# BALIAICIB BIACISMPIB. <br> AND <br> NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETIE, 

Vol. V.

## THIA R HCHETMR

JOSEPH GALES \& SON,
ADVERTISEMENTS tot e ceading 16 lines eatly inserted thre ing pubilication; those of greater length in th

$\overline{\text { We copy the following eloquent and dignifie }}$

 thet and reerimination
been exposed and disgrace, in the debate
the motion of Mr. Chilton. (ED AnsxA.] Mr. Livreseston-- I have ne ver, sin
had the oresumption to preseribe my
opinions in this House as a rule for the opinions in this House as a rule for the
conduct of others, and have not offered thet by way of counsel or advice, s ence would have justified me in doing
Buit, I cannot, on this accasion, avoi expressing the regret, the mortification,
the shame, that f feel at the course this debate (if it may be called one) has ta
ken. I refer to the conduct of no par ticular member, t to n particular men-
ber's speech. But the whole course of the discussion, the crimination and re crimination which have characterise
it ; its desoltory nature ; the total de parture from the object with whirch
Was first introduced; the interciang of sarcasm, instead of argument, ain are suctr as cannot but sadden the min
of every member of this honorable body
who has not suffered himself the te sied away by the current of party feelamong us. And if 1 rightly judge o will Gll even them with regret, whe
time has been fiven them for reflection In the mean time, sir, what is the spec tacle we present to the eyes of our con-
stituents and of the world? One, sir That I should give offence were 1 to cha-
racterise it by the terms which it de crimation which it sometimes produce are evils, but unavoidable evils: the Sy necessary to the nature of our Go
inerniuent. It is not of these that I com plain. It is the cause which has elici-
ted these heats-the forgetfulness of what is due to ourselves, to the augu preat duties we are delegated to per-
Corm, that has induced me to addres
you, in the hope of arresting this use-
lesss, undignitied and danger ous slebate. Whe, sir, each of us individually repre-
senting the interests of forty thousand penting the interests of forty thousand
of our fellow-citizens, collectively a coperior io power, equal at least in dig Mity, to any other, having importan
duites to perform-we, sir, forgetful o our tigh functions, and of the dignity
of the House to which we belong, have have condescended to assume the liver. ut party, to arrange ourselves as
partizans, of our equal, whe is at th vernment, or of a private individual,
who is a candidate for that place-to attach quirsel ese, or to our opponents,
the most degrading of all badges, that of being designated by their rameses.
And here, sir, in the sanctuary of gintation, arranging ourselves into tw
parties, distinsuished by a reference to Hall, destined for the converting th the Representatives ofthe People, int a hustings, where the one canduate
to be layded, and the vilest trash
vilest newspapers is to be repeated t calumniate the other. 1 , for one, sir
will not Jackson man: 1 am not in Adams man: terms.), 1 ain a Representative of th
Penple! And proud of the titl man's livery. $A$ vis a pititing on tithe preference, which I have always avew
 functionis of another bhall perform the peitorm our own with fifether we shal mity. $n$ with fidelity aindilig

Tuesday, March 11, 1828.
I pray gentlemen whio may be inclin-


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { useless war of words and all, sir, fo } \\
& \text { what should we reciprocally succe } \\
& \text { in destroying the cluaracters of he on } \\
& \text { ly two men whom the people have tho } \\
& \text { ly tworthy to point out as fit for the hig }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned}
& \text { use } \\
& \text { wh } \\
& \text { in } \\
& 1 \mathrm{y} \\
& \text { wo }
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { have gained? One of then must be be } \\
& \text { chosen. It it the interest of the losing } \\
& \text { party tlat he should ecme there loaded }
\end{aligned}
$$

with obloquy and abouse? Will that
render his Administration maker us united at hithition impartial, or
mak
respected abroad? I put out of view any advan
tage arising fom the resolutions should
they be narred ; the hoes se carried; that has been long
lot they are scarcely ever al-
louded to. Indeed, to listen to the disluded to. Indee, to nisten to the dis-
cussion, on yuld think that they had
been already diopted ; that the enquiry
had been made, and resulted in certain atcusations against each of th
candidates, which their respective ac
cusers and advocates were endeavori cusers and adyocates were endeavoring
to enfirce or repel. Thus, in the ea.
gerness to charge and defend the thual
mode of proceeding thas been reversed, and, a profegsional exipession may b
pardoned, we are trying the cause be
fore the issuf is fore the issue is joined. What, again,
can either par ty hope for from this vas
expense of time and money of duty expense of time and money, of duty an
reputation? What
Admit the de Wan they hope for Admit the degrading idea, thot we ar ar
the partizans of the two candidates, an that this is tie arena in which the con-
tetst between them is to be carried on,
what is to be the consequence ? What. I repeat, caneither party hope to obtain?
Does any man expect, that this war of
mutual crimination, this unyrofitable contest of trying which to do the ottie
the greatest liarm, will do good to ei
ther? Depend upon it not. No, si1
be to remain sice to my friends woul
sot to reply to
charges that must defeat themelve charges that must defeat themselves
not to make any which, if true, will b attributcu to party spirit: to pass th
resolutions, sinbe they are before u
and reserve gur denunciations agains and reserve gur denunciations against
extravagance and abuses until facts are
reported which may support them ; to repore the Presidential election to thi
Peeple; as indiviuals beloging to tha
People, to exercise our opinions, and give alit the inforna
tion we may -possess to our fellow-citi zens out of this House, to enlighten
them in their choice, but here, to conMine ourselves to the busines whic
has been entrusted to us--mak laws, correct abuses, inpeach, offen
derss. But, oin a mere question of re
ference to a committee which (of what ever nature) usually passes without de
bate, let us place sone limits to the scol of our remarks. Hitinitsto, they have
left no topic untouched, from the tariff to the humblest newspaper slander.-
Nothing has escaped the unusual press
warraut that warrant that has brought uy every sub-
ject tin the service.
edould have with the honorable gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph,) whose saga-
ity foresaw notion, that it could have heen laid o the rable. Now it is the resolutions, wait for the
now report, and judge according to the ev
dence; we shal then assume our tru the term will then must be partizans,
for we stiall be no dishonor but of thetruth. partisass, not of ment name of the People, whose business i
neglected, and whose passions already too warm, wif be further excited by
flis detate, that it may at length Hought to a close, and that the que ques
State of North Carolina.
A Sinistration on the bistate of ran.


