## THE STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

VOL. XXX.

## RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1839.

EDITOR AND PROPRIE TERMS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

DEFERBED ARTICLES.

We make the following extract from a circular addressed to the freemen of guished individuals, convicted him of olers be removed and the ointh remain, sight of him. The trees, however, wilds of the Northwest, the shores of Surry by their very talented and res- gross and malicious falsehood. The the security remains unaffected. The were quite open, and free from under- Lake Superior, the regions of the pe table Delegation in the late General article in question will be found in portion of the lock which passes brush, which enabled them to make Rocky Mountains, and the vast terri-Assembly. The views here presented another column of this day's paper through the staple is entirely detach-are strong, clear and cutting as need headed "Base Imposition." ed, but when the two ends are inserted be: We happen to be acquainted with in the lock and they key is turned the forward sgain with a yell, and appear- mit these animals to the inspection of

Believing fully in the doctrine of some passages in the history of this bolts turning out from the centre en- ed to jucrease his speed. He finally the scientific for a few days; in order the Instructions, the Legislature, with the PETERS. He came to this place about ter into openings made to receive them. darted into a thi Ket. and although asc-rtain what they are, and after that mist hearty concurrence fyour imme- 8 years ago, and, presenting to the The finishing is very beautiful, and the they followed close and made much to dispose of them to some person for incen presentatives, passed two sets Medical society, a diploma from some price very moderate. - Bal Amer. ons written in plain and in- ouscure College at the North, applied tellitible, yet strong and decided lan- for license to practice Medicine. Con-

guage, embodying, as we believe, the o- sidering the purchment exhibited, as that Robert Luncoln, esq. has just re-pidons of a majority of the citizens of sufficient evidence of his competency, turned from the St. Peter's river, near North Carolina upon the great ques-tions therein contained The most Board according to usage conferred upimportant of these Resolutions, in the on him authority to practice. opinion of your representatives, are Several gentlemen who composed those relating to the Public Lands and that Board have since expressed their

the Sub Treasury, or the Independent regrets, because of his not having been Tr asury, as it is more properly called: subjected to a more rigid examination, because, if once established, the reve- as they afterwards became fully satis-nue of t e country will be placed be field, that he was without qualifications. youd the control of the prople. Fel- and unable to have passed creditable low citiz ns, beware of this measure! examination. Having obtained atte libe not deceived by names; look at the cense, he immediately set about the reality: You are called upon by men; preparation and sale of a nonsum. pr fessing to be Democratic Republi- which was styled, ... Medicing, Stomacans, to strengthen the arm of the Ex- chiæ et Heputica!" This mirdicine ecutive, by placing the purse of the Na- was recommended to the public not offtion in the hand that already holds the ly as a sovereign remedy for L ver sword! Are you prepared to do this? Complaints, but by its action on the Are you prepared to surrender, into the stomach, a certrin cure for almost evehands of the President the most impor- ry disease to which human nature is litant power now possessed by the peo- able. For two or three years he conple-the money power of the Nation ;- tinued to flourish in the new-papers that nower by which alone the people and through the country, and by some can control the operations of the Gov means succeeded in obtaining for his ernment? And will you permit men medicine the sauction of several res any longer to call themselves Republipectable names. But the business became rather dull, when he suddenly caos, who are striving thus to deprive the neonle of all power, by conferring changed tack, and came out with a can control all the other departments his Pols" whose vurtues were said to of the Government? We trust not, he vastly more wonderful than those of be vastly more wonderful than those of And yet the advocates of this ultra Fed- the liquid potion with the long name.

eral measure of an Independent Treasury, are claiming to be the exclusive purely vegetable, and perfectly harm less in their operations upon the sys-Republicans of the country, and have the efficantery to denounce as Federal- tem. It is believed, that the falsity of ists all who oppose it."

An American Nobleman. -- It with gentleman in a neighboring county, who was induced to try them for some doubtless be highly gratifying to the nu merous friends of the Rev. Alexander disease, and the result was a severe Gardon Frasier, late of Bottle Hill, saligation-from the effects of which. New Jersey, to learn that the business he has never fully recovered. They which called him to Scotland bids fair were also recommended to persons goto result in the triumphant establish

THOS. J. LEMAY, i TOR AND PROPRIETOR. information on this subject, the Editor impossible to operate on the bolts, hims if with regard to the character of the scientific. He lies down like a quired by the constitution. The em-TERMS. TERMS. important interest than the sale of Mul- outward from the centre. This exact men to advance. The Indians had more instinct than common domestic Boascenteries the advance. The future advance of the berry trees or the production of Silk - and simultaneous action upon the provided themselves with ropes pre animals. He is quite tame and quiet, required to pay the whole smouth of the year's he has voluntarily entered the lists, in tumblers is produced by simply turn- pared to catch wild horses, with which and is only confined by a stout chain-subscription in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. RATES OF ADVERTISING. For exercy square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type) first insertion, one dother; each sub-size type) first insertion, one dother; each sub-size type) first insertion, twenty-five cents. In his first sally, he has indext in pull till against Dr. Jos. PRIESTLY The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor must be post-juid. The solvertisers by the year. Leiters to the Editor the health and lives of his fellow-be- ness in the aperture along which it coln and his men brought up the rear. ties brought to light; and it has b en ings. He has not only exposed his passes, the action is stopped. It will The pursuit was continued, for nearly a matter of surprise to many that so brazen attempt at deception, but by thus be seen that in any attempt to an hour-now gaining upon the object little of the marvellous has been disthe united testimony of several distin- pick this lock, should eight of the tum- of their chase, and now almost losing covered. But we cannot tell what the

American Ourang Outang. We learn from the Boston times, upper Mississippi, bringing with him a living American Ourang Ou ang' or cubs, supposed to be about three mouths' pen field or prarie. The monster a p-

west as agent of the New York Lumber Company, in July last, with a view to establish extensive saw mills in the mmensely valuable pine lands near the Fails o: St. Anthony. In the states, of Illicous and Missouri, and the territories of Wiscon-in and Lowa there is little or no pine, a d the inhobitants re obliged to use oak and walnut for common building purposes, and the labor of working such materials is very him fast. great. Throughout this extensive region, therefore, pine timber is in great lemand, at high prices; and this has ormulated the formation of the New York company. the Times gives a letail of the operations of the company. which were prosecuted with great success until the setting in of winter. I hat paper then relates the following particulars connected with the capture

. During the winter, Mr. Lincol and several of the workmen made frequent excursions in pursuit of game which was very abundant, and their These Pills were represented to be camp was one continued scene of festivity. The Indians brought in large quantities of furs, which Mr. Lincoln this latter assertion, can be established purchased for a mere trifle, and lined by many witnesses. We know of one his cabins with them throughout, which joy themselves exceedingly.

About the 15th of January, two of the carpenters who had been in

search, they were unable to find him, exhibition. Mr. Lincoln himself will They then began to retrace th ir re urn to the Saint Pe ers in the course

path, within twenty roles of the main body of the party. They immediately gave chase again, and accidentally drove the counties of Chutham, Randoch, Da-

Wash ngton, March 9, 1839. peared to be much frightened at his FELLOW-CITIZENS: Shortly after the atuation, and leaped forward, howlong close of G-neral Jackson's administra Mr. Lincoln went out to the North-est as agent of the New York Lum stopped and he furned upon his pursu- visited by a great pecuniary disaster in ers. Mr. Lincoln was then in the ail- the suspension of specie payments by sance. Fearing that he might a tack the banks-an event which I foresaw, them, or return to the woods and es- and which might have been resonably cape, he fired upon him and todged a anticipated from the policy pursued charge of buck shot in the calf of his by that administration. Upon the releg. fle fell im rediately, and the lu- moval of the public money from the dians sprang forward and threw their Bank of the United States, in 1833. ropes over his head, arms and logs, and new banks were created, and both new with much effort succeeded in binding and old were stimulated to expand their issues, to meet, as it was said, the

He struggled however, most desper- wants of the people. This was made tely, gnashed his toeth, and howled the terms of receiving the use and susin a frightful manner. They then tody of the public money; and but formed a sort of litter of branches and few were allowed these Governmental limbs of trees, and placing him upon favors who did not consent to these it, carried him to the encampment. A terms. The consequence of this was watch was then placed over him; and a large is rese in the num er of banks, every effort made that could be devised and a still greater increase in the a-to keep him quiet, but he continued to mount of bank capital and bank insues; wards morning two cuts, about there another the one banks created Than its on ers. The fourth instalment of wards morning two cubs, about three aniministration, or ortheral enclosed

monster, came into the camp, and had been created from the foundation were taken without resistance. As of the Government up to that period, soon as the monster saw them he be- The relative amount of back capital came very, furious; gnashed his teeth, incorporated during the same period and howled, and thrashed about, until was still greater; being twice as much he burst several of the cords, and came as all the back capital created up to very near effecting his escape. But the commencement of that administrahis cabins with them throughout, which rendered his rule huts very warm and conductable. The whole party were as hearty as bucks, and appeared to enand carried down to the mills on the birth to this state of things. The inev-Saint Peters. itable consequence of his great areg-For two or three days Mr. Lincoln mentation of banks and ban of a gang of welves, that had proved says, he refused to eat or drink, or was a wild and wreckless spirit of take any kind of food, but continued to speculation and over trading in the prohowl at intervals for an hour at a time. ple. It is no excuse, therefore At length however he, began to est, those whose policy produced this aug House of B presentatives. To this aye but from that time his howls ceased, mentation of bank capital to charge, and he has remained stupid and sullen the suspension of specie payments by ever since. The cubs took food very the banks upon overtrading in the comreadily, and became quite active and munity, for that overtrading was but playful. the natural fruit of this extraordinary Mr. Lincoln is a native of Boston, increase in the number of banks and and some - of the workmen engaged the amount of bank capital.

barrassments of the country and the derangement of the corrency increased every day, until the May following, when th banks were compelled to suspend specie payments. Thus the State bank system, which had been very anwisely in my opinion, substituted by the administration as the fiscal agent of the Government in place of the Bank of the United States, and which we were promised was to fur-nish us with a better currency than even that institution had done, exploded, leaving the Government in bankruptcy. and the people overwhelm d in unexampled pecuniary embarrassment.

NO. 19

## THE SUBTREASURT.

In the midst of this general calamity, Mr. Van Buren thoagut proper 10 call an extra session of Congress. Assembled under such peculiar circomstances, the people had some r aon to expect relief from their i amediate representatives, the experimenta which had been mide upon the currency by his illustrious predicessor, and which had just resulted in such disastrous consequen es to the country, ought to have deterred a prudent: man from embacking upon any untried experiment or expedient. The mostobvious policy was to retrace our steps, and return to that system of adminis-trat on which had been tried, and found by experience to work well. The expenditures of the Government, which, under an overflowing revenue. had become extravagantly large, should ... have be n reduced, and the adminiswhich it had so long professed, and, which its exhausted freasury now absulurely demanded. If ever, then was the time to redeem those promises of retreachment and reform which had been so long and repeatedly made, bur, which had been so long and so slame -fully neglected. The message of the President, however, s on dispelled these just expectations. It proposed no system of retretichment, none of reform; and the suffiring people were told they had no right to expect rebef from Congress. The hard that afflict-ed, in the opinion of the President, had no power to relieves For what, there,

the surplus regenue, which was to have b-en divided, among the States, was postponed; an empty Treasury was re-Treasury notes; and Congress were in-vited by the President to give to him the entire custody and control of the public money, by the establishment of what is termed the sub-treasury system, These were the leading measures of the administration. The two first were adopted by Congress, though which were submitted at the time. The last has been twice adopted by the Senate, bot as often rejected in the tem I propuse to invite your careful onsideration. The Sub treasury system consists of two parts: First, it requires all public dues to be paid in gold and allvers secondly, the money when so collected, is to be placed in the custody and safe-keeping of officers sponted by the President, and removable at his will.-It seems to me only necessary to state these propositions for them to receive condemnation from every man jealous of his rights and determined to maintain them. The revenue of the Federal Government must be equal. least, to its exlet me ask, whether this can be done without a great sacrifice to the com-of Congress immediately proceeding such disastrous consequences, requirthe adoption of this specie circular, a ed public lands only to be paid for in resolution was submitted to the Senate, gold and silver; and what was its efrequiring public land to be paid for in fect upon that source of our revenue? requiring public land to be paid for in gold and silver only. That resolution was rejected by almost a unanimous vote of the Senate. But nutwithstand-ing an existing law to the contrary, and a strong expression of one branch of Congress against any change in that resumption of specie payments by the banks during the last summer; to the ponsibility, and issued an order re-restoration of public confidences and puiring the receivers of public lands to the revival of commerce and the busireceive nothing in payment thereof ex-cept gold and silver This order came like a clap of thunder in the the specia circular, and to extend its ; obnoxious provisions. It requires all our public does, whether arising frame our public fands or from imported goods, or from direct taxes to be paid for in gold and silver. Are you pre-pared for such a system? Our county to and state tax is, comparatively, a small one; but if out Legislature were to re-quire if to be paid in gold and silver. I doubt very much whether you would submit to the oppression of such a law.

steps towards the place of encampment of two or three weeks. and when within about a mile of the casern, the wild man crossed their MER. RENCHER'S CIRCULAR.

videon, Howan, and Davie. the creature from the forest into an o-

ment of his claim to one of the finest estates in that country. We are informed, by a letter received by the mother of Mrs. Fraser, who resides in this village, that on the 16th Feb, last Mr. Fraser, according to the forms of Scottish law, was proclaimed at the Cross in Edinburg, heir to the title and estates of the Barony of Lovat, &c. &c.

Norwalk Gaz,

Midnight Locofscoins - Brutal Outrage. - For cines, or, that they possessed no virarme days past vile intendiary paragraphs have appeared in the laco foco prints against several of the hotels of the city, sharging them with col-onizing merchants clerks from the lower wards to procure their votes in the upper. The result tue! He -left this place about four years ago for the city of New York. where he has since resided, and as we learn. made a considerable fortune by is that a little after midnight yesterday, in the midar of any election, a large mole of 100 to 150 persons broke into the Mauhattan House, late Rutger's College, Duane st., drove the boarders the sale of his "Vegetable Pills."-During his stay here, he was never countrnanced by the respectable porfrom their beds into the street, and robbed others of large sums of money. wounding hev-eral seriously Several of the ringleaders, one it tion of society, nor recognized by the Medical Fuculty as a qual fied Physieral seriously Several of the ringleaders, one it is soid a Conton House Officer have been taken. Comment on such outrages is unneerssary It was in the outrage of the storming of the espitale of transis by the bies borney, and the detrarrise that ballot hones in New Jersey, cian. We have been thus explicit, not from any personal hostility to Perers. but from a sincere desire to unmask what we believe to be a gross decepand other similar attempts on the part of thes tion and if possible to rescue the peo disorganizers to destroy our free institutions ple from a fatal delusion, by which - N Y Star.

hundreds are no doubt yearly precipi-MR. CLAY.-The North tated to an untimely end.

Carolina Stan ard has raked up the PIt Nicholas Biddle, while Presi old charge against Mr. Clay, that he bargained with Mr. Adams in 1824, vent of the National Bauk, had signed weakened somewhat our attachment been up in arms; and such fearful for him; bu' when he came out boldly notes of warning would have been in the Senate, during the contest be- rung in the ear, as might almost have tween him and Mr. Cathoun and re- awakened the sleeping dead. But Dr. encamped in a cave or grotto at the The appearance of his countenance, ferred to the calumny, and called upon Broe kenbrobgh, the President of the foot of the hill. Barly the next mor- if such it may be called, is very disgusso respectable a witness as his col-Bank of Virginia, openly takes the field league, Mr. Critten Jen, to testify to the as the champion of the pretended Antileague, Mr. Critten Jen, to testify to the as the champion of the presented Anti-fact of his informing him before leaving Bank party and invites the county furned, and said they had seen the wild hair than the rest of the body; there is Kennicky that he should vote for Mr. committees to correspond with, and to man, on the other side of the hill. The no appearance of the eye brows or Adams in preference to Gen. Jackson call on him for information, advice, &c. for President every doubt was dissipa- &c. and all is right! It is now their the pursuit. Mr. Lincoln gave posi- and similar to that of a babboon. His for President every doubt was unsupa-ted and our admiration of the man was ball that gores our ox : Lynchburg Va.

refutation of the charge would have satisfied any reasonable man, but we Were mistaken.

A friend has placed in our hands, a passes any thing of the kind that we to be provided in Philadel- have ever met with. The tumblers in phia, and exitted the NATIONAL SILK this lock are nine in number, so ar-phia, and exitted the NATIONAL SILK this lock are nine in number, so ar-phia and exitted the NATIONAL SILK this lock are nine in number, so ar-phia wild and any one of the nine be in a thietic, and more like a beast standing. The waters under the earth, and we ther to sign it, or return it to Congress.

ing to sea, as an excellent preventive or remedy for sea sickness. Several very troublesome, came into the camp, gentlemen of this place happened in and reported that they had seen a huge company with Peters on board the monster in the forest, on a branch of steam boat bound from Charleston to the Mississippi, having the form of a Norfolk, when he removed his resiman, but much taller and stouter, covdence to the north, and they are unanimous in the opinion, that he suffered | ered with long hair, and of a frightful aspect. They stated that when first more from sea sickness than any other seen, he was standing on a large log. passenger on the Boat-showing that looking directly at them, and the mo he had no confidence in his own medi

ment they raised their muskets, he darted into the thicket and disappeared. They saw him again in about half

The men were all ready for an adven-

bered twenty-three.

They arrived at the bluff late on the afternoon of the 21st of January, and black hair, like the mane of a horse.

tive orders to the men, not to fi e up-on him unless it should be necessary is no indication of cunning or activity in self-d-fence, as he wished, if possi- about them. Mr. Lincoln says he is

The mistaken. Char, Journal. Prom the Milledgeville (Ga.) Journal. QUACKERY EXPOSED. A friend has placed in our hands, a

at his mills are from this city. He

arrived here on Saturday afternoon watching them, in the brig St. Charles, Stewart, mas- suspension of specie payments by the an hour, apparently watching them, in the brig St. Charles, Siewart, mas-suspension of specie payments by the and when they turned towards him he ter, from New Orleans, with the wild backs, was the specie circular insued again disa peared. Mr. Lincoln was man and the cubs, and they were all by General Ja kson in 18 6, requiring at first disposed to think lightly of this removed from the vessel that even ng. all payments for public lands to be matter, beli ving that the men might By invitation of Mr. Lincoln, who is made in gold and silver. The avowed have been mistaken about the size and an old acquaintance, we went down to object of this measure was to check height of the object, or supposing it his rooms to examine this monster. He the spirit of speculation and curtail might have been a trick of the Indians is a horrid looking creature, and re- bank credit. The practical effect was might have been a trick of the Indians is a normal looking creature, and re-to frighten them. He was informed minds us very strongly of the fabled however, by some of the na ives, that satyrs, as we have pictured them to such a being had aften been seen on our own mind. He is about eight feet apon them for the precious metals. gold and silver, and nothing elses and to frighten them. He was informed minds us very strongly of the fahled to destroy public confidence in these such a being had aften beeu seen ou our own mind. He is about eight feet upon them for the precious metals, the St. Peters, and near the falls of three inches high, when standing e: By a law of Congress, passed in 1816, the Mississippi, and they proposed to rect, and his frame is of gtant proporguide a party of the workmen to a bluff tions in every part. His tegs are not where it was thought he might be found, straight, but like those, of the dog and other four-footed animals, and bis ture, and arming themselves with ri- whole body is covered with a hide very fles and hunting-knives, they started much like that of a cow. His arms

> mere buoches, armed with stout claws, His head is covered with thick, coarse.

ning, two of the Indians were sent out ting, nay, almost horrible. It is cavto reconnoitre, and in about an hour re- ered with a thinner and lighter coat of whole party immediately prepared for nose; the mouth is very large and wide,

the, to take him alive. The Indians by yond dispute carnisorous, as he uspecimen of a padlock manufactured stated that although a very powerful niversally rejects bread and veget-by Messrs. Jas. A. Stewart & Co. of creature, he was believed to be perfect ables, and as a flesh with great avide-ness of every kind was paralyzed. So

SPRCIN CINCULAR. The more immediate cause of the

all public dues were required to be paid in gold and silver, or the notes of specie-paying banks. At the Session law, the President assumed the responsibility, and issued an order remidst of a clear sky. These banks had been brought into existence by the friends of the administration, and had been stimulated to over-issus by their advice and encouragement. The

Ingenious Lock: - We have seen a