THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1839.

THOS. J. LEMAY. TOR AND PROPRIETO

VOL. XXX.

TERMS.

Susscalirrios, three dollars per annum-

RATES OF ADVERTISING. size type) first insertion, one dollar; each sub-

size type) first insortion, one dollar; each sub-sequent insertion, twenty-five cents. The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent, higher; and a de-duction of 33 per cent, will be made from the regular prices for advertisers by the year. Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

Doct. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup For Children Trething .- Prepared by Himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES. TO MOTHERS AND NURSES. The passage of the Teeth through the gdms produce troublesome and dangerous symptome, It is known by mothers that there is great irrita-tion in the moth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretion of saliva is in-meand the child is seized, with frequent and The gums swell, the secretion of allva is in-ercased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of erging, watchings, starting in the slicep, and spanns of peruliar parts; the child shricks with extreme violence, and thrusts its

shricks with extreme violence, and thrusts its Bingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmotic convultions universally supersene, and soon eause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who invertise, little babes afflicted with these dis-tressing symtoms, would apply Dr. William Evens Celebrated Southing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, troin heing suddenly attacked with that intal malady, convulsions.

A Real Blessing to Mothers. Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Southing Syrup, For Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from sonvolsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasan that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of fou Bed with it. When infants are at the age of four mouths, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the guins, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the sursery where there are young children; for if a shild wakes in the wight with make in the guing, that the start are young channel, the guns, the Syrup immedi-night with pain in the guns, the Syrup immedi-ately gives case by opening the pores and healing the guns; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fe-

TP Proof Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup Dear Sir-The great bacht afforded to my suffer beer Sir-1 ne great ment anorded to my suffer-ing infant by your Sobthing Syrup, in a case of protrasted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how easential an early appli-cation of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teathing averaged such south while the

teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my with It was attacked with convulsions, and my with read family groupsed that death would be a bothe of your Syrue, which as soon as spilled to the gums a wonderful change was produced, and all a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its new laws obvious all a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I sm glad to inform you, the child has completely resovered and no recurrede of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my sheerful permission to make this acknowl-

my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgement public, and will give any information the tuis encomstance

WM. JOHNSON.

WM. JURNS'/N. CTA gentleman who has made trial of Dr. W. Evans' Suothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child.) wishes us to state that e found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the guns, and preventing the consequences which sometime follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.-[N. York Sun. We believe it is generally acknowledged by

NOTICE. Merchants, Shop-keepers, and others, are hereby warned not to sell or deliver any thing on my credit to any Scruant without a written order. GEO. E. BADGER. Jan 19 1849

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

The Trustees of this Institution, having pro-The Trustees of this Institution, having pro-cured the services of a very competent and ex-perienced Teacher, Mr. J. M. Lovejoy, beg leave to recommend it to the notice of parents and guar-dians. Mr. Lovejby has had charge of this school for the last six mouths, with about thirty boys under his tuition; and the Trustees and parents express universal gratification at the skilful and successful management of that gentleman as a Teacher. Hoys are prepared for Gollege at chesp-rates, under the most approved discipline and strictest attention to their sion als and general de-portment. portment.

The location is perfectly healthy, and hoard can he obtained at \$10 pr. month in respectable families.

Terms of tuition for students in the classicks, per session commencing the 14th January 1839, \$18; for all other studenls, \$15. By order 'of the board,

M. Q. WADDELL, Secretary.

*. The Standard, Observer and Wilmington Advertiser will insert this advertisement for three months and forward their accounts to the M. Q.W. subscriber.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that a school for girls and small boys will be opened at his house, situated in Wake county, N. G. aine miles northwest of Raleigh, commencing

but will be an extra expense. The situation is high, healthy, and in an ex-cellent neighborhood. Pupils (will be charged from the time of sa-

tering the school, to the termination of the ses-sion, and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

Early application is desired to be made. Ad-

dress the subscriber at Raleigh. ANDERSON PAGE. Wake county, N. C. Jan. 10, 1839 4 Sw "" Register and Standard three weeks each

PRINTER'S INK. The subscribers keep constantly on hand a sup-

ply of spring, summer, full and winter Printer's Ink,

which they will farnish on the most secommoda ting terms. DUPUY, ROSSER & JONES.

Agents for the Manufacturer. Petersburg, Va. January, 1839. N B Also keep constantly on hand a large as-ortment of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs,

Dean Sir :- I should have written you sooner; on

GEO. RUGERES. The price of the Piano-Forte alluded to by Col. Rogers, was only two bundred and fifty dollars. The choice of the same was left to myself. E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Virginia. Book and Stationery Store west side of Sysa-

ore St. Piano and and Music Store, east side Sycamore

treet. Several superior toned Pianos expected by the

first packet from New York, together with a large supply of beautiful Music. Dec. 13 E. P. N.-

COMMUNICATION.

For the Star.

already blaze of argument which has been elicited by the discussion of these subjects from some of the first intel-1834, was denied even admitting he Senate required this resolution, of the

their true light.

too substratial stuff to become his motive and sought not to criminate the the ascendency. By what, except the

dom. They knew that to grant to the tal law, made the commander in chief of the army, the control of the revenue perhaps successfully, the liberties of paper, and under the process then used to abduct the Deposits from the interposition of the Secretary, who thereof as he might direct, is a mere Republic, when the substance had been given up into the hands of the master, who had the means, though he may have had no inducement to become a tyrant. The law gave the Secretary, and the Secretary alone, the right

pereform-a control which makes the part of the King, denounced his usur-officer a mere tool, destitute of that pation, and called on the people for freedom of action which is necessary aid. Yet no one ever thought of con-of each House." Can any be so blind-To the People of North Carolina. to a faithful discharge of his official du- demning the Parliament for this act- ed by prejudice as to contend that this Fellow Citizens: The Resolutions, ties. Suppose the Secretary had been none ever contended they transcended express command of the Constitution passed by the General Assembly at its impeached: could he have pleaded the their legislative functions. It was this can be evaded—made null and void by late session, conveying instructions to order of the President in bar thereof? If pivot—this right of the Representa-our Senators on various questions the President have a constitutional or tive to resist the encroachments of Again: The Constitution says "the which are agitating the country, embrace principles on a correct under- done it; and if so, why, it is ridiculous of their dangerous tendency, on which standing of which depend the prosper-ity and freedom of your country. I ment, and there is no protection for English Liberty on a solid basis, turn-cannot flatter myself with the belief the public revenue but the arbitrary ed. Yet would any have restrained causes which produced such a Revo-to the one fifth to have their votes re-

lects of the nation. But however fa- had transcended his constitutional 28th of May 1834, disapproving the tiguing it may be it is never unprof- bounds in regard to the revenue. This conduct of the President, to be exitable to recur to fundamental princi-ples. Indeed it is enjoined by the for on it are based the reasons for pass- and in compliance therewith the Sec-

ples. Indeed it is enjoined by the very nature of our institutions; and let none calculate on evading the respon-sibility which a disregard of this in-junction places them under, both to their ancestors and to posterity. The our Government correctly, the Senate, and and accuss it, and writing our is face "expranged by order of the Senate." This, then, is the act which the correctly, the Senate, and to posterity. transactions of the last ten years should in respect to its powers, is threefold. -- ture pronounced "a palpable violation be kept constantly before your minds. It may hear and determine impeached of the plain letter of the Constitution." ments, and so far it is judicial in its To the examination of this branch of minded of the astounding doctrines functions. It is made the adviser of the subject, your candid attention is sowhich have been advanced by those in the President in the appointment of licited. By the 3d paragraph of the powery the tendancy they have to in-officers, and is so far Executive: and 3th section (article 1st) of the Constion the first Monday in February next. Terms per section of five months, with board, \$25. Books will be implied by the subscriber, age; to steal from the States their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, \$25. Books will be implied by the subscriber, age; to steal from the States their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, \$25. Books will be implied by the subscriber, age; to steal from the States their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, \$25. Books will be implied by the subscriber, age; to steal from the States their legiti. Terms per section of five months, and from the states their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, age; to steal from the States their legiti. Terms per section of five months, and from the states their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, age; to steal from the States their legiti. Terms per section of five months, and from the states their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, a journal of its proceedings, and from the states their legiti. Terms per section of five months, with board, the same time, all the subscriber, a journal of its proceedings, and from the states the same time of the section of the mate powers; and to excite amongst the The Senate did nothing more in pass- time to time publish the same." To people a deep prejudice against all the ing the Resolution of the 28th of May enable us to understand the meaning of means and avenues to wealth, virtue than the Legislatures of this State and this requisition, it is proper to recur to and intelligence-which will ultimate-ly root up the very foundations of so-foundation of the Government. Has stitution. In a Representative Gov-mercy for thousands," illustrate very ly root up the very foundations of so-ciety, and introduce that spirit of dis-cord which deluged the fairest portions an opinion as to the conduct of one of constituent should be opprised of the of France with the blood of her own the officers of the Government ever acts of the representative-that there citizens. I would solicit your candid been denied? If we desire precedents should be some record to which he can attention whilst I endeavored to place for this right, they can be found in the refer to learn what has been the course the principles of these Resolutions in history of all legislative bodies-in that -what the conduct of his public serof the British Parliament, of the State vant. This serves as a check on the

The first of the series alleges that Legislatures, and of the Senate itself. representative, and affords matter of "the expunging resolution was a The Panama Mission affords a case evidence against him, should his conpalpable violation of the plain let-ter of the constitution, and an act of party servility calculated to degrade the character of the Senate." It may N B Also keep constantly on hand a large as-sortment of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Die stuffs, clover, grass, flower, and garden seeds, of eve-physicians on the most favorable terms, Boypron, Nov. 28, 1838. in his zeal to demolish, at all hazards, es no such power or right so claimed by are cases where they would fail of the subject of the qualifier of the Pisso lately pur-the Bank of the United States, require him." No one thought of denying to reaching the object of the Constitution. The Bank of the United States, require him." No one thought of denying to reaching the object of the Constitution. Should the salidity of the printed corr gains it. Various and skillul ladies have played to remove therefrom the deposits, olution. It was conceded by alt. The be disputed, to what source but the ogainst it. Various and skilful ladies have played on it, and all give it as their opinion, that it is a superior Instrument. The sweetcess of the tone is much praised Your friend and servant, EEO. ROGERS. The price of the Piano-Ford all differ from that of the 28th GEO. ROGERS. The price of the Piano-Ford all the remove them. had exercised, thereby implying that he ed under the successive legislation of tenure by which your lands and other Mr. Duane refused to obey the re-had transcended those which had been quisitions of the President, who, find-granted him. That of the 28th of May ing that his Secretary was composed of did nothing more. It impeached no ever corrupt, which may be able to gain tached to those tenures when they can

ther House, on any question, shall at the desire of one fifth of those present, corded. It is a right-valuable per-sonal right. Can the majority of that, or any subsequent Senate, have these votes erased? Degraded, indeed, must that people be who would suffer rights so sacred to be invaded by the ruthless hand of party!

NO. 5,

But let us again recur. to the words of the Constitution. "Each House shall keep a journal," &c. What could our ancestors have meant by the expression "shall keep?" They were certainly good authographists, and un-derstood the English language, perhaps, as accurately as any body of men. According to Dr. Johnson, and all the Lexicographers, to which I have had recourse, to keep means to retain, to pointed day of rendering up," "She kept the fatal key." The scriptural quotations, "Bohold I am with thee plainly the true meaning of the word-How absurd to say that the framers of the Constitution, in requiring the Senate to keep a journal, implied thereby the right to defeat that very requisition, the right to destroy! Can it be presumed that when they enjoined upon each House to keep, retain, protect, preserve a journal, that they gave the power to blurr, blot, expunge, and anaih late it? If so, where will the power end? What is to prevent their expunging the whole records of the past legislation of the country-from going back to the administration of Washington, and erasing the evidence of every transaction thereof? What, we would ask, will prevent their expunging the very evidence by which the Constitution itself became the supreme law?

But, tellow citizens, to show more planning the dangerous tendeges of such a doctrine, let us bring it down to practical life. You all hold rights which are evidenced by the records of our courts. They are proof of the be annulled by this process of expungtoo substratiat stuff to become his mere instrument, stripped him of his robes of office, and placed them on an-other, who soon found that the highest to pass such a resolution on higher by which privileges are granted and jurisdiction, tried by a jury of his virtue lay in a willing compliance with the will and wishes of his master. — of all precedent. It is a right inherent of all precedent. It is a right inherent rights secured? The Constitution says e ruffian Jeffries, cal Judge, son punged from the records of the court. and the unfortunate citizen to be again arraighed for that offence from which he had received an honorable discharge. He cannot plead the former acquittal in bar of the indictment, for the record, the only legal evidence thereof, has been crased, and not a vestige of it remains. He submits to his hard fate, and curses the weakness of that principle which is so loudly proclaimed as necessary for liberty, "that the life of behaves every patriot, every lover of the peace and order of society, every one who respects the dignity and independence of t e Senate, and reveres the sacred Constitution which has been a source of so much blessing to our nation, to set his face against this most dangerous, this most damnable of all character insecure-and brings the life and liberty of the citizen to the foot of any party which, by chicanery The third resolution condemns the Sub Treasury as a dangerous experiment. It is usual, fellow citizens, to denounce all those who oppose this fa-vorite scheme of the Administration as "Bank Aristocrats," and "Bank Ad-vocates," Nuw, I do not hesitate to pronounce condemnation on the sys-tem, of Banking which exists in this Country. It needs reformation. But Gen, Jackson and his supporters contributed more than any men living to introduce this state of things. When he went into power, there were out a bout SOO Banks in the Country, with a capital of 200 millions of dollars. cred right, must the Senate resource re What was the conduct of the Brit-ish Parliament when James the 2nd despite the veto of the President, it tion had the ascendency in pearly ev-

You should be daily, yea, hourly re-

have tried it, that the Soothing Syru these who have tried it, that the Joothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in anoth-er column, is a highly useful article for the pur-poses for which it is intended. Highly respecta-ble persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.— Boston Traveller.

OP A severe Case of Teething with Summer Complaint,

sured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No 8, Madison street, called a few days since a the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatam street, N. Y., and purchased a bottle of the Sys up tor her child, who was suffering carucialing pain during the process of dentition, being mo-montarily threatened with convulsions, its howels too were exceeding loss, and no food could be wetained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application the alarming symptoms entirely reased, and by sontinuing the use of the ayrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became reased, and or solutions, the due of the synchrony on the gums, the bowets in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of ther own second, and treely sanctioned publicity for the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeits advertised. No other place in the sity has the genuine for sale.

Timportant to Moranna - Children gener-ally suffer much uncasiness from the cutting, of fheir teeth. Whatever dangerous or fatal of fheir teeth. Whatever dangerous or faist symptons attend this process of unlace they are produced invaribly from the highly criticated and inflamed condition of the parts-therefore the wincipal indications of cure are to abate the in-flammation, and to soften, aoothe, and relax the yama. Bithat is effected the infant is preserved for subsequent fever, inflatulation, spasmodic cough twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and contulsions, displaying their fatal consequences. If mothers, assess, or guardians have their babe a tortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from parchasing a bolle of

at be deterred from purchasing a bottle of EVAN'S SOOTHING SYRUP liten Teething, the incomparable virtue h, in completely relieving the most dis-r cause (when applied to the infant's guint setes) is invaluable. The remedy has re-thousands of children when on the verge of which, in e tressing one of the grave, to the embraces again of their dis-traried parents, attacked with that awful and mortiterous malady-convulsions.

AGENTS. Wm. M. Mason & Co. Raleigh. 8. Hall, Newbern; J. M. Redmond, Tarborough; H. D. Mechen, Washington; F. S. Marshall, Halifax; Spotswood & Roberston, Petersburg; C. Hall, Norfolk; A. David, Richmond; Lewis Johnson, Washington, D. C. Mertimer & Mawbray, Baltimore, and

Junto Academy. The Fall Session of merly Mount Pleasant,) will close on the 15th The Spring Session will commence on the 15: D. W. KERR, Principal. December 6, 1838 51 cowt15th Jan.

3.000 MORUS MULTICAULIS For sale, either by the part to runted to be genuine. Apply to ISAAC HELLEN. Beaulort, Carteret Cty, Dec27th, 1838.

COACHES BĂROUCHES AND BUGGIES.

A that is be used as assortment of the subscriber has on hand an assortment of the showe Carriages. Some very richly finished, which will, he thinks, bear a comparison with any manufactured elsewhere. The work is warwhich will, he tunks, bear a comparison with any manufactured elsewhere. The work is war-ranted to be laithfully executed, and will be sold on as favorable terms as can be afforded. Those wishing to supply themselves, will please call and judge for thetaselves. THOS. CORBS.

Raleigh, May 21, 1838 DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Sign of the Golden Martar.



WM. M. MASON & CO.

Having purchased the entire stock of Messre', S. Beskwith & Co. have commenced the APOTHECARY buginess at the stand formerly compled by them on Fayetteville Street, second door north of W. & A. Stith, where they have just received a further supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Glass, Oil, Paints, Dye Stuffs and Perfumery, together with a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES. hich they will dispose of on the most reason ble terms.

Merchants and others on be furnished with patent and other medicines on as reasonable terms as they can be got south of the Potomac. Persons would do well to call and examine to themselves. Physicians at a distance, who may favor us with their orders, will have them promptly attended to No pains will be spared in selecting Chemicals and Pharmaceutical preparations, as they are determined that no medi-cines but such as are genuine, shall be sold by them. One of the Firm having been brought up to the business, to which he will give his undi vided attention, thereby avoiding those fatal mistakes that too often occur through incompe-tency or esrelevaless, they hope, by strict atten-tion to business, to merit a share of the public February, 1988.

Anecdote .- A gentleman recently stopped at a tavern, and being in a hurry ordered the ostler to give his horse some oats 'as soon as he had done broathing.' He remained as long as he thought necessary, and, on going out, asked the ostler if he had given his horse oats, according to his directions? 'Ar-rah, the devil an oat I've given him,' an-Horse then in the consequences.

to remove the Deposites. But who did it? The Secratary? The President told you not, but that he assumed the resposibility, and that on his shoul

Mr. Taney, on the 1st of October, in, and appertaining to every legisla- that all revenue bills shall originate in 1833, removed the Deposits-under tive body-a right of self defence, which the House of representatives. A bill a seat on the bench, and prompted by whose direction, and for whose gratifi- is necessary for its very existence. - of this deccription, originating in the malice, orders the verdict to be excation, can be easily discovered from The tegislative branch of every Gov- Senate, though it should receive the the paper read by the President to his ernment is guaranteed certain privi- sanction of the President, all would allcabinet on the 18th of September pre-vious. This document declares ex-leges without the power to protect them? to be ascertained but by the journal? pressly "that this measure is the Pres- Are they not nugatory without it? The Permit, then, the journal to be expungident's, that HE assumed the responsi-bility,-and that the first day of Octo-tion shall be vested in a Congress of give the power to defeat, at pleasure, ber is named BY HIM as a proper time the United States." Suppose the Pre- any act, however important, by defor its execution." Under a belief sident denies this, and claims for him- stroying the evidence of its having conthat the President had trascended his self a part of the legislative power be- stitutionally passed Congress: and you legal and constitutional powers, the longing to Congress, must the Senate also break down the veto power, by en-Senate, after a long discussion, passed, and House sit mute and trembling, de- abling either House to repeal a law, by on the 28th of May, 1834, a resolution declaratory of that belief. It is use-less to enter into the arguments which hall have the right to judge of the shall have the right to judge the shall have the right to ju were urged in defence of the charges qualification of its own members." says necessity. We all know that in many awful consequences of such a practice? in the Resolution. Suffice it to say, the Constitution. Should the Execu-that it was the object of the framers of twe attempt to deprive them of this in a paragraph may not only destroy its protection for liberty or life? Then it the constitution to keep the purse and right, must they say nothing? Can they meaning, but alter it to the reverse of the sword separate and distinct .-- not even announce to the people that what was first intended. How dan-They looked with great jealousy on he is attempting to usurp power?- gerous would such a doctrine be in the their Union, being well convinced that Should the House of Representatives hands of a party bent on innovation! it had proved, in all countries, the great- become the service tool of the Execu- Take another illustration. The Senate est and most inveterate enemy of free- tive, what protection will be left the Se- has the sole power to try impeachments. nate? They would refuse to impeach, Should the President, or any civil offi-President, who was, by the fundamen- and the Senate, according to the doc- cer be impeached and acquitted, what trine contended for, would have to re- is to prevent his being again put upon doctrines-a doctrine which strikes at main motionless-cowardly motionless, his trial, and his character jeopardized the root of all our dearest rights, makes even in the most indirect way, would and see itself stripped of it powers one if this right to expunge be established the tenures of property uncertain be giving him the power to attack, and after another, until it would become to the extent to which the Administrathe very scoff of the nation. But the tion would carry it? Should be incur the people. Under the principles a-vowed by the President in his cabinet and threatening consequences. It has in Congress, what is to prevent their and threatening consequences. It has in Congress, what is to prevent their and corruption, may gain the fiscen-been the desire of the friends of con- drawing black lines across, or erasing dency in the councils of the nation. stitutional libert", in all ages and coon- jentirely the verdict of acquittal, and Bank, the public money was under the tries, to inspire the representative with dragging the unfortunate officer once direct control of the Executive; and the vigilance. They have endeavored to more to the bar of public indignation? frame legislative bodies with powers I would put another case. When a could be removed at his pleasure on suited to this end. What, then, may bill has passed both Houses, it cannot refusal to deliver to him the public be the result of depriving the Senate become a law until it receives the sancpurse, or to dispose of the contents and House of the privilege to warn the tion of the Executive. If the Execupeople on the approach of danger? -- tive disapprove, he is to return it to device to gull the people-to keep the The Constitution guarantees to each the House where it originated, with appearance-the mere shadow of a State a republican form of Government, his objections, which shall be entered Senators are the direct delegates of the at large on the journal. This, then-States. Should the President under the recording his objections-is a right

the influence of a daring ambition at-tempt to wrest from the States this sa-cred right, must the Senate remain si-lent? or, would it not be their duty to