

only gone so far as to declare that no Judge should retain his office after having attained the age of 70 years, but she has declared that no Sheriff should; considering that some limited time should be placed, at which it is reasonable enough to suppose that they are incapable of discharging the duties of the office.—Kentucky can tell you in the 3d section of the 4th article of her Constitution, that in her State the Judges hold their offices, as in ours, during good behavior; but that they, for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient ground of impeachment, shall be removed from their offices by the Governor, upon the address of two-thirds of both houses. And Kentucky can also tell you that it affects not their independence.

On former occasions, the election of Chief Magistrate has been urged, and I can see no impropriety in that being left to the people. For a free and enlightened people to assemble together and deliberately choose from among their citizens some one to fill the executive chair is at all times a crisis of republicanism truly enviable.

The President of the United States is elected by the people, and by those very men whom you refuse the right of electing their own Governor.—And if I mistake not, every State in the United States, with the exception of five or six, elect their own Governors. And are we so basely ignorant that we cannot be allowed this privilege? I trust not. It is true it may be said, that a tone has been given to that election, that renders it little more than nominal; but let it be recollected, that the fountain may be pure, although the stream may have been polluted, and no matter from what source the pollution comes, whether it fulminates from the dictatorial nod of a caucus, or reverberates from the still more dangerous spirit of party, it ought not to destroy the correctness of the principle which has been bequeathed to us by our ancestors.

If none of these reasons have any influence with the gentlemen of this House; if a complete demonstration of the inequality of representation is treated by them with a sneer of indifference; if you are predetermined to close every avenue to your understanding, is no weight due to the opinion of a respectable part of your citizens? Do they come forward with an imaginary evil, saying such and such exist, without being able to prove it. No; no such thing.—The very ground on which they have taken an immovable stand, is inequality of representation; and we call upon you to prove to the contrary. Where, then, is the impropriety of recommending it to the people? Are they less enlightened, or less patriotic than those that framed the Constitution? No, I trust that the same spirit which animated that immortal Hero in the revolution, whose portrait graces our Hall, is warmly burning in the bosoms of his sons.

(Debate to be continued.)

SUPREME COURT.

The Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, delivered their opinions and pronounced judgments in the following cases, on Friday the 1st inst. and adjourned till Court in course.

William Jones v. Joshua Fraeye, from Rutherford. Judgment reversed, and adjudged that judgment be entered according to award, that a certificate issue to the Court below to enter it accordingly.

Henry Branson v. Elizabeth Yancey & others, from Wake. Cause remanded, the defendants to answer, question on the demurrer reserved until the final hearing.

John Crowell's Adm'r. v. Daniel Mann, from Nash. Referred to the Clerk to take account for a final decree.

William Jones & others v. Wm. Person, Adm'r. of Thomas Person, from Orange. Interlocutory decree for complainants.

Jacob Stout v. William D. Wrenn, from Randolph. Rule for a new trial made absolute; judgment of the Court below reversed.

Mary Gregory v. Stephen R. Hooker's Adm'r. from Halifax. Rule for a new trial made absolute.

James C. Harrison & wife v. Henry L. Irwin's Heirs, from Halifax. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

James Rider, Adm'r. & others v. Roger Jones, Ex'or. & c. from Craven. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and decree for the petitioners on the merits. Referred to Clerk to take an account of the hire of negro and his present value.

Moses A. Locke v. Isaac & Charles Alexander, from Cabarrus. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

State v. Jno. C. Taylor, from Halifax. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment for the defendant.

Same v. Same, from Halifax. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment for the defendant.

Heirs of Daniel Foster v. Wm. Cook, from Franklin. Bill dismissed with costs.

Adam Lockhart v. Henry W. Harrington, from Anson. Judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Monica Odum & others v. Thomas Thompson & others, from Bertie. On motion of petitioners to dismiss the appeal, there not being a final judgment in the Court below, the same is disallowed.

David Tate v. Henry Oneal & others, from Wilkes. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

James Greenlee & Charles M'Dowell v. Heirs of Jos. M'Dowell, from Burke. Bill dismissed, with costs.

State v. Timothy Haney, from Rutherford. Judgment of the Court below affirmed.—Ordered that the Superior Court of Rutherford proceed to judgment for the State.

State v. Walter B. Rutherford, from Rutherford. Reasons in arrest of Judgment overruled.—Ordered that the Court below proceed to judgment for the State.

John Carter, Assignee & c. Henry Smith real plaintiff, v. M. H. Petteway, sheriff of Halifax, from Halifax. Rule on the Sheriff made absolute.

Daniel Mann v. John Vick & others, from Halifax. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

The Governor to the use of Archibald Robertson & Co. v. John Matlock sheriff & others, from Rockingham. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Den on demise of George J. Ham and wife v. Leonard Martin, from Pasquotank. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

State v. Jeremiah Wynne, from Tyrrell. Rule for a new trial discharged.—Ordered that the Court below proceed to judgment.

State v. Daniel M'Dowell and Hyram Gray, from Buncombe. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

State v. David M. Carson, from Buncombe. Judgment of the Court below reversed.—Ordered that the Court proceed to judgment for the State.

Abraham Herrin v. Thomas L. McIntire, from Buncombe. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company v. Jeremiah Benton, from Cabarrus. Plea in abatement sustained, and demurrer overruled.

State v. Poll and Lavinia, from Chowan. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and that the judgment be arrested, the Court of Chowan having no jurisdiction.

Gibson Alexander v. Malachi Jackson, from Tyrrell. Rule for a new trial made absolute, it not appearing for what cause the negroes in question were ordered to be sold by the County Court.

State v. Ben, the slave of John B. Herrington, from Craven. Rule for a new trial discharged.—Ordered that the Court below proceed to judgment of death against the prisoner.

Donald M'Queen, agent & c. v. Green B. Burns, from Chatham. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

State v. Thomas Goode, from Wake. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and that the defendant be discharged.

Augustus Moore v. Isaac Moore, from Hertford. Ordered that this case be remanded to the Court below, it having been improperly transmitted to this Court.

State v. John Sowers, from Rowan.—Ordered that this case be dismissed, it having been improperly transmitted to this Court.

Henry Bryan & John A. Bryan v. John Sanders, Robert Gully & Allen S. Ballinger, from Johnston. Dismissed at the cost of complainants.

Den on demise of James Orbison v. George Morrison, from Iredell. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

Joseph Wilson v. Robert Simonton, from Iredell. Plea sustained, and demurrer overruled.

James M. Erwin v. Michael Sumrow, from Lincoln. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

Thomas M'Erwin v. Jacob Benning, from Mecklenburg. Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

Den on demise of Adam Nixon & others v. Jonathan Potts, from Mecklenburg.—Rule for a new trial discharged, and judgment of the Court below affirmed.

State v. Nixon Curry, from Mecklenburg. Judgment of the Court below reversed.—Ordered that the Court proceed to judgment according to law.

REGULA GENERALIS.

It is ordered by the Supreme Court that publication be passed on all depositions in Equity, before the causes are transmitted to said Court.

Notice is given to all concerned in causes depending in the Supreme Court, that unless the postage is paid on letters directed and sent by mail to the Clerk, they will not be taken out of the office. All Sheriffs making returns will attend to this notice.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Charleston, Jan. 30.
By the fast sailing ship Fama, Capt. Berry, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, and 30 days from Kinsale, in Ireland, we have received our regular files of London and Liverpool papers to the 5th and 7th of December; and Capt. B. has favored us with Cork papers to the 28th of the same month, being 42 days later than our last accounts from Great Britain.

The intelligence of most importance contained in these papers is, the change in the ministry of France.

The information next in point of importance, is the successful stand which the Greeks are still making against the power of Turkey, some particulars of which will be found amongst our selections.

An awful gale of wind was experienced on the coasts of England, Ireland and Scotland, on the night of 30th Nov.

The damage and destruction among the shipping, is almost incalculable—some of the papers being nearly filled with details of its disastrous effects. Several American vessels are among the sufferers.

The disturbances in Ireland have greatly increased since our last dates. Several districts of the South and West appear to be in a dreadful state of insubordination. Murders, and house-breaking in search of arms, were very frequent; and one church, and several private dwellings, had been destroyed by fire. Ministers had determined on calling out the yeomanry force to suppress it. The appointment of the Marquis Wellesley, as Lord Lieut. of Ireland, it is hoped, may, in some degree, tend to quiet the discontents of the country.

The Paris papers state, that Prince Labonow is building at Moscow, a palace of cast iron, which will be ornamented with 42 columns of colossal dimensions.

A Cotton Plant, (says Gore's Liverpool Advertiser, of the 6th Dec.) in full bloom, was imported into this port on Sunday last, in the ship Belvidera, Hobson, in 21 days from Charleston.—It is considered as a great curiosity.

CORK DEC. 28.

At a late hour last night we received the London Journals of Monday and Tuesday, with dates from Paris to the preceding Sunday, inclusive.—The intelligence, of which we are this moment put in possession, is of the greatest importance.

The Moniteur announces the important fact of a total change in the French Ministry, and contains the Royal Ordinance nominating their successors. Although this event was not entirely unexpected, it has excited a greater sensation in the public mind than any other that has occurred since the restoration of the Bourbons, by reason of the circumstances which preceded, the causes which produced, and the consequences which are likely to arise from it. We cannot better give our readers an insight into the latter, than by laying before them the following extract from the leading article in the Courier of Monday.

"The late Ministry were condemned, by their actual successors, for not having maintained the due dignity of the crown and of the nation, in foreign diplomacy. Upon this accusation the latter have stepped into office: it follows, therefore, that the foreign policy of France must undergo a change.—The King himself, we know from his own declaration, wishes no change—but he has dismissed those counsellors who thought with him, and has taken into his confidence those who maintain an opposite opinion. The passage in the address of the Deputies, which called forth his Majesty's severe rebuke, was somewhat obscure as to the precise objects of complaint which were alluded to: but the general rumor and subsequent explanation, have made it pretty clear, that Greece and Italy were the points contemplated. With respect to these two countries, as well as towards Spain and Portugal, France has hitherto maintained a neutral attitude; but, if the late coalition was not a mere political juggle, played off to displace a ministry, and not to change a system, then must the present Ministers abandon that neutrality. It would be a ticklish policy, however, for a royal ministry to revive in France those feelings which a war for liberty (or, in other words, for revolution,) would arouse, if a French army were enrolled to give freedom to Greece, or to dispute with their old enemies, the Austrians, the possession of Italy.

The eyes of Europe will be upon the new ministry of France; and they must either redeem their implied pledge, and vindicate that honor and dignity which they contend have been betrayed, or tacitly acknowledge that they have made the gratuitous assumption of the fact a pretext for mere political intrigue. If they take the former course, great events must follow; if the latter, they must soon, we think, retire from power."

By an extraordinary conveyance, Madrid papers and letters to the 8th inst. have been received, which contradict the rumors contained in several of the Paris Journals, of the extreme agitation in the Spanish capital. On the contrary, it does not appear that the public tranquility had been in any way disturbed.

Ministerial Arrangements.—It has been known for some time that the Grenville party are to give their aid and influence to Ministers in future.

Some of them have also come into place. The following demi-official article is given in the Courier of Monday.

"In addition to the appointments we have already announced, we have to state that the Administration will have the benefit of the talents of Mr. Charles Wynn, who is to be President of the Board of Control, in the room of Mr. B. Bathurst.

"Sir George Warrender, we understand, retires from the Admiralty, and will be succeeded by Dr. Phillimore."

The Times, which had previously intimated that these appointments were to take place, says:—

There are also certain changes in the Law Departments in Ireland.—Mr. Saurin, it is reported, is to succeed the Lord Chief Justice Norbury, who retires, in order to make way for Mr. Plunkett, as Attorney-General; and this latter gentleman's accession to the Attorney Generalship in Ireland is surmised (we know not how correctly) to be preparatory to his transfer to the eminent station of Lord Chancellor of England, whenever Lord Eldon retires.

Mr. Edward Hay, Secretary to the Catholics of Ireland, is stated to have received a most friendly communication from Marquis Wellesley.

Dublin Evening Post.

We are enabled to state another interesting fact connected with the noble Marquis's appointment. He has chosen for his Private Secretary, an Irishman and a Catholic! This gentleman is a Mr. Blake, a barrister, at present possessed of a very respectable and lucrative practice at the English bar; Mr. Blake, we believe, will accompany the Marquis Wellesley to Ireland.—Dub. Morn Post.

PARIS, DEC. 15.

ROYAL ORDINANCE.

"Louis, by the Grace of God, &c.
"We have ordered, and do order as follows:—

"The Sieur Peyronnet, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, is appointed Minister Secretary of State, for the department of Justice and Keeper of the Seals.

"Visc't Montmorency, Peer of France, Minister Secretary of State, for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

"Marshal the Duke of Belluno, Peer of France, Minister Secretary of State, for the Department of War.

"The Sieur Corriere, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister Secretary of State for the Department of the Interior.

"The Marquis de Clermont Tonnerre, Peer of France, Minister Secretary of State for the Department of the Marine.

"The Sieur de Villele, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Secretary of State for the Department of Finance.

Our Minister Secretary of State for the Department of our Household is charged with the execution of the present Ordinance.

"Given at Paris, from the Castle of the Tuilleries, Dec. 14th, in the year of grace 1821, and 27th of our reign.

(Signed) "LOUIS,

(By order of the King) "LAURISTON, Minister Secretary of State for the Royal Household."

The cause of the Greeks still triumphs; wherever they meet their oppressors, it is but to conquer them. The Persian invasion is said to be more serious than was at first thought; and it is reported, on more authorities than one, that Bagdad has been taken.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM my Stable in Stantonburg, on the night of the 17th of December last, a BAY HORSE, about 15 hands high, 6 years old with a blaze face and three white feet. Said Horse was raised in Jones county, near Newbern, and if strayed he may probably endeavor to get back there. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received; and if delivered to the subscriber, all reasonable expences paid.

JAS. D. STANTON.
Stantonburg, Jan. 28. 68 2w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell, or exchange for young Negroes, about six or seven hundred ACRES OF LAND, lying on the North side of Sandy Creek, in Warren county,—which is very well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Cotton and Tobacco.—This Land has on it an excellent Dwelling-House, together with every necessary Out-house. The situation is very healthy and worthy the attention of any person who wishes to settle in this section of the country.—Also a very handsome LOT in the Town of Warrenton, on main Street. Application may be made to myself with respect to the lands, and to Mr. Benjamin E. Cooke of Warrenton, or myself, with respect to the Lot. If any person wishes to buy, the payments will be made easy.

WILLIAM H. MARSHALL.
Warrenton, Jan. 29 1822. 68 4t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Joseph Hoover & others, } Bill and petition
v. } in Equity, for the
John Hoover & others. } sale of real estate

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jacob Hoover, John Hoover, David Hoover, Jacob Hoover, jun. Frederick Hoover, Mary Hoover, Sally Hoover, Susan Hoover, and Daniel Hutchins, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered, that this suit be advertised for six weeks in the Raleigh Register; and that, unless the said defendants appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court house in Ashboro', on the first Monday of the fourth Monday in March, A. D. 1822, and plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

68 A copy. B. ELLIOTT, C. M. E.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE PROFESSORSHIP OF LANGUAGES in this Institution being vacant, by the resignation of the Rev. Mr. Hooper—the Committee of Appointment will fill the vacancy on the first Monday in April next. Applicants will please address their Communications to JONAS HAYWOOD, of Raleigh, Chairman of this Committee.

Raleigh, January 15, 1822. 66A

CAPE-PEAR NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the President and Directors, Notice is hereby given, that the ninth instalment of the increased Capital Stock of December, 1818, of Ten Dollars on each and every Share, is required to be paid to the Treasurer in Fayetteville, on or before the 15th day of February next.

ROBERT STRANGE, Pres't.
Fayetteville, Jan. 8, 1822. 64-5w

FURTHER NOTICE.

Those who are in arrears for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, or 10th instalments of the original Capital Stock, or for the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th or 8th instalments of the increased Capital Stock of December, 1818, of said Company, are requested to make immediate payment to the Treasurer in Fayetteville.

ROBERT STRANGE, Pres't.

Just received and for sale, some elegant

SWORDS AND EPAULETS;

Also on hand, an assortment of WATCHES and JEWELLERY—a few plated Candelsticks, with Silver Mounting—Do. Castors, with elegant Cut Glass Bottles—Tea Trays and Waiters—Tea Caddies—Knives & Forks—Coat and Vest Buttons—Scissors and Shears—Polished Snuffers—Table & Tea Spoons—Razors, Straps & Hones. Also, some elegant EIGHT DAY CLOCKS, with Mahogany Cases. All, or any part of which, will be sold low for cash, by the subscriber.

JOHN Y. SAVAGE.

P. S. Also, some NOTES OF HAND and OPEN ACCOUNTS, which would be willingly disposed of on the above terms.

Jan. 8, 1822. 64

MACEDONIAN ACADEMY.

THE subscribers, Trustees of the Macedonian Academy, situated about fifteen miles north of Raleigh, immediately on the Powell Road, inform the public that the Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 14th of January instant, under the superintendance of Mr. Samuel Higginson, who comes highly recommended as well qualified to teach English Grammar, Geography, Astronomy, Book-Keeping, Surveying and the Elementary parts of the Latin Language.

Board can be had in the most respectable families in the neighborhood for \$50 per annum, and Tuition per annum \$12.

SAMUEL ALSTON,
WILLIAM PHILIPS,
JOHN PURIFOX,

January 11. 65 3t

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.

FIFTH CLASS OF THE

WASHINGTON

MONUMENT LOTTERY

Which will commence drawing in the City of BALTIMORE, on FRIDAY, the 22d of next month, (FEBRUARY,) being the Anniversary of the Birth of the illustrious Hero and Statesman, who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

GRAND SCHEME.
1 prize.....\$30,000 is 30,000 Dollars.
1 prize.....20,000.....20,000 Dollars.
1 prize.....10,000.....10,000 Dollars.
2 prizes.....5,000.....10,000 Dollars.
2 prizes.....3,000.....6,000 Dollars.
2 prizes.....2,000.....4,000 Dollars.
20 prizes.....1,000.....20,000 Dollars.
50 prizes.....100.....5,000 Dollars.
100 prizes.....50.....5,000 Dollars.
500 prizes.....20.....10,000 Dollars.
6000 prizes.....10.....60,000 Dollars.
20,000 Tickets.....180,000 Dollars.

Not two Blanks to a Prize.

The whole payable in CASH.

First 3000 Blanks each, : : \$10
First No. entitled to : : 3000
First No. 4th day, : : 1000
First No. 6th day, : : 1000
First No. 8th day, : : 2000
First No. 10th day, : : 1000
First No. 12th day, : : 1000
First No. 14th day, : : 1000
First No. 16th day, : : 10,000
First No. 18th day, : : 1000
First No. 20th day, : : 1000
First No. 22d day, : : 5000
First No. 24th day, : : 1000
First No. 26th day, : : 1000
First No. 28th day, : : 20,000
First No. 30th day, : : 1000
First No. 35th day, : : 30,000

TICKETS, : \$10 QUARTERS, \$2 50
HALVES, : 5 EIGHTHS, 1 25
To be had in the greatest variety of Numbers, &c.

COHEN'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
No. 114, Market-street, Baltimore;

Where was sold to a gentleman residing in Albemarle co. (Va) the great Capital Prize of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, drawn week before last in the Grand State Lottery. Also, the TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in the same Lottery, sent by Mail to a young gentleman at Lancaster, Ohio; besides SIXTEEN OTHER CAPITALS to various parts of the Union.

ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by Mail or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, post paid, will meet the same punctual and prompt attention as if on personal application—addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

Secretary to the Managers—Baltimore.
At COHEN'S OFFICE, more Capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other Office in America; and where, in the three last MONUMENT LOTTERIES, were sold the Capitals of \$40,000, in shares—30,000—2 of 20,000—2 of 10,000, &c. &c.
Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1822. 64-5w

BLANKS

Of every description, may be had at this Office.