

(continued from the 1st page.)
 rectly involves the rights and interests of the federative fraternity, or of foreign Powers, is of the resort of this General Government. The duties of both are obvious in the general principle, though sometimes perplexed with difficulties in the detail. To respect the rights of the State Governments is the inviolable duty of that of the Union; the Government of every state will feel its own obligation to respect and preserve the rights of the whole. The prejudices every where too commonly entertained against distant strangers, are worn away, and the jealousies of jarring interests, are allayed by the composition and functions of the Great National Councils, annually assembled from all quarters of the Union at this place. Here the distinguished men from every section of our Country, while meeting to deliberate upon the great interests of those by whom they are deputed, learn to estimate the talents, and do justice to the virtues of each other. The harmony of the nation is promoted, and the whole Union is knit together by the sentiments of mutual respect, the habits of social intercourse, and the ties of personal friendship, formed between the Representatives of its several parts, in the performance of their service at this Metropolis.

Passing from this general review of the purposes and intentions of the Federal Constitution, and their results, as indicating the first traces of the path of duty, in the discharge of my public trust, I turn to the administration of my immediate Predecessor, as the second. It has passed away in a period of peace; how much to the satisfaction of our country, and to the honor of our country's name, is known to you all. The great features of its policy, in general concurrence, with the will of the Legislature, have been—To cherish peace, while preparing for defensive war—To yield exact justice to other nations, and maintain the rights of our own—To cherish the principles of freedom and of equal rights, wherever they were proclaimed—To discharge, with all possible promptitude, the National debt—To reduce, within the narrowest limits of efficiency, the military force—To improve the organization and discipline of the army—To provide and sustain a school of military science—To extend equal protection to all the great interests of the Nation—To promote the civilization of the Indian Tribes, and—To proceed in the great system of internal improvements, within the limits of the Union. Under the pledge of these promises, made by that eminent citizen, at the time of his first induction to this office in his career of eight years, the internal taxes have been repealed; sixty millions of the public debt have been discharged; provision has been made for the comfort and relief of the aged and indigent, among the surviving warriors of the Revolution; the regular armed force has been reduced, and its constitution revised and perfected; the accountability for the expenditures of public moneys has been made more effective; the Floridas have been peaceably acquired, and our boundary has been extended to the Pacific ocean; the independence of the southern nations of this hemisphere has been recognised, and recommended, by example, and

by counsel, to the Potentates of Europe, progress has been made in the defence of the country, by fortifications and the increase of the navy—towards the effectual suppression of the African traffic in slaves—in alluring the aboriginal hunters of our land to the cultivation of the soil and of the mind—in exploring the interior regions of the Union, and in preparing, by scientific researches and surveys, for the further application of our national resources to the internal improvement of our country.

In this brief outline of the promise and performance of my immediate predecessor, the line of duty, for his successor, is clearly delineated. To pursue to their consummation, those purposes of improvement in our common condition, instituted or recommended by him, will embrace the whole sphere of my obligation. To the topic of internal improvement, emphatically urged by him at his inauguration, I recur with peculiar satisfaction. It is that from which I am convinced that the unborn millions of our posterity who are in future ages to people this continent, will derive their most fervent gratitude to the founders of the Union, that in which the beneficent action of its government will be most deeply felt and acknowledged. The magnificence and splendor of their public works, are among the imperishable glories of the ancient republics. The roads and aqueducts of Rome, have been the admiration of all after ages, and have survived thousands of years, after all her conquests have been swallowed up in despotism, or become the spoil of barbarians—Some diversity of opinion has prevailed with regard to the powers of Congress for legislation upon objects of this nature.—The most respectful deference is due to doubts originating in pure patriotism, and sustained by venerated authority. But nearly twenty years have passed since the construction of the first national road was commenced. The authority for its construction was then unquestioned. To how many thousands of our countrymen has it proved a benefit? To what single individual has it ever proved an injury? Repeated liberal and candid discussions in the legislature, have conciliated the sentiments and approximated the opinions of enlightened minds, on the question of constitutional power. I cannot but hope that by some process of friendly, patient, and persevering deliberation, all constitutional objections will ultimately be removed. The extent and limitation of powers of the General Government, in relation to this transcendently important interest, will be settled and acknowledged, to the common satisfaction of all; and every speculative scruple will be solved by a practical public blessing.

Fellow-citizens, you are acquainted with the peculiar circumstances of the recent election, which have resulted in affording me the opportunity of addressing you at this time. You have heard the exposition of the principles which will direct me in the fulfillment of the high and solemn trust imposed upon me in this station. Less possessed of your confidence, in advance, than any of my predecessors, I am deeply conscious of the prospect that I shall stand, more and oftener, in need of your indulgence. Intentions upright and pure; a heart devoted to the welfare of our coun-

try, and the unceasing application of all the faculties allotted to me, to her service, are all the pledges that I can give for the faithful performance of the arduous duties, I am to undertake. To the guidance of the Legislative Councils, to the assistance of the Executive and subordinate departments; to the friendly co-operation of the respective state-governments; to the candid and liberal support of the people, so far as it may be deserved by honest industry and zeal, I shall look for whatever success may attend my public service; and knowing that, except the Lord keep the city, the watchmen watch but in vain, with fervent supplications for his favor, to his overruling Providence I commit, with humble but fearless confidence, my own fate, and the future destinies of my country.

Died, in Bridgewater, Mass. Miss OLIVE KEITH, aged 23. She was troubled with the tooth ache, and was urged by her mother to wet some cotton with the essence of peppermint, not finding that, she took what she called the essence of tansy, but by mistake the oil of tansy. She wet the cotton so much that a drop of it escaped and she swallowed it. She was immediately in the greatest pain until she died. The body was examined and the intestines were found destroyed.

A Mahometan writer, speaking of religion, says—"All sectaries are different, because they spring from men; but morality is the same throughout, because it flows from God."

Grand State Lottery OF MARYLAND, No. 3.
 State of the Wheels, 16th drawing over—there are still undrawn—

1 Prize of 40,000 Dollars.
1 do 20,000
1 do 10,000
1 do 5,000
12 do 1,000
6 do 500
18 do 100
54 do 50

And a full proportion of 10 dollars. Only FOUR DRAWINGS remain to complete the above brilliant Lottery—they will positively take place on the following days:
 17th drawing on the 10th March,
 18th do 17th
 19th do 30th
 20th and last, 31st

The great demand for Tickets in the above Lottery, has enabled the Commissioners to finish the drawings during the present month. Orders, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets, in any Lottery, for Tickets or Shares in the above, will receive prompt attention, if addressed to

Whyte's Lottery-office,
 PETERSBURG—VA.
 Whole ticket, \$12
 Half do 6
 Quarter do 3
 Eighth do 1 50
 March 4, 1825.

To whom it may concern.
 ALL persons are forewarned not to credit any of my WARDS, except for actual necessities, without an order from me, either verbal or written.
 Wm. B. Lockhart.
 February, 1825. 49-tf

Notice
 ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to receive, or take in payment, a bond given by me to Wm. B. Eaton, for the sum of two hundred dollars, bearing date sometime in January last and payable at six months—as I am determined not to pay said bond, the consideration for which it was executed having entirely failed.
 WM. FREEAR.
 March 1, 1825. 50-tf

Ladies' Fancy Goods.
 MRS. SNEDER, mantua maker and milliner, has the pleasure of informing the ladies in this place and its vicinity, that she has made arrangements to receive the latest fashions direct from New-York, and also a constant supply of the various articles in her line of business—she has now on hand, or expects to receive in a few days—
 Leghorn flats and gipseys,
 Ladies' head dresses and Crazy Jane caps,
 Silks and satins, gimps,
 Rose trimmings for dresses,
 An elegant assortment of ribbons, curls, &c. &c.
 All of which will be sold at reduced prices. January 6.

New Goods.
 THE Subscribers have just received their fall supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Boots, Hats, &c.
 Also, about 250 bushels prime Turks Island SALT—all of which will be sold at reduced prices, for Cash or country produce.
 J. & J. W. Simmons.
 Halifax, Dec. 9.

DR. H. HARDY,
 HAVING removed his office to Halifax, offers his services to the people, and hopes to receive a part of their patronage: He has taken the house formerly occupied by Dr. Marrast, next door below the Farmer's Hotel, and opposite the Bank. He promises fidelity, promptitude and moderation, in the practice of the profession. He has on hand and intends keeping; a general Assortment of Medicines, Which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit. Those who buy medicine at his office will have all prescriptions gratis, unless required in writing.
 January 6.

Notice.
 THE Subscriber will sell, on a credit of one or two years, his interest in the
LANDS & MILL
 Of his deceased brother, James Bradley, and in the dower right of his mother. I will also sell the land which I now hold in possession, and my interest in the mill known as Bradley's mill. A part of these lands is in Mush Island, and is well adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, &c. At the mill there is a good dwelling house and usual out houses.
 John G. Bradley.
 January 27. 45-tf

Ten Dollars Reward
 WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail a mulatto boy named
DICK,
 and information given to the Subscriber at Wythe Court-house, Va. This boy was raised near the town of Halifax, N. C. is well known by the name of Dick Easy, and is supposed to be lurking about that place.
 Addison Davis.
 March 1. 50-3t

Notice
 THE unequalled horse NAPOLEON will stand the ensuing season at Dr. David Dancy's, in Tarboro', N. C. Terms made known in due season.
 Tarboro', Jan. 18, 1825. 44-tf

A Stray Horse.
 ENTERED on the stray book of this county, by Wilson Green, near Wilkins' Ferry, a
BAY HORSE,
 About 8 years old, 5 feet high, has a short tail, the left hind foot white, a small star in his forehead, and a small snip on the nose. Appraised to eighty-five dollars.
 Rich'd. H. Weaver, R.
 Northampton co. }
 Feb. 10, 1825. } 49-4t

The celebrated Race Horse SIR ARCHIE
 WILL Stand the ensuing season at my stable in Northampton C'ty, North Carolina, about 3 miles from the Court-house, 9 miles from the town of Halifax, and 21 miles from Belfield, Va. He will cover Mares at Seventy-five dollars the season, payable on the first of January next, (with one dollar to the groom in all cases.) Such of Sir Archie's friends that live at a distance, will send their Nete with the Mares payable on the first of January—Also, feeding of the Mares to be paid for when taken away. The season will commence the first of February, and terminate the first of August—Extensive fields of small grain and clover are sowed for the benefit of Mares, (which may be left with the Horse) with the addition of Grain Feeding at 25 cents per day—Separate inclosures are provided for Mares with colts.—No pains will be spared in taking the best possible care of Mares, &c. which may be left, but no responsibility for escapes or accidents.
 Sir Archie's blood, great size, performance on the turf, and celebrity as a foal getter are sufficient recommendations.
 JOHN D. AMIS.
 February 18. 49-9t

The full bred Horse ATLANTIC,
 WILL STAND at my Stable, near Vine-Hill Academy, and will be let to Mares at the moderate price of Five Dollars the single leap, (which must be paid down,) Twelve the Season, and Twenty to insure a Mare to be in Foal, with twenty-five cents to the Groom, to be paid soon after service. The insurance money will be claimed in every instance where the owner of the Mare parts with her before it can be ascertained to a certainty that she is not in Foal. Good pasturage gratis, and Mares will be fed if required with grain at twenty-five cents per day.
 The greatest care will be taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no liability for either.
 The Season will commence the 1st of March and end the 1st of August.

ATLANTIC,
 IS a beautiful chestnut sorrel, full five feet four inches in height, and eight years old the ensuing spring: For elegance of form, as well as activity and spirit, not surpassed by any horse in the United States. His reputation as a sure foal getter being now fully established, and his Colts remarkable for their health and elegance of form, those who are desirous of raising horses for the Turf, or for any other purpose that requires activity or durability, would do well to embrace this opportunity.

PEDIGREE.
 ATLANTIC was got by the great horse Sir Archie, his dam, Miss Halifax, by the imported horse Phoenix, his grand dam Miss Jefferson, by the imported horse Diomed, out of Mr. Marmaduke Johnson's Medley and Sentinel Mare, so remarkable for producing racers. Miss Halifax was raised by Mr Thomas B. Hill, and distanced the field at Halifax in a race when three years old. The imported horse Phoenix was gotten by the imported horse Dragon, in England, his dam Portia by Volunteer, he by Eclipse, out of the old Tartar Mare, which produced sixteen colts after she was fourteen years old; her dam, sister to Sting and Bordeaux, by Cygnet, and also dam of the imported horse Flinnap; her dam by Cortouch, out of the famous mare Ebony, by Basto. ATLANTIC was, no doubt, one among the first rate race horses, as was manifested by his beating Mr. Wynn's famous mare Beggar Girl, two mile heats, for the Jockey Club purse at Tarborough, in 1819, with great ease; after which, in training, he unfortunately got lame, and trained off the turf. Atlantic is now in full health and vigor.
 JOHN K. DAWSON.
 Feb. 12, 1825. 49-4t

Blank Warrants for sale
 AT THIS OFFICE.