RIGHT OF INSTUCTION.

Having seen a publication in the Raleigh Star, under the signature of " A Johnston Vo ter," insisting on the obligation of our Representatives to vote according to instruction -and hearing an unceasing clamor on the subject, I have thought it would not be offensive to the honest inquirer after truth, to enter into a laconic investigation of the subect. I would premise, however, that I do not propose merkiling with the subject any further than as it has a relevancy to the Presidential Election, as it is that circumstance alone which has created the present excite-

The writer above referred to, and his partv, (us far as I have been able to extend my researches) hold forth two opinions. First, that the Constitution of the United States should be so altered or modified, as that the election of President should always terminate agreeably to the wishes of the people ; or, secondly, that it should be so construed as to instruction, I presume is the known will of a plurality, as uppears by their votes.

On the first of these opinions, I would happiness and prosperity of the nation for so many years, and that to an unprecedented extent; if there must be a change (the policy of which I very much doubt) I should like to see it so modelled as to give the peomental and well-tried principle, a majority to govern, which has been a puzzle-fool that has baffled the ingenuity not only of the pen ple at large, but that of Congress also, as anny he seen by a reference to the sessions of

1823 & 1824. The second opinion is, that the Constitution should remain as it is, but be so coustrued as to make it obligators on the House of Representatives to vote agreeably to instruction. This seems to be the opinion of the Johnston Voter. I have said, that there is but one way of knowing the will of the people, and that is by their votes in the electoral college. Now take it for granted, that each delegate feels himself under an obligation to vote agreeably to the mode of instruction, lask, in the name of common sense, if a President would ever be made? Or if the known will of the people were to govern the House of Representatives, why take it there at all, where, on the above principle, the result would be the same as in the electoral college? Or why limit the number of returned candidates to three, where the result would be the same if all were returned?

If this well-tried principle, that a majority shall govern, be adhered to, (and I hope it will) I should like to know where this construction can be found. The constitution first gives the election to the people upon the principle of a majority governing. If they fail, 2div, the same instrument sends the three highest to the House of Representatives, out of which they shall make a choice, upon the same principle of one getting a majority; and 3dly, if they fail, the Vice-President shall be President. If the framers of the constitution had intended that the known to be hoped, will be carried into effect. will of the people should govern the election in the House of Representatives, they could easily have said so, and the subject would have been out of dispute; but they knew, frustrated the very intention for which that clause was inserted in the instrument. And it would seem to me, t' at nothing but an unlawful zeal for a party, or some other reasons equally pit ful, can insuce men to set up ness and independence, which would, in other cases be the boast of their constituents.

Whose province is it to say the constitution jeet, and it would seem a little preposterous that every pettifogger should be setting up every where. The Chancellor said:his judgment, and giving a meaning to the constitution that never could have been inten led by the authors of the instrument it-

If we adopt the policy of those States that vote for their Representatives by general ticket, I think it will be pl in to a ten yearold school-boy that the election in the House same as in the electoral college, provided the doctrine of instruction were to prevail. The People! the People! seems to be

the rallying point for every demagogue who wishes to get into power without capacity or merit; and by the magic force of that fiscinating term, we suffer ourselves to be misled, and discover it on . when too late.

It has been the boast of our government that we have checks and balances; but these sage politicians seem to want to do away that fundamental principle by stripping the some duties. * * * constituted authorities of all power, which reflection on the was cocasioned by unavoidable accident; in safely from those impending storms.

for the very idea of a social compact, implies gentlemen, who so ably filled the offices of of each quarter.

giving up a part of our privileges for the secu
Judges of the country."

5. No other th ray of the rest. Now it would seem to me, that a social comp of entered i to by the people, and that all the privileges these granted to Congress and other tribunals, are s many privileges given up by the people to be exercised by those tribunals at their dis- Chas. Edwards & Saml. Original attachment en passengers. cretion, in accordance with the instrument itself; but, on the principle of instruction, sinsisted on, there would be no hing given

would inform the reader, that it is not wish to deprive the people of their con-

them is, by proper checks and balances. have exposed the fallacy of his system; but and the property levied on condemned for 8. The Postmaster General reserves to seeing nothing said on the surject, I though sale. Witness Williams, Clerk of himself the right of declaring any contract at it would not be amiss to drop a few broken said court at office the 2d Monday of May an end, whenever one failure happens, which hin s, the object of which is (if I knew my A. D. 1825.

own heart) the dissemination of truth and the rpetuation of our happy governments. I but I fear that anarchy, confusion, and consequently a dissolution of our government, will be the result of this spirit of discontent and innovation. Already has the term peoble become a hobby on which the unprincipled and designing are riding into power, and there are at this time a set of disappointed & discontented office-hunters, who would rend the constitution and dissolve the government, and care but little how it was new modelled, so they could slide into power,

PLAIN TRUTH. Wake County.

CELEBRATION.

A deaf and dumb celebration took place recently in the city of New-York, when all the pupils which came under those denominations, underwent a public examination. In an address from the Rev. Dr. M'AULEY, it was stated that the proportion which the deaf and dumb bears to the general population is compil the House of Representatives, pro- about 1 to 2,000, making a total of 6,000 vided the election reaches them, to vote a in the United States, of which 600 begreeably to instruction. What is meant by long to the State of New-York. In the city of New-York, the proportion is said to be double the general average. barely say, that if the people cannot be con-tented with a system that has resulted in the thought most worthy of selection, was Amongst the instances which were a female scholar who was represented as one of four deaf mutes in the same family ; and another young woman, who Evinsville and Mooresboro' to Rutherfordton, was stated to be one out of seven chilple their choice, and still retain that funda- dren of the same parents in that condition. The following details are from the New-York Evening Post:

"The pupils were close arranged on stage in the front of the pulpit, and exercised on the black board, (a large wooden slate,) in the various branches of education. & gave the most satisfactory proofs of capacity and improvement, to a crowded and admiring assemblage. Nothing was more evident than the quickness and brilliancy of the talents of p m. these mutes, in verification of the remark, that what is lost from one sense, is added to the others. Undisturbed by the thousand frivolous, unknown and unmeaning sounds a m. and arrive at Everett's by 9 a m. that continually assail and annoy the ears of others, the whole attention of these children a m and arrive at Onslow c. h. by 2 pm. s confined to the immediate objects of their 110. From Wadesboro' by Beard's Store, study and reflection, and their advancement in education is manifestly much more rapid than persons of hearing and speech are gene rally capable of. The school consists of fif ty-three pupils, of whom 27 are paid for by the state, and the remainder in the manner usual in other public academies. The state is entitled to 32, and for the 5 vacancies, there and arrive at Wadesboro' on Wednesday by are 74 candidates: and 18 more vacancies will 7 occur in the present year. The receipts of the treasurer, the last year, amounted to \$10,302, and the expenditures to \$7019, leaving a balance of \$3183, in favor of the Institution, on the 1st of January."

Eighty individuals have received the benefits of education at this Seminary, and been regularly discharged since 1818; and in or der to extend its usefulness it is contemplated to form associations throughout the state, for the purpose of raising funds, which, it is

GREAT-BRITAIN.

Lord Ellenborough, when Chief Jusno doubt, that such a sentence would have tice in England, received from his station, an income of £16,000 a year, and some of his predecessors a still larger sum. The amount at which the salary and Salem by 12 at noon. is now fixed, does not fall far short of such a hue and cry against certain delegates double that of the American President. in Congress, who have exercised only a con- On the head of public provision for the stitutional privilege, and acted with a firm- Judges, a debate occurred in the House of Commons, in May, which is very interesting to all persons who attend to means any thing more than is expressed? the state of the Judiciary in Great Bri- 8 p m. The instrument itself has given the Judges tain and in this country. Some of the the prerogative and made it their duty to principles upon which the Ministry projulge and set aside any legislative act that ceeeed, and in which the House of shall be contrary to the constitution. But Commons seemed to concur unanimously, deserve to be repeated and applied

instance proposed £6000 as the salary of the of the contract, he paving an adequate compuisne Judges, without proposing any increase pensation for any extra expense that may be in their retiring allowances, was with refer- occasioned thereby. And he reserves the ence to two important objects; the first to right to abridge any contract made under ho'd out an inducement to comparatively this advertisement when he thinks it proper, younger men to accept seats on the Bench; and to deduct from the compensation at the the other to hold out an inducement to men ratio paid under the contract, for lessening of R present tives would be precisely the of considerable practice and eminence in the the duties of the contractor. legal profession to accept those seats. * * *

large annual sum which an eminent lawyer could make at the bar, and the comparative. ly low salary paid to the Puisne Judges, he was sure they would agree with him, that ter the time prescribed in any contract, the the situation ought to be made in point of e- contractor shall forfeit five dollars; and, if molument, such a one, as would induce men the delay continue until the departure of any of talent and professional eminence to accept depending mail, whereby a trip is lost, a for of it before age and bodily infirmity render- feiture of double the amount allowed for car ed them less capable of discharging its toil- rying the mail one trip, shall be incurred, un-

will be as sure to end in confusion, as the score of expense, as it was true economy, but which case the amount of pay for a trip will giving of unlimited power to Rulers, would looking at its principle of inducing able and be forfeited. end in despotism; but by throwing a proper eminent lawyers to take the judicial stations, 4. Persons making proposals, are required eight in each scale, we should glide along and of rewarding them in a ratio adequate to to state their prices by the year. Those who their ability and their character, he should contract will receive their pay quarterlyse politicians would practically deny a feel happy if his system contributed to the in the months of May, August, November, fundamental principle in every government; distinction and elevation of those respectable and February, one month after the expiration

North-Carolina.

GREENE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. May Term, 1825.

II. II-rt, admr. of Solo. | -- levied on a tract Brand, dec'd.

John Belchet. others. that John Belcher, the defendant in this which shall receive due consideration. stitutional privileges, nor of their proper case has removed from this State. It is hereweight in the political scale; for I am one for ordered, that publication be made in the ed in every bid, and the proposal must be of the people myself and am tenacious of my Baleigh Register, for six weeks successively, sealed and directed to the General Post-Ofprivileges, and believe the only way to retain that unless the defendant appear at our next fice, and endorsed " Proposals."

Proposals

FOR carrying Mails of the United States on ceived at the General Post Office in the city of Washington, until the 15th day of October next, inclusive.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

103. From Ashville by Philip Britain's, C. Carsons, Estatoe Gap, M'Kinnev's, Little River, Keowee, and Boomsford, to Pendleton c. h. S. C. once in two weeks.

Leave Ashville every other Saturday at a. m. and arrive at Pendleton c. h on Sunday by 6 p. m.

a. m. and arrive at Ashville on Tuesday by transfer is made, the terms must be fully

104. From Raleigh by Little Nat Jones's to Haywood, 28 miles. Leave Rhleigh every Friday at 6 a. m. and

arrive at Haywood the same day by 3 p. m. Leave Harwood every Friday at 5 p. m. and arrive at Raleigh on Saturday by noon. 105. From Statesville by Mount Pisgali to Wilkesboro'

Leave Statesville every Thursday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Wilkesborough the same day at

Leave Wilkesborn' every Wednesday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Statesville the same day 106. From Raleigh by Fish Dam, Stagville

and Mount Trzah to Roxboro'. Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m. and arrive at Roxboro' on Saturday by 10 a m. Leave Roxboro' every Saturday at noon, and arrive at Raleigh on Sunday by 4 p m. 107. From Lincolnton by J. Fullenwiler's,

47 miles. Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 6 a m. and arrive at Rutherfordton by 7 p m. Leave Rutherfordton every Thursday at 4 a m. and arrive at Lincolnton by 8 p m.

108. From Elizabethtown by Beatic's Bridge and Long Creek Bridge, to Milton. Leave Elizabethtown every Thursday at 6 a m. and arrive at Milton the same day by Leave Milton every Thursday at 1 pm. and

arrive at Elizabethtown the same day by 8 109. From Onslow court house to John A

Everett's, 12 miles. Leave Onslow c. h. every Wednesday at

Leave Everett's every Wednesday by 11 Rocky River and George Smith's to Salisbury, 60 miles, & to return by Wadesboro', Rocky River, Allentown & Lawrenceville, to Wades-

Leave Wadesboro' every Monday at 6 a m. and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 11 um. Leave Salisbury every Tuesday by 2 p m.

W. Lindleys Store, J. Carter's, Albright's Store, Long's Store, Hadley's Mills and Mebane's Store, to Greensboro', 58 miles. Leave Pittsboro' every Monday at 6 a m.

111. From Pittsboro' by Jo. I. Brook's,

and arrive at Greensboro' on Tuesday by

Leave Greensboro' every Tuesday by 2 m and arrive at Pittsporo' on Wednesday by 112. From Charlotte by Hopewell Church

by Beatty,s Ford, 20 miles. Leave Charlotte every Wedne day at 6 a m and arrive at Beaty's Ford the same day by

Leave Beaty's Ford every Wednesday by b m and arrive at Charlotte by 8 p m. 113. From Salem by Clemmonsville, Riddle's Ferry and Yadkin, to Mocksville, 25 miles Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m

Leave Mocksville every Wednesday by 2 m and arrive at Salem by 8 p m. 114. From Murfreesboro' by Winton, Pitch

Landing and Colerain to Windsor, once a week, 52 miles. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at

4 a m and arrive at Windsor the same day at Leave Windsor every Thursday at 8 a m and arrive at Murfreesboro' on Friday by

1. The Postmaster General may expedite the mails and alter the times for arrival and "The view with which he had in the first departure, at any time during the continuance

2. Ten minutes shall be allowed for open-"When the House brought to mind the ling and closing the mail, at all offices where

no particular time is specified. 3. For every thirty minutes delay, (una voidable accidents excepted,) in arriving af less it shall be made to appear that the delay

5. No other than a free white person shall be employed to carry the mail.

6. Where the proposer intends to convey the mail in the body of a stage carriage, he is desired to state it in his proposals; and the stige must be of sufficient size, unless otherwise expressed, to conveniently convey sev-

7. Every proposer may offer in his bid, to sof land adjoining make improvement in the transportation of Jas. Albritton and the mail, from the terms invited, either as to the mode of transporting it, the speed requir T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court ed, or the frequency of the trips per week-

The number of the post route shall be stat.

haisted the well under which he lay hid, and the contrary, the cause will be heard exparte ceiving bids shall have expired.

In the contrary, the cause will be heard exparte ceiving bids shall have expired.

Raltimore, July 1. 71-1

WM. WILLIAMS, Clk, amounts to the loss of a trip.

3. The distances st ded are such as have been communicated to this office, and som OR carrying Mails of the United States on of them may be incorrect: On this subject the following Post Roids, will be renor ment will not be answerable for any mis-

10. No bid shall be withdrawn after the time for receiving bids shall have expired, them, of any dimensions, at the shortest notice. and should any person refuse to take the con- He also keeps constantly on hand, TINWARE. tract at his bid, he shall be held responsible of every description. All of which will be to the Department for the difference between sold on moderate terms. his bid, and that at which the contract shall be made. No decisions on bids shall be made known before the 17th of October. The assignment of any contract without the consent f the Postmuster General, shall forfeit it-Leave Pendleton every other Monday at 6 and in all cases where application to make a P V virtue of a Deed in Trust executed to stated.

> on the first day of January next, and continue JOHN M'LEAN, one year. Post Muster General.

General Post-Office, Washington City, July 14th, 1825. oaw12t

A Runaway.

TAKEN UP and committed to the Goal of this county, on the 25th ult. a Negro Man, who calls his name Edmond, dark complected, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has two scars on his left cheek, and says that he belongs to El-zabeth Jaines of Warren county, near the Shocco Springs .-Said Negro had in his possession when taken, a small Black Mare, with a young Colt. The owner of said Negro Edmond is requested to Woman Vine, and her Children, the properapply, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of agreeably DANL. McNEILL, Shiff. Carthage, Moore c'tv. June 30. 72-tf.

State of North-Carolina, DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term 1825.

John Cooper, Judicial attachment-Le Wm. Cooper. Svied on a negro man.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that pub lication be made until the 3d Monday of July next, in the Raleigh Register, that the Defendant appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Duplin, then and there to plead, &c. or judgment will be entered against him, according to plaintiff's demand. JAS. PEARSALL.Clk. Test,

State of North-Carolina.

Bertie County. Court of Equity-March Term, 1825. Amos Rayner, complainant.

Nottingham Monks, Administrator, and others, defendants.

N this case, it appearing to the Court that Strahon Monk, one of the defendants in this suit, is not a resident of this State; it is leigh Register for three months, admonishing following description : the said Strahon Monk to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the town of Windsor, on the third Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur to this bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered, and the cause set for hearing exparte as to Test.

CHAS. W. JACOCKS C. M E. March 30. 1825.

To be drawn this Month.

The whole in One Day.

By the Improved Mode of Drawing, Secured by Letters Patent under Seal of the United States.

Grand State Lottery of Maryland, Number V. The whole to be completed in One Day, and will positively take place in the City of Balti-

more on the 27th of July. Highest Prize 40,000 Dolls.

	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	
The state of the state of	SCHEME.	A HERE
1	\$40,000	\$40,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5.000	5,000
10	1,000	10,000
30	100	3,000
50	50	2,500
200	20	4,000
250	10	2,500
500	6	3,000
20,000	4	80,000
21,043 prizes		\$160,000
40,000 Ticke	ts.	\$160,000

Not one Blank to a Prize. The Brilliancy of this Scheme, (being on the Improved Mode,) is ALTUGE-

trifling risk incurred, (there not being one shall receive a reward of fifty dollars. blunk to a prize) and that the capital prize of \$40,000 is of a magnitude hitherto unpreall, however, is the CERTAINTY OF OB-TAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE by the the purchase of two tickets or two shares-(one odd and one even number) and in the same ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of tickets or shares. Whole Tickets \$5 00 | Quarters \$1 25 Halves . - 250 | Eighths

To be had, in the greatest variety of Nos. (Odd and Even,) at Lottery & Exchange Office, 114 Mar-

ket Street-BALTIMORE. Where in the late State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of \$100,000-\$40,000-two of \$20,000-three of \$10,000, besides no less than twelve capitals of \$5,000; &c. & where more capital prizes have been obtained than at

any other office in America.

Orders from any part of the U. States or Territories, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the Lotteries, (post paid) will meet our accustomed prompt attention. Address to J. I. COHEN, Jr .- Bultimore.

Adventurers at a distance may at all imes with confidence forward their Remittances to Cohen's Office; for if the Scheme should be drawn when their orders arrive, the Court to be held for the county of Greene, at Strict attention must be given to the en-When I read the essay of the Johnston Vo- the Court House in Snow Hill, on the second dorsement, as it is not intended to break the mail, or will be invested in the most advisa- Milton, N. C.

> Baltimore, July 1. 71-1 aw t 22dJ Blanks, Jobs, & Handbills. Neathy and expeditionally executed, AT THIS OFFICE.

Stills and Tiu Ware.

TRANCIS H. REEDER informs his custon! ers and the public generally that he has now on hand a large assortment of Stills, of various sizes ; and that he continues to make

Raleigh, May 26, 1825. N. B. Those having Stills to repair will do well to send them immediately.

Notice.

In us by Mrs. Patty Taylor for purposes therein expressed, we shall on Friday the 15th 11. The contracts are to be in operation day of July next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, at Mr. John B. Haves's Tuvern in the county of Franklin, state of North-Carolina offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, that valuable tract of Land in said county. whereon Mrs. Petty Taylor now lives, conraining 2000 acres, more or less. We shall convey only such title as is in as vested.

WARNER TAYLOR, Trustees. June 16th, 1825.

Public Notice.

THE undersgued, Executor of Samuel Walker, of Granville county, dec'd. hereby gives notice, that if Thomas Diekinson, the Legatee, to whom sundry Slaves, viz. a Negro ty of said deceased were left by will, many years ago, do not come forward and pay the expenses that have been incurred in maintaining said Negroes, and take them into his possession, on or before the 14th of November, the said Negroes will on that day, be put up for sale at vendue, and sold in order to defray the charges incurred in their support. JOHN STONE, EX'r. Franklin, May 10, 1825.

State of North Carolina. Rockingham County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1825.

Original attachment. levied on a tract of Wadkins & Guarrant, land on the waters o Wm, Allen. WolfIsland Creek. & personal property.

T is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the defendant to appear at the next term of said Court to be held at the Courthouse in Wentworth, on the 4th Monday in August next, and replevy the property, or it will be condemned as subject to the plaintiff's recovery. Witness, ROBT. GALLOWAY, C. C.

\$50 Reward.

AN away from the farm of the subscriber ordered, that publication be made in the Ra- [I to not long since, two negro Boys of the

AARON, about 20 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and stout in proportion to his height a dirty black skin, wide face and small eyes. DAVID, 18 years old, about the height of Aaron, but not so square buil . He is a dark mulatto, nearly black; his eyes are above

the common size. They will probably take up about Raleigh, or in the neighborhood of Colonel Philemon Hawkins, in Warren. The above reward will be given for their apprehensison and delivery to me, or 30 dolls. for Aaron and 20 for David.

WILL. A. BLOUNT. Beaufort county, May 15.

Beware of Swindlers!!! N the 29th of January last, my black woman named PEGGY, was enticed away from me, by Samuel Townsend, Patric Monroe, Joseph Orston and others; was harbored and concealed by the said Samuel Townsend, and taken into his possession under pretence of obtaining her freedom; and on the 17th of March last, was carried off by the above named Joseph Orston, who goes in the capacity of a pedlar. Said Peggy is now in the 17th year of her age, of middle size, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, handsomely built, of yellow complexion, very likely, familiar, and very free spoken. She sometimes calls herself Peggy Hagin, and has of late pretended to say that she was free born. Peggy may be known by any one who converses with her, by her telling who has raised her, and of her leaving her child behind, whose name is Eliza. It is supposed that she is sold, or concealed in some part of the country. Any person finding where she is, and giving information by letter, directed to the subscriber, living in Barnwell district, or to Mr. Isaac Frazier, in Columbia, S. C. shall receive a reward of twenty-five dollars; and if the said Orston and Peggy be found together, and apprehended, so that THER UNPRECEDENTED .- Adventurers the villains can be brought to justice, any will remark the low rate of tickets-the very person or persons, so apprehending them,

S. W. KEARSEY. cedented for so small a sum invested—above Milton Masonic Lottery, Authorised by Special Act of Assembly, for the benefit of GOLDEN FLEECE LODGE, No. 74, N. C.

SCHEME. Prize \$3000 1000 2000 500 2500 100 is 1000 1000 10 1500 1639 Prizes \$20,000

4000 Tickets at \$5 is \$20,000 Drawing to commence in MILTON, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold .-- Superintended by the following Managers :

2361 Blanks

ALEX'R. HENDERSON, JAMES RAINEY, ARCHIMEDES DONOHO, JOHN R. CLARK, THOMAS L. STEVENS.

SAMUEL WATKINS. Orders for tickets, post paid, and enclosing the Case, will be thankfully received and

Tickets Five Dollars each :- Tickets to be had from Agents residing in the different towns, villages and public places throughout the States

By order of the Managers, PHILIPH. THOMAS, Treast.