Nicholls to Miss Percope Pugh. 010101-010

GARDEN SEEDS. Ruised by the United Society of Shakers and D. Landreth, twe of D. S. C. Landreths, PHILADELPHIA,

FOR S.ILE BY Furner & Hughes;

Book-Sellers, Ralcigh, N. C. WARRANTS FRESS & GENUINE-CHOP OF 1857. White Onion or Silver/Desmian Kale or Cos NKIG Cabhage Scutch Kale Vollow do da Stinbarb creulent for French do or London Varts Early Blood Tu-nip Bei- Early Dutch or Spring

sent to the Senate any petitions, touching the abolition of slavery; in any of the States, in which it exists, all such petitions shall be instantly rejected without debate, and withact further or other proceedings thereon, as culating to an object, palpably beyond the scope of the constitutional power of Congress.

Resolved, That, when the District of Cohumbia was ceded by the States of Virginia and Maryland to the United States domestic avere existed in both of these States, includong the ceded territory, and that as it still continues in both of them, it could not be aplished within the district without a violat on of that good faith which was implied in the cossion and in the acceptance of the territery; nor, unless compensation' were made to the proprietors of slaves, without a manifest infringement of an amendment to the e mititution of the United States; nor without exciting a degree of just alarm and appreheaston in the States, recognizing slavery far transcending, in mischlevous tendency any possible ben fit, which could be accom plashed by the abolition. Resolved, Therefore, that it is the deliber-

ate judgement of the Senate, that the i stilution of domestic slavery ought not to be aboliched within the District of Columbia: and it carnestly hopes that all sincere friends of the Cilon, and of harmony, and general tranquility, will cease to agitate this disturbing quesion. But the Senate feels itself, at the same time, constrained, from a high sense of duty, in respect to the constitutio ial right of petition, to declare, that it holds itself bound, o receive and respectfully to treat any petiion couched in decorous language which may represented by citizens of the United States, suching s'avery within the District of Culumbia.

Resolved, Therefore, that, upon the presentation of any such petitions they shall be eccived and referred to the appropriate omnittee,

Resolved. That it would be highly inexredient to abolish slavery in Florida, the only erritory of the United States in which it now xist because of the serious alarm and just appr hensions which would be thereby exci-ted, in the States sustaining that domestic intitution: becaus . the people of that letritory have not asked it to be done, and, when ad atted into the Union, will be exclusively entitled to decide that quistion for them-elvest and, also, because it would be in viotion of a solemn compromise, made, at a meorable and critical period in the history of his country; by which, while slavery was bhibited north, it was admitted south, he line of thirty-six degrees, and thirty min es, north latitude --

Reso'ved, That no power is delegated by constitution to Congress, to prohibit in between the States tolerating slavery, the ed in slavery by the laws of their states.

troolved, That, whilst the Sena'e, with inful regret, has seen the perseverance of flain onligens of the U. States in the agitsof the abolition of domestic slavery, by greating distrust and discontent, and ion, among the people of the Uni-who should ever cherich, towards er fraterns sentitiments, -it beholds, sepret satisfaction, every where

NAYS-Messes. Davis, Knight, McKenn Morris, Prentiss, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana Webster-9. Swift.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. In the House, to day, reports of committees were introduced, and one of them excited some debate. It resulted in a proposition to refer all the topics of the message, except the financial part of it, to the appropriate committees: and his proposition was adopted at last.

In the course of the debate. Mr. Cambreleng made some allusions to the delay which had ne sucred in the matter of referring the President's Message, and imputed it to a preemcerted de-sign of the opposition. Mesars Bell, Cushing and Underwood responded to this with grea spirit, and showed that it was a most unfounded

The whole message is now referred, with the exception of the financial portion.

IN SENATE. Thursday, January 11.

Various petitions were presented, among which was one from Pennsylvania, signed by 20,000 citizens, praving the abolition of slave y in the District and Territories.

Mr. CALHOUN'S RESOLUTIONS. The unfinished business of yesterday, being he above resolutions, was then resumed. The

juestion was first taken on the second branch of the substitute offered by Mr. Clay to the 5th of Mr. Calhoun's resolutions. That part referring to the treaty of 1819, as guarantying slavery in Florida, under the title of "private roperty," was by consent stricken out; no such cuaranty, on examination, being found in the renty. It was then suggested by Mr. Clay to strike out a clause for the preservation of slave-

ry among Indian Nations, as one of their donestic institutions, which, at the desire of Mr. Sevier, had been inserted yesterday. The question was then taken on striking out this para graph, and it was stricken out, yeas 31, nays 10. At the suggestion of Mr. King, all reference to he Compromise Act, limiting slavery within certain geographical bounds, was omitted. The reas and mays being then ordered on the subtitute of Mr. Clay, as modified, a discussion of great length ensued, in which Messrs, Caloun, Clay, Notvell, Walker, and Hubbard, participated, in the course of which Mr. Clay ssented to some modifications of his resolution, at the suggestion of Mr. Hubbard and Mr.

Walker. Mr. Rives offered as a substitute the follow

That any interference with the subject of lavery in the Territories of the United States a which it may exist, is inhibited by all the considerations in regard to the rights and in-terests of the inhabitants of the said Territories, the security of the slaveholding States, and the danger to the Union, which are mentioned in the preceding resolution, which are mentioned in the preceding resolution, as forbidding any interference with, or action on, the subject of slavery in the District of Columbia; and for the further reason, that the people of those Territo-ries, when admitted into the Union as States, will be exclusively entitled to decide the ones tion of the existence of slavery within their re-spective limits for themselves. After which, a long discussion ensued upon

propriation of the public lands for the construction of a military road in the State of Missouri Select Committee under the resolution relat-

select Committee under an or Congress og to the appointment of members of Congress Mr. Will, Mr. Yell, Mr. Excentive office. Mr. Wise, Mr. Yell, Underwood, Mr. Hamer, Mr. Toucey, Mr. By-num, Mr. Calhoun of Mossachusetts, Mr. Cleveland, and Mr. Marvin.

Hillsborough Female Seminary. The Spring Session of this Institution we

TERMS OF TUITION. 1 st Class. 21, 34, 4th, \$17 00 15 00 Musie, 25 00 Music, D.awing and Painting, 12 00 Ornamental Needle Work, 3 00 Lessons in French will be given by a nation France at \$3 per month. Board may be had in some of the most respectable families of the place at \$10 per month

WILLIAM M. GREEN, Sup't. Jan. 6. 1838

NOTICE, STRAYED or SBOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 29th of December last, seven miles west Kry! of Louisburg, in Franklin county years old, 4 feet 11 inches high, his felt hind anele white, short tail and main, and is crease lat-len on the neck A reward of fifteen dollars

will be paid to any person who will deliver him to the Subscriber at his house. ALLEN THOMPSON. Pranklin county, Jan. 9, 1828 4 3w The Standard and Register will insert the ave three times and forward their secounts to the Post Master at Lemay's > Roads for payment. A. T.

NOTICE.

I will offer for sale, for eash, at the Court House door in the town of Statesville, Iredell county, on the 31 Monday in February next, the following tracts of Land, or so much thereot. There it is!-the history and profligacy of the as will satisfy the Tax due thereon for the year times in a 'nut-shell,' by the old Hero himself! 1836, and for costs for advertising the same, to

116 seres, listed by John Wooten's heirs, Tying on the waters of Duchman Creek, adjoining Peter Renegar and others. Taxes due 53 Succes, listed by John M. Campbell, on the waters of Hunting Creek, a j ming Robert Grant and others Taxet due thereon \$1 10 89 mores, list 550 arres, listed by Elista P. Journey, interest on the waters of Rockey Creek, adjoining P Dampbell and others, 114 acres, listed by Holden Piles, on the waters

of Rocky Creek. Tax due 99 545 seres, listed by Aon lla Williams, on the waters of Rocky Greek, adjoining Holman Morgan and others. Tax due \$2.35 133 arres, listed by John Laughry, lying on the

waters of Dochsaan Creek, adjoining John MeLeliand and others. Tax due \$1 70 620 seres, belonging to the heirs at Law of Na-thaniel Brathers, on Rocky Creek, adjoining James Dawel and others, unlisted.

37 seres, listed by Pranklin Henry, adjoining the Wides Henry adjoining the ining the \$: 03 Willow Henry and others Tax due \$: 55) seres, listed by James Lastly, interest the waters of 3d Creek, in district No. 18

Test due §1 \$2 100 seres, belonging to James Gatlen's heirs at Law, lying on the waters of Hunting Grack, adjoining John Carter and others, unlisted. Tax dne \$11 283 BOGLE, Sheriff.

Jan. 5, 1838 Price Adv. S/ 50. 4.50

which may serve to uphold these principles, which, whatever may have been the defects of the Star in other respects, have always been its pride and boast. Money makes a man bold: it gives him courage at least to look his creditors in the face. There is pith and truth in the remarks of a facetious cotemporary. He savs:

"Look Here!-If our subscribers and others want to keep up a lively editorial department, they must pay up. It is a sorry sight to see the printer in the situation of the starved dog we heard of once. He was so poor, he had to lean against a post to bark!"

Then to cut the matter short, we would respectfully and earnestly request all who are in arrears to this office, and 'lose who may feel disposed to pay in advance, to help us out of our troubles, in the absence of safe private means of conveyance, to make their remittances of as early as practicable, THROUGH THE MAIL.

We ask pardon for having said this much We are not in the habit of harping upon this subject.

GEN. JACKSON-PET BANKS.

A long letter from Gen. Jackson has been re cently published in a Cincinnati paper, in which he commends the course of the adminis tration, and "regrets the attitude occupied by Mr. Rives and Mr. Ritchie," and denounce the Banks with having, "in open violation of all obligation, suspended specie payment in time of profound peace, robbed the Treasury of many millions of money, and cried out at the same time that the Treasury was bankrupt." When will wenders cease! These very pet banks were once lauded to the skies by General Jackson-pronounced a fit substitute for the Bank of the United States-and now, because they have failed to accomplish a design conceived in ignorance and tyranny, or been upa-

ble to bear up and pay specie under the enormous weight of his mad experiments, they are deponneed as "treacherous to the Government and the people"! We are not disposed to defend the conduct of those banks; but we are disposed to see even-handed justice meted out to them. The whigs, on the ill judged transfer of the deposites to those institutions, predicted

the result. Their predictions have proved true. The whole plan has resulted disastrously to the country; and on the authors of that movement should their indignation chiefly rest. Let the more consistent and the purest of the State Banks be upheld; and in doing this the Whigs are not prevented from holding up to the publie gase the corruptions of the Pet System, and the impolitic measures of the authors of the na-

Government; for we would not it will make speedy and ample apology for the violation of our territory and the massacre of our citizens. But if ample redress be not made, the final issue of the question is rather doubtful. Brother Jonathan's blood is up, and aliere is no telling to what lengths he will go. England has twice felt the nervous arm of this infant but vir orous country; she has no desire to feel it a third time. Hitherto we have forborne to hazard an opinion on this Canada question; and we are not now disposed to say any thing more than events would seem to justify. During the last war with Great Britain the bload-stirring appeal of General Hull to the Canadiana broduced but little effect; now, comparatively unaided, they have thrown the gnoutlet at a power of wast resources and of great military and 1 national renown! And whether their present revolutionary movements are stimulated by interest or patriotism, it is difficult to determine. If by interest solely, then are northern adventurers at the bottom of it; and if they would not throw off the English yoke, and join with us in the last war, through the impulse of patriotism, what right have they now, if stimulated by interest and plunder to ask aid of us! But, if swaved by the ennobling principles of patriotism-if propelled by arms that strike only the enemies of representative government, then say we God speed the blow!

Important from Florida .- A battle took place on the 29th ult., between the U. States troops and a Jurge body of the Seminoles, under command of Sam Jones and Alligstor. Twenty-eight of our troops were killed on the spot, and 111 wounded. The loss of the Indians not ascertained, but presumed to be large,

Among the killed are Col. Thompson, Capt. Van Swearingen, Lieutenant Brook and Lieutenant Center, all of the army, Capt. Audrews, and Lieutenant Walker, of the Missi sippi volunteers wounded.

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.

One of the most destructive fires that has ever visited New Orleans commenced between 9 and 10 o'clock on the evening of the 3d of this month in the high block of buildings on Front Levee. Seven stores are now in a heap of ruins, with most of their contents; besides a great unny other buildings, including the office of the Louisiana Advertiser. Loss of property from 5 to 800,000 dollars!

ALABAMA UNIVERSITY.

ALABAMA UNIVERSITY. The following gentlemen have been appoint-ed Officers of this Institution, vizz-Dr. Horace Pratt, of Georgia, Professor of Koglish Litera-tures P. A. P. Bernard, of New York, Profes-tor of Mathematicas Samuel M. Safford, of South Carolina, Professor of Applent Languager, Charles K. Johnston, of South Carolina, Tutor of Joseffer K. Johnston, of South Carolina, Tutor of Antient Lasguages, Norris Brumby, of Tos-caloom, Tutor of Mathematics.

We tender our acknowle gments to the Ho tional disasters. The fact is, General Jackson valuable public documents.

" French Sugar d	Flat Turnip
" Orange Turnin al	Barly Garden Stone do Targe Eng. Norfolk do
100g D100g	
Mangel Wurtziff al	Red Ton
Sugar Beet	rifetabaga du
icarls t Cariot	Sage quash or Bell Pepper
) suge do and Early	Large Sweet bell-shup.
Horn do Juernsey Parsnip	ed do, for nickling
ine Sugar do	ayerne do
ing White du	Curled Gress or Pepe
Sarly Cluster Cucumbe	PTC AVERAB
ing Green do	Bread Leaved Ciese
arly Frame do	Water Cress
arly Frame do arly Short Green do	Large Tomato
rickly Gherkin do	Vegetable Overen
aperior Watermelon arty Applesed do	A DRC SOM Colore
nge Muskaelan	- unumer Mayory
me Numer Melon	Dwarf Curled Paraley
arge Cantelope do	New Zealand Salaria
omgranate do	parge Finnders do
ttg da_	Bound Savey Jeas'dalo.
hurch Summersignish	Broad Lepved do
ash Crank do do	White Mustneet
rook Neek Winter do	Brown da Long White Okes
rook N. ck Summer de	Canny White Oked
ammoth do	Nastaction
Iammoth Panijkin	Here Pant Michaelen
arge Vellow do	Conned Salad
orled Chervil	Large Soutch Leek
lite Coss Lettuce	Suffron
operial Sugar Loud do.	sweet Mignnuette
arty White Head do argo Greeu do du	Saffron Sweet Mignaniette Pri Misjinan Pri Thyme
e do en	" Lavender
e Coss du	Basil
reen Coss do lagunn B mun Coss do	Lemon Haim
aly Carled d	Sarly Stank or elk weeks Corn
oy at Calbage Head d.	Early Tuscarora do
stra do da d rown Dutch d	Saidy Sugar do
arge curled India d-	Smith's Early white do.
emisball or Rose d.	Sarly Washington or- June Pens
emisicall or Rose d- ladeira or Possion de	arty Charlton da
ong white Napice Rad	Carly Hishops Pro. do
ish arly Searlet Short Top	Sarly Frame do
do,	Int do
urple Short Tup de	Dearf Marrowfat da
and Turantpe de	" Prolifie da
oug Salmon dr Jute Turnip d	Blue Imperial do Sarly Chi's Dat Beans
Trite Fall Spanish de	Mohawk do do
ellow Turnip d.	" Six Weeks dado
ellow Lurnip d. anly Sugar Loal Cali- bage	Refugee do do
" George - de	White Kidney do do Variegated Uranherry
" Durch d	do Pole & Bosh
" York	Dutch Case Knile do
rklive Early Dwart di	Lange Lama do
arge Vork or Barvest d.	Imali da da
arty Drammena or Bed.	Searler Souner do
fersen Gr	Long Post (Dwarf) do
arly Bullockt Heant de	ted Speckled Valena
" Beumbrad nic	the do
I Fumberd Sever Ort	C30, 40
ht or Lute Dutch do	Arizeboke, large Globa
llow do de	Pot and Sweet Herbs,
	FLOWER SEEDS,
d Dotch do	associety
dewart	And a great variety.
	not included in this
C. A PRIM	SPR & OHOUPPO

TURNE Ca If any of the