

Cacus; they would be at home in their own states. Mr. R. said, let me add one word more before I close. It was exactly ten years from the period that Great Britain first began her measures in derogation of the sovereign rights of their Colonies, till they declared their independence, and threw off the shackles in which they had attempted to hold them. If it took ten years of goading to produce that event, may not a closer and a firmer tie be torn asunder by a course of similar conduct. He may be a learned man—he may be an acute man—he may be a great, because a learned man, but he is not a man of experience, if he does not see a temper in these states, which has been excited—is exciting—that may lead to deplorable consequences, if not repressed.

In reference to the same subject, Dr. T. H. Hall, Representative from this district, offered the following:

Mr. Hall submitted a resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the expediency of settling, by law, under what rules and regulations private property (if to be taken at all) shall be taken for public use. Mr. Hall accompanied this resolution with some remarks, which were very imperfectly heard. After referring to the admission which had been made on all sides of the House in the case of D'Au-terive, in respect to slaves being the property of their owners, he supposed that question to be beyond the necessity of argument. He offered this as a resolution of mere inquiry. He did not know whether any consequent legislation thereon would be either necessary or practicable; but he thought it might be competent to the House, by some preparatory act, explicitly to recognize the principle, that what the State laws decide to be property shall be so recognized by this House. It was a question which peculiarly belonged to the States; but, as things at present stood, the people of this country were placed in an anomalous situation. Acts which were expressly recognized by the Constitution might be performed by persons, and yet, they at the same time be liable to punishment by law.

Mr. Taylor hoped that the gentleman from North Carolina would not press the consideration of the resolution this morning. During the late war, a resolution of nearly the same tenor had been introduced into the House. It had been decided at that time with great unanimity, that impressment was a violation of all right, and could only be excused by the extremest necessity. It was, therefore, not a fit subject for regulation by law. It did not become Congress by a law to provide for the violation of all law, nor to provide for the exercise of rights, if rights they were, when all law is silent.

Mr. Hall replied, that he did not know whether he understood perfectly that clause in the 5th amendment to the Constitution, which declares that private property shall not be taken for the public use without just compensation. To him it appeared to mean that,

under certain circumstances, private property may be taken for the public use, but if it is so taken, it must be paid for. These were circumstances which must necessarily sometimes occur. They did occur in the last war, and, in all probability, they will occur again, should the nation again be in a state of war. If this was a correct interpretation of the Constitution then, as he had before said, the country was placed in a strange and anomalous situation. The self-same act was allowed by the Constitution, and was, nevertheless, punishable by law. The resolution proposed a mere inquiry, and was introduced solely with that intention. Mr. H. said, in conclusion, that his past conduct, after being in this House for so many years, furnished, he thought, a sufficient pledge that he had no disposition unnecessarily to consume its time.

The resolution was then agreed to.

**Ohio.**—A report has been submitted to the Ohio Legislature, recommending to the State and Congressional Legislatures to aid the Colonization Society. The reason alleged is, that the influx of free negroes and manumitted slaves from the north and from the south is so great, as to become a perfect nuisance, and have increased in a great degree the amount of crime.

**Raleigh, Jan. 15.**—Yesterday morning, as the deputy Jailor opened the outward door of the prison, for the purpose of carrying in breakfast, five negroes who were confined for various offences, rushed by him and made their escape, having in some way, loosened the fastenings of an inner door. One was overtaken and brought back within a short distance. Two more were pursued for about a mile, but when the deputy Jailor came up with them, they took different routes and one escaped. The other, a desperate daring fellow, resisted the attempts to take him, and was stabbed several times in the rencontre. He is still alive, but his chance is a doubtful one. The others have not been heard from.—*Reg.*

#### MARRIED,

In this county, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. James Weatherby, Mr. William R. Smith, Jr. of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, to Miss Susan Evans, daughter of Mr. Peter Evans.

In Halifax county, on Thursday evening, 17th inst. by the Rev. Curtis Hooks, Mr. Richard R. Richards, of Northampton county, to Miss Margaret Pearce, daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Pearce. Also, on the same evening, near Enfield, by J. H. Simmons, Esq. Mr. N. H. Thomas to Miss Laney Hillman. Also, a few days since, Mr. Toby Lewis, of Dumplin town, to Mrs. Martha Branch.

(COMMUNICATED.)

At the residence of Willis Daniel, Esq. in Halifax county, on Tuesday evening, 15th inst. by Valentine Bailey, Esq. Mr. James D. Perkins to Miss Harriet Daniel, daughter of W. Daniel.

When reason takes love's willing hand,  
And Hymen joins the sacred band;  
Then, only then, the price we give,  
For which the wise would wish to live.

On the 15th inst. at James Pitt's, Sen. in this county, Mr. Isham Wheeler was a second time married to his wife Em-

lia. Having been separated for the last three or four months, they thought it necessary to have the solemn rites of matrimony performed a second time—which was done by Ralph Pitt, Esq. with that order and solemnity becoming the occasion. "We wish them much joy."

These souls of love may God above,  
Assist new happiness to find;  
Constant may she prove each day,  
May Isham e'er prove kind.  
With industry may he supply  
His wife with plenty of food;  
May she prepare him clothes to wear,  
And cook each supper good.  
Together may they live away,  
Nor any more be parted;  
For 'twould be the greatest sin,  
Since married twice they've been,  
That ever was committed.

#### Price Current.

JAN. 18.	per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	9 10	9 11
Brandy, - - -	gal.	23 30	
Corn, - - -	bu'h	50	60
Cotton, - - -	lb	8 94	94 11
Coffee, - - -	-	16 174	13 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600	475 550
Iron, - - -	ton	\$110 112	\$90 96
Molasses, - - -	gal	35 40	32 36
Rum, New-Eng.	-	42 45	38 39
Sugar, brown, -	lb	84 114	7 10
leaf, - - -	-	18 25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson,	-	100 125	90 98
Imperial, -	-	140 150	120 140
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	80 85	90 94
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	33 36	27 34

North-Carolina Bank Notes.

At Petersburg, 12½ per cent. discount.  
At New-York, 12 do.

#### Notice.

ALL those who have unsettled accounts with the Subscriber, are requested to come forward and settle them either by cash or note, as further indulgence cannot be given.

FRANCES CAMPBELL.

21st January, 1828. 23

#### Notice.

THE Subscribers, as agents for David Dawson, of the state of Tennessee, offer for sale his

#### Tract of Land,

Lying in Halifax county, Scotland Neck, three miles from Edwards's Ferry, adjoining the lands of Louis D. Wilson, Benj. A. Atkinson, Thos. Vaughan and others, containing 270 acres, on which is a good dwelling-house and other out-houses, a good apple orchard, &c.—150 acres cleared land under good repair. Credit of one and two years will be given the purchaser by the agents.

ARTHUR BISHOP.  
THOS. VAUGHAN.

Halifax county, Jan. 24, 1828. 23-3

#### Just received and for Sale,

Dr. Chambers'

#### CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR

#### Intemperance,

Accompanied with a volume of evidence sufficient to insure the confidence of the most incredulous, of the happy and almost universal, cure of habitual intemperance—and its beneficial effects in invigorating & restoring the Constitution.

ALSO,

#### Dr. Swaim's Panacea,

So justly celebrated for the cure of scrofula or king's-evil, ulcers, rheumatism, syphilitic, mercurial, and liver complaints, and most diseases arising in debilitated constitutions, or from an impure state of blood, &c. &c. This medicine is also accompanied with a volume of evidence of its happy effects in restoring to perfect health thousands that had tried all other remedies, and given up in despair. The Subscribers having become agents for the original inventors and proprietors of those valuable medicines, now offer them pure and genuine to the Public, assuring them that a constant supply equal to the demand, will be regularly kept on hand at their store in Tarborough.

R. & S. D. COTTEN.

January 24, 1828.

#### Notice.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing from Isaac D. Guion, the land of Thos. Guion, deceased—the Subscriber having a lien on said land, under authority of the will of said deceased, for the sum of \$1500, which must be paid before the said Isaac D. Guion is entitled to the land.

WM. R. DUPREE.

Jan. 24, 1828. 23

#### Dr. H. L. Irwin,

INFORMS his friends and the citizens of Edgecombe, that he has located himself in Tarborough, near Eli Porter's and opposite George McWilliams', where he may be found at all times ready to attend to the calls of his profession.

To his acquaintances he would say but little, only that he would be happy in attending to their calls—but, to those with whom he is not, he informs that he is not entirely a novice in the practice of his profession, having practised for several years in Waynesborough, where he had the good fortune to enjoy the confidence of a large portion of the county, but was compelled to discontinue in consequence of his ill health—that cause being now removed, he feels that he shall be able to meet the most sanguine expectations of his friends and benefactors.

January 23, 1828. 23-3

#### Tarboro' Academy.

THE undersigned, who was educated in Hamilton College, New-York, having taken the Male Department of this Institution upon his own responsibility, will devote his undivided attention to promote the interest of his School, and accelerate the progress of his pupils. He has taught the Classical Department of the Fayetteville Academy during three years; and has had charge of the Washington Academy during the last eighteen months, assisted by Mrs. Sanford in the Female Department. He therefore hopes, from his long experience and success in teaching, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Believing a moral and rigid discipline not only conducive to the interest and future welfare of the Student, but likewise to the prosperity of the Institution, he takes this occasion to observe, that every species of vice, immorality, and insubordination, will meet with exemplary punishment. The well-known morality of the citizens of this place, the facilities of intercourse by Stages to every part of the State, and the cheapness of Board, all concur to render the above Institution worthy the attention and patronage of a liberal and enlightened public. The Classical course of studies will be preparatory to an admission into the University of this State. He will supply the Students with all kinds of Classical and English School Books, as cheap as they can be obtained in New-York or elsewhere. The Academical year is divided into two sessions, consisting of five months each; and at the end of the first session there will be a vacation of two months. The following are the terms of tuition per session:

The Latin and Greek Languages, Natural and Moral Philosophy, History, Astronomy, and the Mathematics, - \$15 00  
Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Reading, Writing and Spelling, - 12 00  
Rudiments, - 10 00

JAMES J. SANFORD.

For the satisfaction of Parents and Guardians, the following gentlemen are referred to—the Rev. James Weatherby and Dr. Hugh McCollough, Washington—Dr. Benj. Robinson and John Huske, Esq. President of the U. S. Branch Bank, Fayetteville—and the Rev. Daniel H. Barnes, Principal of the High School, New-York city.

Jan. 24, 1828. 23-4

Constables' Blanks for sale,  
At this Office.