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THE SPAR, And Morth-Carolina Btate Gazette BELL \& LAWRENCE.




## EFTAR OPFI性 \& Lawrence's ALDIANAOS <br> * 1826

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Music Tuitiou






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New Drug Esiablislineut

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## THE NEXT LOTTERI

 Guiens orvict-batimorg,

 100.060 DOLLARS,




(irand Stute Lottery
O.ld and Even System,




## The 10th of May



0,000 Tickets at $84 \quad 8160,000$ Not one Blank to a Prize The Num, eri will beput ine one wh.









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## Halores, Quarters,

To be hidi
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ne greatent voriety of Numbe
COHEN
Iottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 ,
Market Streel. Baltinore;
Where the great and magnificient Capital
One Huntred Thousand Dollars,
 On alf an' 1 Mo Qua terr LALCTU DIs
IANN ADVENTURERS and where nor
Capita Prizes have been sold than at any oth
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 China, Glass and Earthen Ware,



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## State of North Carolina,

 Court of Pleas and County.Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
December Term, 1825.









| G BUMLEY CE C. |
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State of Norlh Carolina, Wayne County. Court of Pleas and Quarrer Sessio
November Term, 1825.

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## Honday of November, 1825 p Hookes elk

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S4ih July, 8825 , negio man, who ti





being referred to a Comenitiee ofl the
House, was reported by them in the tot. House, was report
lowing wordts?
ainted to any or or Reprosentative shall be ap-


Upon the questinn to adopt this recio-
Urion, the vote stoed 71 yras, 40 niys,
Urion, the vote stood 71 yras, 40 niys,
wanting but three votes of the consfifunonal number for, referring it to the Having thas shrwn, by a reference to ie venerable evidence of aur early hiscat now under consideration, has had riends of the Copprobatitun of the first
the Committree will now declare their own opini-
on in favor of its correctneak, and expressex its belief that the ruling princplplo ernment demands its adoptiont.
That ruling principle requires that The theree great branchey of the Federal Goverument, the Exreaing, Legislative,
and Judiciary, should be separate mud and Judiciary, shoutd be separate und
distinet froin each other, not only in conteruplation of lather, but in oniyt of of contenulation of law, but in point of
Tact; antl, for this end, that each shooid not only have its independent organiza-
tion, but that the individuals adtuningenig each, should be wholly free from the control and influence of the indi-
viduals who adininistered the othe rs. To secure this independence on the
part of the President, and to prevent to gindative department from starving huis into a compliance with, their will, by
withholding his necessary support, or ellucing hum into an acquiescence a heir views, by teupting hisavarice wi/h
an augmented salary, (fed. No. 77.) it is provided in the constitutivn that "e shall receive a fixed compensation fir his services, which shall wither he
increased nor diminisheil during the © To secure the independence of the Legislative D. partment, and to prevent the Executive from influencing its deiberations, by retaining a set of depen-
dants in the Senate und H Huse of Representatives, always ready, like the placemen in the British Parliament, to sapport the measures of administration, it was provided, in the same constiturion, that persons holding offices under the authority of the United 8tates, should
be wholly excluded from the floor of The Committee believe that this provision for the independence of the
Senate and House of Representatives, hough wise and proper us far as it goes, object it had in viewt The anplish the the presence of officesholders in the legislative department would be the bane of honest and independent legislation; and they believe that the pre-
sence of office hunters would be equally fatal. The danger to be apprehended from each, is, in effect, the same. The office holder would support the measuies of administration for the purpose of saving the office which he had in pos-
session; the office honter would support session; the office hanter would support
the same measures for the purpuse the same measures for the purpuse of
securing the office which he had in ex pectation. By either party, the inter. of the country would be sacrificed to the views of the Executive, and the appropriate means for preventing this mischief, was, "first, to exclude office
holders from seats in Congre-s and this holders from sea s in Congre as, and this
the Constitution has done; and, secondIy, to prevיint Senators and Represen-
taives from taking appointunenis from the Prexident under whose administra tion they had served; and this it hos omited to do. The omission was too,
material to iscape the observation of thase who were not blind to the defecto of the constitution; and their, animadverivions were too loud and vehement to pass unnoticed by the, great advocates
for the ratification of that instrument. The the ratification of that instrument.
The authors of the Federalist, in their The authors of to Federalist, in their
No. 55 , fet it to be their duty to meet the objection which grew out of this omission. But even these great men, with their superior abilities, and ardent zeal in the best of causes, could attempt no more than to diminish the quatutum
of a danger which could not be denied to exist, and to cover, with a brilliant declanation, a part of their beloved
Constitution, which coilt not be defendConstitution, whic
ed. They saids;
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 the virtue of the senate. New, the fidelity
of the otiner House it to be the vectim. The
inprobabilits of with a mer



