that the decisions of our present Supreme Court are conflicting and discordant, productive to an infinite extent of what has been termed the glorious uncertainty of the Lawengendering suits without number and of the does this vexations uncertainty - this grievious procrastination-this ruinous delay fall most heavily? Surely upon your most numerous, as they are your most meritorious class of cileast of the law are therefore the least unwilling, the least undreading to be involved in its unfathomable vortex.

As the principles of the bill have been alreaproved by, I believe, most even of those who oppose it, I shall therefore not attempt to add further to the strength of a fortress already imopportunity to do so if we choose-the materials are at hand-put but theu. the first legal talents of the state (and this state' affords perhans as able legal characters as any in the union) and what shall prevent the evils which we all know to exist, from being redressed ?

But the great objection to the bill is that the salary is fixed at, too high a rate. 2300 dollars is esteemed an exhorbitant sum. for a great state to give for the services of a man who is to do presently attempt to prove, would acquire double that sum by the pursuits of his profession. For the opinions of the gentlemen who live

amongst the mountains, I entertain a great respeet. I am convinced that they are honest in the belief which they have expressed, that the salary is too high. And this opinion is easily accounted for. In that bleak and rugged, but sublime and delightful region, money is not plenty, and a small sum is esteemed a great matter. Few, perhaps, of their wealthiest and most indefatigable money scekers, procure with all their address, an income of \$2,500, and therefore, this sum bestowed upon a public officer, appears to them exhorbitant. On what account it appears so to those who reside in other quarters of the state, I am unable to determine. But I beg of my friends who live amongst the mountains to extend their observations, te make them general, and not confine them to a particular section. Let us reason dispassionally and rationally on this subject. Now, Sir. it is admitted that it is a matter all important that the best legal talents of the state should be procured, if possible, to go upon the Supreme bench. Then I ask, can such be procured for a Icss sum ? Sir, since this measure first came before the house. I have made diligent inquiries in order to ascertain this fact. I have been informed that in one part of the state, that in which I reside, the most eminent attorney's make by their practice at the bar, between 3 and 4 thousand dollars a year : In another section of the state, one of the judges who left your sireuit bench to provide for a numerous family is making from 4 to 6 thousand dollars a year : In a third, I have been told, that an eminent atterney is makingfrom 6 to 8 thousand dotlars annually. I would entreat gentlemen, seriously and candidly to reflect, whether, under these circumstances, we have a fair prospect of obtaining lawyers of the first eminence to preside as judges in the Supreme Court, for a less salaby than that contemplated by the bill. Sir. I am not one of those who think that the salary of the judge should be graduated by the income of the most popular attorney in a state. No Sir-The business of a practising attorney is not only laborious, but disagreeable from other considerations, and frequently disgusting. The o'lice of a judge is laborious indeed, and responsible, but dignified and honorable. Neither must we measure our salaries by the income of lawyers in a particular section of the state. where from the accumulation of business, owing to a dense population. and the activity and complicated interests of trade, the professional business of first rate lawyers is rendered almost overwhelming, and their income immense. Particular sections must, under these circumstances, vield to the general state and posture. If lawyers from a certain section cannot be obtain tained to grace the bench, for a medium sum, which views the state in general, we can afford to do without them. I believe sir, that any attorney would prefer a less sum as a judge on the bruch, to the certainty of nequiring a greater as a lawyer at the bar. Yet, sacrifices of this and have their circumscribed 1 mits, and will assuredly stop there. From the statement of the income of our eminent attornies which I have made, selected from the western, the middle and eastern sections of the state, and indubitably correct, I think it must be manifest to for a less sum ? Cau it be rationally expected. that as able legal character. perhaps a man in straitaned circumstances, will reli- quish a practice which yields him an income of from 3 to 8 or 10 thousand dullars, to accept an office which | expend in the earning. gives him ut 15 hundred or 2000 dollars, a pitiful aum, totally inadequate to place himself and his family in the circle of genteel society ? Sir, it is in vam, it is furile and absurd to expect If we do a good act, let us at onee comit. and thereby reader thinetheient and vain. For. you may as well let the system remain as it is, and save the expenses of a new establishment, as create a Supreme beach upon which none but those who are incompetent will sit. Yet, Sir. 1 do not priend that great salaries, will invariably prodre, the very best in-

the A Sec. de

affering the house

this house can pretend to compete with them for length of years already past—nor can the youngest here—let your system remain as it is, hope to outlive them. It has been proven likewise, to the cost of many of our citizens, that the decisions of our present Supreme rest decisi us on the beach.

lary to obtain the office.

with no attack. Put but able Judges on the | candidates be ; because the men who should be led nor driven. Supreme Court bench-and we shall have the be elevated-disdaining the acceptance of an The Jurisprudence of any well regulated office rendered contemptible by the parsimony com autity, is the emineace whence the saluof their country-others will aspire to it in brious gales and clear streams, of justice are whose feeble souls the spirit of emblation. ne- dispensed, to fan, fertiliz : and bless the elimes ver would have stirred, nor would hope have under its beneficient influence. Let us keep, darted a cheering roy into their bosons, had it or rather let us render, those gales and streams been worth the attention of their betters. Yes, pure and healthful, in North Carolina. Sir, there need be no fear on this scores Caudidates in sufficient numbers will present common with others, in promoting whatever Mr. Williams a bill to authorise the commisthomselves; but they will be of that description which a stale Belle at length perity: as one of those, at this time, appointed reluctantly accepts, when after playing off her a guardian of her cause, and her rights, I shall er purposes. Mr. Caldwell a bill to carry inarts upon innumerous swains, and discarding | must cheerfully vote for this bill. all who were worth accepting : she begins to fear withered looks and fided cheeks, sighs roncous impressions respecting the proposed tax, on upon days that are gone, and marries a booby sales at another. He then read the official statement on -but that she may be married.

But an objection to the salary contemplated has been urg d, of this kind, that there will be Court obtain a greater satary than the judges of Rob't H debne, M. H Ishouser, Tho's B Haughton, the Circuit Court, when their labors will be Rob't II Jones, San'i Kong, Tho's Lathain, Tho's Love, much less butthensome? Let gentlemen but Wm Les, Tho's Leigh, san'i M'Guire, James M'Nairy, Badger J Montgomery, N al M'Neil, Whie P Mangum attend to the strength of this objection. I doubt John Murchason, James Mehane, John M'Allister, Alin the first place, whether it be founded in fact. fred Moore, Leonard Marin, John Mitchell, Abner I believe that we can send to that court from Neals, Nath'l Piakham, John F Philer, Berj. Person, the western section of the state, equity suits H P Pondexter, Jesse Robason, Wm. Roullag, Romaenough, now pending, to keep it in s soiten one enough, new pending, to keep it in session one mons, John Stanly, Ezekiel Sloculab, John Santcher, year of themselves, should those suits all be John Scott, N. d. Taylor, James L. Ferril, James L. suits of great importance and entricacy-requiring the most close and acute research and ry decision made by that court, will involve Cherry, R.chard C Cotton, San'l Gregory, Jacob Guy-principles which, when once decided upon, must Hearing, James Houze, John Horn, Baij thester. Win be final.

labors of our judges who preside in the Circuit WLondal Jerman, John Kindall, Joseph H Lano, John Court will be greater than those of the judges Loily, Archibald Lamon, James Logh, Charles Moore, of the Supreme Court. Will it therefore tollow that those officers are entitled to a greater compensation for their public services ? Certainly not. It is not so all important that the Circuit Judges should be men of prominent inlent-as that your Judges of the Supreme Court should be such. The decisions of the one are not final and conclusiv ., but if a wrong occurs it may be afterwards rectified-the deeisions of the other are not only final in the cases adjudicated, but fixing and establishing principles which must remain in force, and have influence on other adjudications, so long as law shall exist. As well might we assume the position that a subaltern is entitled to more pay than a general ufficer, because his labors are greater. As well might you say that the industrious merchant, or the indefatigable overseer, who commence their labors before day. and toil till midnight, should, for that reason. obtain more profits than the merchant who opens the door of his shop at sun-rise, and closes it at sun-set. We have only to consider the vast lisparity is point of Capital-for Capital must and will necessarily draw its proceeds. The legal knowledge of the Judge, is his Capital and upon this he will draw his profits for it you allow it not to him on the beach he wil ob tain it at the bar. The question, Sir, with regard to salary. turu it as you may, will revert back to this simple proposition-'s it essential to the success of the system proposed, that men of the very first legal ability should be selected as your officers ? And if so, can such men be obtained for a less sum than \$3.500 ? I. or my part, du not think that they can ; and I trust that from the statement which I have made with regard to the income of ensuent attornies throughout the state. | creek .- Read the first time. most of the members of this house will agree with me in opinion. Lat it be observed ton, Sir, that by establishall, that the salary contemplated is quite low jing the separate Supreme Court you do, in efenough. Will any gentleman assure this house. feet, raise the salaries of the Judges of the Cirthat any attorney on whose competency he cuit Court. provided you continue their salawould pledge himself would go upon the bench ries at \$1800, which will, I hope, be doue. You the passage of " a bill to establish and regulate dim nish their labors, and you diminish their schools in the several counties in this state." expenditures in the public service, and you Read the first time, passed and sent to the sethereby in fact throw into their account \$.00 as a gratuity, which they now laborously earn, and sternal improvement, recommending the passage to salary in the minds of some gentlemen ? Will this establishment occasion one cent of taxes to be levied upon our .citizeus ? Will it take a penny from the state treasury ? No, to the Tennessee line ; and a bill to amend the pleat it-and not halt half way in the measure, Sir-it will do neither. Adopt the bill, and in one article of it yon secure a revenue, sufficient | tween the Yadkin and Cape Fear Rivers. Passto meet the expanditures occasioned by it, collected upon Yankees & Pedlars-I mean the lax upon sales at auction. It is in vain to take re- the rejection of the bill to increase the banking fuge under the pretext that the consumer will capital of this state, moved a consideration of ultimately pay the tax. Every one knows that that vote; but the house refused to reconsider, withdrawn as soon as it was understood that he be whatever per-centage you may levy on goods er by a vote of 68 to 59.

quated a date, that no venerable member of euchents to officer. That, Sir, must depend other articles sold at auction and which the ven-this house can pretend to compete with them upon the wisdom of those who make the choice. dor pays will induce no and to bid higher for Mr. Dickins, a bill making compensation to Ju-

whom, we may select with credit and advan- without money and without price, and shall we whom, we may select with credit and advact without and advact without an bill snew it select with credit and advact without an bill snew it see the select of the select o the bar, from amongst whom you can make a ability of these who may be promoted ; if we choice. Too low a salary must inevitably bring choose to promote them, and from the adeupon our Bench those who cannot make their quate time and freedom from other pursuits vard, a bill to remove a seperate election in the most hejeful engestiy. And upon who Sir bread at the bar-And, Sir, he who esanot and duties, which they will have to devote to county of Lincoln, from Crowder's town to such make his bread at the bar, is only qualified to research and investigation, to settle the contake the bread at the bar, is only quanties of fiering and interminable claims of our citizens; Stepheus a bill to amend an act passed in the to bring to conclusion our long undecided suits year 1809, entitled an act to annex part of Bla-The salary is, in my opinion. fixed upon the in Equity, to fix the law upon a firm and untizers-the planters; upon those who knowing just medium-Neither so much as our most varying babis ; and to prevent innumerable emiaeat Attornies gain by their practice suits and litigatious. Shall we refuse it, and mouth, and for other purposes. Mr. Ramsay, throughout the state, nor yet so fuile but that refuse it without a reason for doing so ? I ad- a bilk to appoint commissioners for the tamsay, the most emineut Attornets will accept the sa- vise gentlemen to consider with what face they Pittsborough, in Chatham county, and for other will mest their constituents, when inquired at purposes. Mr. Person, a bill to remove a se-But it is said, there is no fear of candidates by them why they voted against this measure. dy incontrovertibly substantiated, and are ap- for the favour of this forlorn dansel of an of So far from leading the public sentiment we fice, even with a less dowry. I grant it, Sir. will not even follow it, but mule like. let Enough will be found to coult her smiles and others go as they may, and urge and goad us laws in force in this state against usury. Restrive for her favours ; and the lower you re- as they can, we will stand still or make a cir- forred to the committee on the judiciary. pregnably fortified-and which is threatened dure the salaries. the more numerous will the cumscribed eirete beyond which we will neither

As a citizen of this state, and interested, in measure may, advance her interests and pros-

Mr. King, of Ir dell, rose, merely to correct some erthat subject; and proved that this branch of revenue would cover the schafes of the judges.

YEAS-Messics, M. Allen, V. Allen, H. Abing on; John H. Alley, Bedford Brown, John C. Baker, William too great a disparity between the salaries of G B atty, Bedford Brown, John C. Baker, William the jadges on the Supreme Court Bench, and Jr. Kennith Black, Thomas Burges, Boggan Cash, Dithose on the Circuit Court E lich. Why, it than Evans, C deb Fcheridge, John if Frazer. Solomon is asked, should the judges of the Supreme Graves, William Hinton, Isaac Hiller, Isaac R Hunter, his samiers lived C. Smith, Bazil R Smith, Jacob Sal sent there at one time. It must also be consi- Vargian, Thu's White, William Welch L D Wilson, dered, that the suits sent into that court will be R aben Wilcox, Jahn Wilson, R Wilson, John Williams, E. W. Ward, Join Witherspoon, Samuel W-tch ---71

NAYS -- Messry, Juin Atkinson, W Armistead, Fran cavestigation -that many of them will require cis Beyan, Joan Banting, William W Boddle, Daniel several days deliberation of the court-that eve- Bateman, Matthus Credie, Darling Chercy, Roderick Harrison, John E. Hussey, Francis L. Haynes, Stephen But admit it -- admit the fact to be, that the Hawood, Phil. Hawkons, Joseph Jordan, Sech Jones, Richard W. Mechaux James Matthas, Oliver Prince, William Pope, John Pearsall, Ransom Powell, Rob's Perry, John Pool, jr. Wilham, Ryan, John A Rainsay, John itea, Jo I Stephens, Nathanel scales, jr. Tho nas Sutton, Jonathan Faylor, James Whitaker, Marvei Wil-Friday. December 11. Mr. Hussey presented a uill to establish a towa in Duplin .-- Mr. St. Clair, a bill to amend the act of 18.7, respecting committees of Finance in Wilkes and Buncombe -- Mr Paylor, a bill to establish a separate election in Granville. -- Mr. Pope, a bill to alter the time of holding certain Superior Courts in the 21 Circuit .-- Mr. Mehme, a bill more eff-etually to enforce the repairing the Public roads in this state. These bills passed their flest reading. Mr. St. Clair. presented a bill to establish wo separate elections in Wilkes, and Mr. Rea, a bill to establish-one separate election a Mieleaburg -- Ir. D. Bateman, a bill to al or the mode of elections in Tyrell -- Mr. L. D Wilson, a bill to establish poor houses in Edgecombe, Martin and Washington, all passed the first reading. Mr. Mebane, presented a bill for praviding a Revenue tor 1819-Read and ordered to be printed.

appoint commissioners for the town of Snow off and establish a town on the lands of James Permenter in the county of Anson. Mr. Breplace as the county court shall designate. Mr. den county to Columbus county. Mr. Martin, a bill for the government of the town of Plyperate election from the house of Win. Cooks, in Moore county. to the store of Dugal Matthia;

Received from the senate a bill to repeal the

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Bills presented .- By Mr. Harrison, a bili te amend an act passed in 1817, appointing commissioners to run and establish a dividing line between the counties of Frankfin and Nash, Mr. Routhac, a bill to amend the act of 1816, competting relaters of spiritous liquors, by the small measure to take a license from the countycourt ; also a bill to amend the act of 1810, 10 establish an academy in the county of Martin, sioners of the town of Kinston, in Lenois to purchase a seite for building a church, and for othto effect an act passed in 1798. entitled an act to add part of Burke and Wilkes counties to Iredeil county. Mr. Beatty a bill togremove a seperate election in Bladen county. Mr. Stanly a bill to amend the laws regulating the town of Newbern Str. Jordan a bill esneeraing the sheriffs of this state, (postponed indefinifely) The foregoing bills paesed their first readings and were referred to committees.

"O a motion of Mr. Wm. Welen the committes on the judiciary were instructed to enquire whether the laws of this state do or not extend to persons residing in the Cherokeo cession, in the limits of this state.

On motion of Mr. Stanly, the bill scenting 'o several persons (women living in a state of separation from their husbands) such property as they may hereafter acquire ; was postponed indefiaitely. Mr. S. spake some time in opposition to the bill, on constitutional grounds, Wednesday, Dec . 6.

Mr. Sanders, from a select committee. reported a bill to incorporate the town of Jacksuborough and for the government thereof.

Mr. Poindexter presented a bill to incorps. rate the town of Hamptonville and for other purposes. Mr. Beatty a bill authorising certain persons therein named to build a bridge across the North East Branch of Cape Feur. Mr. Prince a bill granting farther time to perfeet titles to lands within this state. Read the first time &cc. Mr. Sanders presented a bill to provide for the assessment of the real property in this subject to taxation, Mr. Mereer moved to postpone this bill indefinitely :- which the house refused to do -- the bill then passed its first reading. 72 yeas, nays 53.

Saturday, Dec. 12. Mr. Boddie presented a bill to establish a seminary of learning in Nash County .- Mr. Vaughan, a bill to after the times of holding the County Courts of Richmond. - Mr. Graves, a bill to present the passage of fish up Matchell's river in Surry .- Mr. Taylor, a bill concerning the town of Oxford .- Mr. hatham, a bill to render Navigable Tranters

Monday, Dec. 13. Col Barnabas M K unie, was effected Brigadier General of the 12th brigade, in the roum of Gea. Thomas Holliday, resigned.

Received from the senate the report of the committee on public instruction, recommending nate. Also, the report of the committee on in-

of "a bill concerning the navigation of Reanoke But, Sir, whence this inquietude with regard River; also the report of the same committee recommending the passage of "a bill to appoint commissioners to lay out a road from the town of Wilkesborough, by Ashe Court House, act of 1810, for opening a communication be ed their first readings and returned.

Mr. Salmin, who voted in the majority on

The house then resolved itself into a . mittee of the whole, Mr. Sanders, in the enan on the resolution respecting a convention.

Considerable debate took place on this pro position ; but the motion to rise and report it the house was rejected by a large majority. On motion of Mr. Stauly the committee the rose and reported that it was inexpedient to pass said resolution. This report was concurred in by the house. 83 year to 41 min-So the proposition for a convention is rejorted



FATETTEVILLE PRICES CURRENT Baeswax, 2 > to 27 ; Bacon 15 ; Batter 25 to 39; Bat 8: 2: Call + 37 1.2, Cora 9) to 1: Callon 25 27; Flaur 5 i 50 Rogs Lord 13 to 4. Molasses 73 to, Pork & Sil-9); Spear, (B. 100) 15 to 13; Do. 1. 1.128 to 32; Tebaco S10 10 1 ...

HOOKERFON ACADE IN BURNT-A letter from a respectable gentleman in Greene, to Wm. Pope, esq. a member of the legislatore from that county, gives us the melanchely intel ligence that Hookerton Academy was cousured by fire on the night of the 30th flet. The library and other property of the Pithian Socie ty were destroyed with the building. So rapid were the flames that not an article could be sat ed; the whole building being in a blaze within 30 minutes from the first appearance of the first which, it is supposed, originated in the up? story.

I am happy in being abi		
Chief Justi e Taylor, Judy as Judges of the supreme present session — The vote	s on the first bailoung	ert
	114.	1
Judge Henderson,	11	ŝ,
Judge Hall, C Justice Taylor,	- 94	e.
Judge Seawell,	63	9
Han Hantlatt Vanc	W	21

Hon. Bartlett Yancoy, 65 A.ch. D. Murphey, Ninety five being required as a majority of the st Ninety five being required as a majority of the st number, only the two first were elected. At the ballotting, the votes stood for Tavior,

Yancey, SeaWell. Archivald Henderson, E-q of Salisbury, being in nomination it is proper to remark that his name Indge Heuderson, would be a candidate: