NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

AND

ALLAR GLE BREAGISM

" Ours are the plans of fair, delightful peace, " Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

Tuesday, February 6, 1827.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding sixteen lines, neatly inserted three ing publication ; those of greater length in the same proportion Communications thankfully received Letters to the Editors must be post-

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Debate on the Equity Bill-concluded.

Mr. A. Moore, from Brunswick, rose and said, that the honorable gentleman most heartily concur with him. For, Mr. verted instruments of his ruin. The dif- film of mortality, sharpens the vision of offer my grateful thanks. Chairman, I differ most essentially in opin- ference between bad laws, and good laws the possessor, and enables him to pierce I now move, Mr. Chairman, said Mr. amendment-you cannot amend this bill, about;-laws of which the people are not writer, that the science of the law, should pass the bill into a law. for its principle is wrong-I am opposed to to have the full benefit, and at all times, only be pursued by the few who intend it the Bill itself. I am opposed to it, Mr. are not worth the trouble of making and as a profession. If some general knowl- Williamsboro' Female Academy on your table, not simply as the repeal of on our law-books. What are they? In been made a necessary part of education the act of 1818, establishing a separate memselves but paper and unc, they speak twenty years ago, and had continued, we take this method of giving it further publicity. Supreme Court, but as the overthrow of from the mouths of your judges. How had not now been debating the expediency The present Session commenced the 2d Moncast it from you,-but not before then.

Almighty God to enrich the human under- and integrity, whether there was a man a- its whole surface, alone, in security, and MAST & SPAR TIMESCE standing, requires time for books and de- mong them all, or a judge on the bench in with his purse in his hand; I could never liberation, which no ability, however con- that day, who would have given an opinion behold these revered persons in their grey summate,-which no genius, however trans- on the law of descents among collaterals, hairs, in the possession of ease and of afflucendant, can possibly dispense with. How involving a question of the half and the ence, without being sensible of a kindly THE Commissioners of the Navy wil then can you expect, when you unsettle whole blood, and say he had any confidence feeling spreading itself over me, which I this court, which was constituted for the in a corresponding decision of the then am sure God himself would bid me cherish. purpose of preserving the rules of law Supreme Court, which was formed of Cir- No, sir, let it never, never be forgotten, from adulteration, -for the purpose of cuit Judges? They will answer, to a man, who these persons are ; they are the min- ble at the respective Navy Yards, on of times for a dollar, and 25 cents for every succeed- keeping them pure, that equal and impar- there was not. And, sir, what was this isters of your temples of justice ; the satial justice might be dispensed between state of things owing to? Why simply to cred repositories of the rights of the peoman and man-that there might not be a the cause I have pointed out, the making a ple, they are the vicegerents of God. for rule for the government of me and my Supreme Court of Circuit Judges. An they are the dispensers of justice and the property to-day, and another for you and appeal from Philip to Philip. A hurrying expositors of the law, the fortunes, the yours to-morrow. How, I ask, can you, of your Judges, whip and spur through personal freedom, the rights and the as reasonable beings, expect, when you thus their circuits, and then hastily grouping liberties of the people, are seen from unsettle this court, and throw the judges them together as a Supreme Court ; and yet, the eminence of the bench, and are paswho compose it upon a circuit, without the honorable gentleman from Guilford, sed upon by your judges. Through books, without time, or the means of an with all the light of these facts to guide them your constitution gives freedoin, from Guilford, who had just taken his seat, interchange of opinion among themselves, him, would throw us back upon this perni- your laws give security, and the good orseemed, after the able support which he that the regular order of justice according cious system ; where decisions are made der and morals of your people, are promoted gave the bill, when this committee first to the law of the land, that law, sir, which at random ; where principle is lost sight of. and secured.

sat; now to direct his views to the amend- is spread through more than ten thousand Mr. Chairman, when on this part of the I fear, said Mr. Moore, that I have tresment which was proposed by our honora- volumes, should be preserved unbroken. subject, I am under a manifest, and to me passed upon the patience of the commitble Speaker, to strike out the 2d section. A breach of this order is injustice, and the a most embarrassing difficulty, in making tee. The subject, sir, is a most important But, sir, before that distinguished gentle- citizen's life, freedom, fortune, whatever myself understood. The full force of that one, and has so engaged my thoughts, that I man sunk under his heavy dispensation, may be the point at issue, is sacrificed and great watch word of the law principle, can have been no observer of time. The patient he had declared, with that ingenuousness trampled under foot. What then are the only be felt by the profession. To them, hearing I have received, is an added obliwhich marked his character, that the blow laws of his country to him? A shield and it is as a cabalistic number in the fables of gation, to the many 1 already owe my was aimed at the Bill itself-and I, sir, a buckler of defence ? No. sir, the per- the East, which stripping away the thick brethren of the Commons, for which

ion, from the honorable gentleman who has badly administered, no man of sense ever the dark cloud of futurity. How much, Moore, that the committee rise, and rejust taken his seat. I speak not to the yet thought it worth his while to contend sir, are we to regret, with an able Law port to the house that it is inexpedient to

Chairman, because I consider that bill up- binding up together. Look. I beseech you, edge of its structure and principles, had TNDERSTANDING from recent applications U from a distance, that it is not generally known the act of 1818, establishing a separate themselves but paper and ink,-they speak twenty years ago, and had continued, we that Mrs. O'Brien's School is in operation, we

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NATT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. December 22, 1836. receive Sealed Proposals, until the 15th February next, for the supply of the following Mast and Spar Pieces, deliverabefore the 1st of July. 1827. at

New-York. 2 half spindles, 2 fishes, 4 heel pieces, 4 side trees, { main-masi, 2 fishes, and 3 side trees, for fore-mast, 1 check, and 1 paunch, { for mizen-mast 1 fore and 1 main top-mast, lower half-main yard, 2 main and 1 mizen-top-sail-vards, 2 main, one fore and 1 mizen-top-gal'ant-mast, 2 jib-booms, S flying do. and 1 spanker-boom, The above for a 74 gun ship. fishes and 6 side trees for main-mast. 3 fiches, 3 half spindles, and three side trees for fore-mast, 1 spindle, 4 cheeks, and 2 paunches for mizenmast, 2 quarter spindles, and 1 princh for bowsprit, 1 fore and 2 mizen-top-masts, 1 lower half main-yard. 4 main, 1 fore, and 2 mizen top-sail-yar.le, 4 main, 4 fore, and 2 mizen-top-gallant-mas's. 4 jib booms, 4 flying do, and 2 spanker-booms, The above for a 44 gun, ship. Philadelphia. 1 fore and 1 mizen-top mast, 1 forz-top-gallant-mast, 2 main-yard pieces. 4 bow-sprit pieces, 1 sprit sail-yard, 3 top-gallant-yards in one piece, 2 spindle-pieces for main mast 2 fishes, 2 heel pieces for fish, 4 side trees, 4 heel pieces for fde trees. 4 check pieces, 2 heel pieces for check. 2 spindle pieces for foremast, 2 fishes, 1 let 1 piece, 2 side trees, 2 heel pieces, All the pieces for the mizen-mast, The above for a ship of the line. 2 half main cheeks, 2 fore side trees, 2 main side-trees, 1 fore fish, 1 bowsprit piece, 1 heel piece for main-cheek, 1 heel piece for fore cheek, 1 half main-yard, 1 half fore-top sail-yard, 2 main fishes 2 main spindle pieces, 1 fore-top-gal 2 half main-top-sail-yards, 1 mizen-top-sail-yard in one piece, 1 sprit-sail-yard, 1 jib boom piece. 1 spanker boom, The above for a 44 gun ship. Washington. 2 paunches for bowsprit. 1 spindle, 2 fishes, 2 side trees, 3 formainmh 1 spindle, 2 fishes, 2 side-trees. } forforemast 2 cheeks, 2 heel-pieces, 1 paunch 1 spindle, 2 cheeks, 1 paunch, for mizen-mast, 2 fore, 2 main, 2 mizen topmasts. 2 fore, 3 main, 2 mizen-top-galiant-masts, 1 spritsail, 1 fore, 14 main yards, 2 fore-topsail, S main topsail, 2 mizen-topsail yards. 3 fore, 3 main, 2 mizen-top-gallant-yards, 1 cross-jack-yard, 2 jib booms, 3 flying ditto. 1 spanker-boom, 4 lower-studding-sail booms. 1 spindle, 4 side trees, 4 checks for a fore or main-mast, 1 bow sprit piece, 1 swinging boom, 1 main piece for a mizen-mast, 2 spindles, 1 fish, 5 side-trees, and 4 cheeks for two main masts. 1 spindle for mizen-mast. 1 mizen top-gallant-mist, The above for a 44 gun-ship, 1 spindle for main-mast. 1 cross jack-yard. The above for a sloop of war. Norfolk. 17 side-trees, 2 paunches, 2 checks, 1 half main yard, 2 half tore, 3 mizen-top-sail Varus; 3 jio-buoms. 4 flying jib-booms, 2 spanker-booms. 5 swinging-booms, and 8 top-mast studilingsail-booms, The above for a 74 gun ship. The whole of the timber required above, must e got straight, of long leaf, fine grain southern heart yellow pine. Persons wishing to offer, may obtain schedules of the dimensions, if necessary to regulate their offers on application to the Navy Agent at either NEW-YORK. PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, NORFOLK, CHARLESTON, S. C. and SAVANNAH. The proposals must be made per cubic foot and must state the names of the surcties. The timber when delivered, must undergo the

I consider a Supreme Court as absolutely they should see with clearness, and delin- understanding the impressive remarks of ven. disqualified for performing the important eate with accuracy, those rules and princi-|Sir William Blackstone, when he says, offices intended by it, in the moment in ples which we have drawn around our- that the principles of the law are so nicely which you throw the Judges who compose selves, and have consented to live together arranged and artificially put together, that it on a circuit. No bill ever passed our and be governed by. Mr. Chairman, the the least breach of a part, deranges the and was not finally passed into a law, un- upon your distributive system of justice. it; and would, with that able jurist, until a large. I need not add, most respecta- like the regulator of a watch. to preserve hesitatingly acknowledge, that the rules of ble majority of both branches of the Leg- it from deviation-to prevent it from fall- the law, are drawn from the profoundest islature, were satisfied and convisced of ing short or going beyond the true stroke and most comprehensive view of man, and its usefulness and necessity. I admit, sir, of time. Sir, if there be no such power, his complex, multiplied concerns. Ivery freely admit, that the members com- you will find in process of a few years, the The system of Jurisprudence under posing the Legislature of 1818, had no ex- decisions of your courts so deviating from which we live, Mr. Chairman, has taken Williamsboro', Granville co. Jan, 22, 1827. clusive powers to think or act correctly. principle, that like a circle in the water more sman 800 years, and has employed Ladmit, that such is the near-sightedness diverging from its centre, its limits can no above ten times that number of as wise of mortals, and frailty of all human judg- longer be discerned, or a line of connec- and virtuous men as this world ever ment, that we should never implicitly rely tion be traced between focus and expan- saw, to bring it to the state of perfection upon new ideas when we have acquired sion. What then is our situation? We in which we now find it, what sir, does them, or new systems when we have adopt- are slaves ; for what is slavery. but sub- this present to the mind? A science of ed them. Sir, if we are wise, and it is a mission to an arbitrary will? What is easy acquisition? a few plain rules not At a Circuit Court, exercising Chancery Juris. wisdom which I hope to see exercised up- freedom, but that equal and impartial dis- easily misunderstood or forgotten ? No sir. on the present occasion, we will wait with tribution of justice. from the lips of the by no means. It presents us a system of patience, and view their perfections or their bench, when declaring the law of the land? vast extent, and wonderful construction. blemishes in the workings of events. All That law, sir, which is the will of the peo- which leaves no crime without a punishopinion must ultimately be amenable to ple, as declared by those whom they have ment, or right without a remedy; which experience and to observation. But where delegated to express it, -their representa- stretching itself along the full front of bound the existence of the Supreme Court this land, in the flying dispensation of a has been methodically arranged, and is this, to judge an institution by, which error is inevitable. I am sensible I use a streams of justice flow, it is necessary that must settle the principles of a system of strong expression, when saying arbitrary these should at all times be kept entire. jurisprudence, which had its origin more will; but, sir, I am justified in its use. and free from the contaminating touch of than 800 years ago, and has, like the oak, For if a judge pronounces not the law of conflicting adjudications. There is no been expanding with time? Toalter where the land, what else does he pronounce, but possible means of doing this but by a Suhow is this to be done? How are we to that the organization of the courts was ion among its members. A Court, sir, judge ? Surely, sir, by circumstances; such, as to preclude the judge from giving which sitting with patient vigilance, shall and these are the offspring of time. We that consideration to his case, which would watch over the decisions of your Circuit are told in the sacred writings, to judge have required the turning over an hundred Courts. and correct their departures from the tree by its fruit: but I never yet have volumes. He would answer you, and I principle. In order, Mr. Chairman, that under-rood, that it was meant, we should think most pointedly, why are these things it may be meted to us with an even hand. judge it by its green fruit. Let it mature, not better ordered, why have we not a with a just and an equal measure, that right -let its juices inspissate,-let it feel the Court of competent leisure ? And-for under the law of the land, like the cano-

Mr. Chairman, there has been in this wisdom of the Legislature of 1818, we are through the labour of forming a constitution. tleman of excellent classical attainments, and State at all times, a most mistaken opin- indebted for protection against such a state and enacting a code of laws; it would from our knowledge of his talents as an instrucich, on the subject of the law, and its of things,-for the salutary, the invaluable surely seem, that from the pains they he will most faithfully devote himself to the intor of youth, we have the fullest confidence that counections-an error in opinion, which, check of the Supreme Court, upon the take and the money they expend, they struction of his pupils, as a disciplinarian, he will as a disciplinarian, he will as a disciplinarian, he will as a disciplinarian and measurement agreeably to the I am aware, can only be thoroughly cor- judgments of the Circuit Courts of the were serious, and intended that con- be impartial and efficient, and as a teacher emi- printed rules adopted by the Commissioners. rected, by a greater diffusion of informa- State. I beg gentlemen to consider the stitution and those laws for their protec- nently successful. From full opportunity of dated September 1st, 1826, as practised at the tion among the people. The difference be- subject in this point of view. Our Circuit tion and their government. Nevertheless, judging, we believe his method of Teaching is several Navy Yards. tween a profession and a trade-the en- Courts are our immediate distributive there is nothing more absolutely certain, well suited to make thorough scholars, and that January 1826. 28-115Feb. dowments of the mind, and the dexterity Courts. In them, and our Courts of Pleas than if the arrangement made for the prac- to his care, will have any reasonable hopes of Fashionable Hats. of the hand, seem not yet sufficiently un- and Quarter Sessions, must originate every tical application of that constitution. and their progress in learning disappointed .- The derstood. Law, among the people, is call. question which can bear upon the rights those laws, to the actual affairs of human school will commence the 3d Monday in January REDERICK C. ELLIS, at the Fashionable ed justice. True, sir,-true, Mr. Chair- and the interests of the people. These life, as they present themselves, be not inst.--Board can be obtained in respectable fa Clothing Store, two doors below the Newberth Bank, on Fayetteville Street, has just received an man,-it is justice, but it is justice metho- Circuit Courts are held twice a year in ev- such as to produce regular deductions from milies of the neighbourhood, and at moderate Assortment of FASHIONABLE REAVER dised. Brought up in the lap of freedom ; cry county, in the rapid succession of week principle; little better has been done, than prices .- The price of tuition for the languages HATS, warranted of the first quality, which is \$12 50 per session. accustomed to deliver opinions upon all after week, and in the hearing of causes, to blot paper and to print books. will be disposed of on accommodating terms. THOS. H. REED. subjects, whether understood, or not un- one after another, as first as they can be I would now, Mr. Chairman, willingly ALEXANDER SMITH, Raleigh, Jan. 1. derstood by them,-they think a Judge can disposed of, and fresh juries had and im- take my seat ; but some remarks have been HENRY L. GRAVES, Twenty Dollars Reward. do the same, and that therefore too much pannelled upon others, and all this is to be dropped, which I regret, relative to the dis-CHARLES L. REED. is not asked, when the bodily labour neces- done how? Sir, without the aid of books, tribution of labour ; and these I cannot January 31. 35 DANAWAY from the subscriber on the 18th sary to the discharge of his duty, lies with- or time for reflection. I ask, now address- pass over without noticing. Aware as I inst. a bright mulatto fellow by the ma NOTICE. in the compass of ordinary strength. Mr. ing myself to the candor of the honorable am, Mr. Chairman, of the labours of the of BOB, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 8 in Chairman, if the law could be dispensed, gentleman from Guilford, whether he be- judges of the Supreme Court, their situahigh, stout made, very active, and quick THE Subscriber in contemplation of his re en ; he is very freckleb for a negro ; he la as land may be cleared of its timber, manu lieves it would be possible to avoid mis- tion in my eyes, is not that place of case moval to the West, offers for sale his House and Lot, in the town of Oxford, to which is attachwhen he went away a white hat, brown forti, the rule, no doubt, would be a good takes under such circumstances? I ask which some gentlemen seem to consider loons, drab colored home made coat, and a drab ed about 100 acres of land : also, his farm lying one. Break down your whole system of jurisprudence-destroy your statute and common law-make this is my will, and common law-make this is my will take up said fellow and deliver him to the end your judges, and the rule is unex- ion, the decisions of that court were con- had worn out their better day in the public occasion to view them. the subscriber in Orange county, or to the Jail-or of Guiltord county-or Ten Dollars if secured in any Jail so that 1 get immediate information. But to administer justice ac- sidered of any authority? I ask him-I service, to whom, and to whose predeces-JOS. B. LITTLEJOHN. to the rules of a regularly organi-lask the learned gentlemen. so fortunately sors, both living and dead, this country is 5. 1 Granville county, Jan. 28, 1827. 35 if to the three of a regularly organic best of the seated here for the good of the State, and indebtedforastate of order and of morals, and indebtedforastate of order and of morals, and indebtedforastate of an individual traversing SEYMORE PURYEAH. PRINTING Dec. 27 Nextly executed at this Office. 26 St

every thing deserving the name of Supreme much, how deeply then are we interested of destroying our Supreme Court. Gen- day of the present month, and will close some Court in this State. I say so, sir, because that they should speak correctly. That tlemen would have been at no difficulty in time in June, of which timely notice will be gi-

Parents and Guardians are apprized, that they will have to pay from the time of entrance only. though it is desirable for many reasons, that they should come in as early as possible.

TERMS. For Board and Tuition, including Legislature with more deliberateness than perfection and the difficulty of a govern- structure of the whole. They would have every branch together with the Scientific studies. did the act of 1818. It occupied a large ment of laws, lies in the adherance to seen what little reliance was to be had, in except Music, Painting and Drawing. \$60 pe portion of our time, it was canvassed and principle. In the machinery of state, that ready process of the mind, which de- Session. Music \$25. Painting and Drawing \$15 The pupils will be required to board in our examined in every possible point of view. you must have a power, directly operating cides a difficulty in the moment of stating family, as much useful information may be imparted in the intervals of study, independently of the care and attention due to their conversation, manners and morals, which are mostly attended to during those hours.

Each young lady must be provided with a coverlet, blanket, pair of sheets and two towels. SPENCER O'BRIEN.

35 Taw3w The Edenton Gazette and Richmond En mirer will insert the above 3 times weekly and forward their accounts for payment.

> State of Alabama, Perry County.

diction, held on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in October, 1826.

Catharine Williams, In Chancery.

Henry Williams, her husband.)

THEREAS Catharine Williams, by her Bill exhibited to us in Chancery, praying that is the experience, -- where is the observa- tives. It is vain that we have a free con- human life, dispenses justice and all she may be divorced from Henry Williams, her tion which teaches us the propriety of mak- stitution, and a wise code of laws, if the its varied incidents, and holds the ægis of husband, for his cruel and inhuman conduct to ing alterations in a system, which has so principles of the one, and the spirit of the protection over, every head. But, sir, as her, before separation, and for his separation lately gone into operation? Eight years other, are to be spread in protection, over this system has been regularly built, from and abandonment of said Catharine, and for his debased moral character; and it appearing to the satisfaction of said Court, that the said -eight years !!! What space of time is circuit; for under such circumstances, formed of principles, out of which the Henry Williams is not a resident of the State of Alabama : It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Alabama Journal and Raleigh Register, N. C. for four successive weeks, at least two months before the next Term of said Court, 'to be holden on the fourth Monday in April, 1827, in the town of Marion, the place of we can amend, is our business, I admit. his own will ? It is vain that you say to preme Court. A court of correction of holding said Court for said County, for the said Carefully to examine, and faithfully to the sufferer, who has had the benefit of the error, a court having the full benefit of Henry Williams to appear then and there, to an weigh, is our duty to the people. But, sir, laws of his country withheld from him, leisure, books, and an enterchange of opin- swer the bill of the said Catharine Williams his wife, and cause to shew, if any he have, why the bill of said Catharine, praying for divorce from said Henry Williams, should not be granted. WILLIAM STRINGFELLOW, C. C.

THIS is to inform the Public, with a view of mellowing hifluence of the hand of time ; what have I yearly paid my taxes? Sir. py of heaven, may be equally near to making this School preparatory to a College and then if it be unsavory, root it up and these would be ugly interrogatories to the all who live under it. course as far as circumstances will permit, we friends of the Bill. Mr. Chairman, to the Mr. Chairman, when a people have gone have engaged Mr. ROBERT TINNIN, a young gen-

Shilo Classical School, GRANVILLE COUNTY, N.C. JANUARY 10, 1827.