ther it would not be to the advantage of the State to adopt some method of extinguishing the Indian claims, and satisfying our purchasers, who, from the uncertainty of their titles, are kept from settling on, and improving, their lands, while the state is lying out of the purchase money. It is thought that a sum of money, far under the value of the lands in dispute, would be sufficient to buy out their claims, and prevent all further litigation; and, if this be the fact, it is surely of the highest importance that it should be effected.

Before I conclude, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of expressing the very high gratification which I have received from the superior taste & judgment which have been displayed in the progress of our State House to its present near state of completion. It is with satisfaction I can testify, so far as my observation has gone, to the diligent endeavors of Mr. Nichols, to have it completed by the present session; but the sickness with which we have been visited, during the summer and fall, and from which but few have escaped, together with other unforeseen events, has prevented. Although neglect ought not, in any shape, to receive your sanction, yet I feel confident you will not withhold your indulgence where it should be extended. Of the talents of the architect, I need say nothing, when you have such an elegant specimen before you; but I cannot omit to say, that while we are furnishing the representatives of the people with a commodious and elegant building, suitable to the dignity of their body, it is surely a source of pleasure that we are, at the same time, giving encouragement to genius and attainments in one of the fine arts, which have hitherto been so little known, or properly estimated, among us. Should it be necessary to make an additional appropriation for the finishing of the House, the propriety of making it is submitted to your consideration. It was thought that the sum appropriated at the last session would be sufficient, but in the progress of such a building as the one under view, additions and alterations will occur, so that it is impossible to calculate exactly, what sum will be required, especially when so much remains to be done as did at the close of the last session.

Accompanying this communication are the resignations of such justices of the peace and field officers of the militia as have been received during the recess, together with my letter book, and such letters and documents as it is proper should be laid before you.

With the highest respect and consideration,
I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant,
GABRIEL HOLMES.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND

New York, Nov. 12.

The old line packet ship New York, captain Maxwell, arrived here last evening from Liverpool. By this conveyance, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their regular files of London papers of the 29th September, and Liverpool of the 1st October; also, Lloyd's Lists and London Shipping List of the 29th, and Price Currents of the 28th September. Mr. John Randolph came passenger in the New-York. She left Liverpool on the 1st of October, and has had stormy weather and head winds most of the passage.

Greece.—Accounts had been received in London from various quarters, confirming the previous intelligence of the discomfiture, and almost total annihilation, of the Turkish army which penetrated into the Morea. The head of the Pacha of Salonica, who commanded it, was presented to the Senate at Argos, on the 20th ult. and there remained in the hands of the Greeks, as the fruits of their successes on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of August, 3000 prisoners, 2000 horses, and 200 camels. The remains of the Turkish troops had fled to Corinth, and, it is said, that on the 18th, a negociation was opened for the surrender of the place, and that the Turks, as a proof of their sincerity, had evacuated the citadel. The Greek Senate had renounced all interference in *military affairs*, and appointed Calestroni director, to which measure their recent advantages were ascribed.

In addition to what we noticed yesterday, as to the relative position of the Greek and Turkish fleets, we find it stated, in a letter from Argos, that, on the 13th September, an engagement took place off Zante, which terminated in favor of the Greeks, who captured 6 or 7 frigates and corvettes, and sunk several other vessels belonging to the Turks. Six ships belonging to the latter, took shelter in Murto, and the remainder fled to Zante. It is further stated, that the Suliots and Albanians, who had joined the Greeks, had recently obtained several advantages over the common enemy.

Great Britain.—Since the death of the Marquis of Londonderry, says the London Traveller, a material objection has been removed to the acknowledgment of South American Independence. This measure, to which his Lordship was particularly averse, is said to be viewed in a more favorable light by his successor. Should it be carried into effect, it is understood that a liquidation at par of all the claims of British subjects upon the Colombian government will take place as a preliminary, including the debts contracted on their account by Sir Gregor Macgregor.

From the Boston Patriot.

From Africa.—By the Perseverance, arrived at this port on Tuesday last, we received from our valued correspondent at St. Jago, the following interesting communications, containing important commercial information, together with some account of the distressing shipwreck, on the coast of Africa, of a Spanish slave ship, and the loss of upwards of four hundred lives:

Extract of a letter to the editors of the Boston Patriot, dated

"Villa Da Praia, St Jago, Sept. 13, 1822.

"Gentlemen: I improve this opportunity to send you a list of the vessels touched here, &c. since last reported.

"It appears the Gold Coast is now closed against the American trade. I enclose you Dr. Nicoll's opinion on the subject, in a letter to me. I hope soon to send you the proclamation."

Extract of a letter from Dr. A. Nicoll, Dep. Inspector of Hospitals on the west coast of Africa, to his friend in Port Praya, St. Jago, dated August 31, 1822.

"The American trade on the Gold Coast is almost entirely done away with by the proclamation of the Governor General. I am however, doubtful how far this prohibition is favorable to the British interest on that part of the coast. Some articles, I fancy, must be allowed at least to be imported, such as lumber and aguadente—the natives there prefer the American rum to our best Jamaica.

"Mr. Hunter, a midshipman of the U. States' navy, is still here; he has been very ill of fever, but is now quite well and stout: he waits the arrival of a ship of war with the utmost anxiety. The American settlement at Cape Mesurada, I believe, is beginning to recover. Sir Robert Mends dispatched a brig of war to aid and assist them, if required; the brig has not yet returned. I fear they will not be able to do good without the protection of an armed force. This ought to be pressed upon their friends in America, and upon the minds of the members of the Colonization Society. I have not heard of a single American ship of war on the coast for many months past."

Extract from the Sierra Leone Gazette of the 22d June, 1822.

"By H. B. M. ship Myrmidon, ... last, we received the distressing ... the loss of one of the Spanish ... nam, of Havana, taken in the Bo... of which, melancholly to relate, ... hundred slaves, and sixteen seamen ... genia perished! The officers in cha... Batty and Doughty, are unhappily ... number of the sufferers. At the time ... ful catastrophe occurred, the Yea... sight of the Myrmidon; and from ... of the tornado, in which she was up... sistance was totally impossible, ... derstand the first intimation Capt. ... had of the fact, was from the boat of the Ye... which he picked up four days afterwards, ... with seven seamen, who had miraculously ... themselves from the wreck. When the ... which is now being taken by the Com... shore, is completed, we shall have the pain... duty of publishing further particulars respecting this truly heart-rending event."

The Brazils.—A passenger in the ... Boucher, at Baltimore, from Rio, has ... furnished the Editor of the Federal G... with the following information:

The Prince Regent was to be crowned *Emperor of the Brazils on the 12th October*.

Preparations were making for the event, as well as for defence against Portugal, in case of any resistance offered by her to the order of things.

For the first purpose subscriptions were to be raised to erect triumphal arches, &c. and for the second, government had already received 400 000 mrs. from the merchants. About four hundred European Portuguese had taken passage for Europe, and were expected to sail in a few days—many more, it was supposed, would follow in a short time.

Eight thousand troops had already been raised in and about the city of Rio, and government was impressing constantly to increase the number.

Two vessels of war were fitting out, and all the exposed points on the coast were about to be fortified.

All persons, whether Europeans or natives, in opposition to the new government, had received orders to depart. Those from the sea-ports were allowed thirty days—those from the interior sixty.

Captain Walworth, arrived at New York, states that accounts had reached Pernambuco, from St. Salvador, to the 19th September, which mentioned that the place was again in a state of revolution, the people wishing to establish a Republican government in opposition to the Prince.

The city was closely besieged when the Albert left, and she was detained two days for want of a clearance, the custom house being shut, in consequence of an attack upon the city. The action did not, however, last long, and was nothing more than skirmishing, in which the Portuguese lost one Lieut. Colonel killed, and several officers and men taken prisoners, when the Brazilians retired without the city. Business was entirely at a stand, and a general gloom pervaded the town. Numerous failures had taken place, and more were expected. The British frigate Creole, Com. Hardy, had arrived there from Rio, for the purpose of protecting the English merchants.

Legislature of North-Carolina.

SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 18.

This being the constitutional day for the meeting of the Legislature of our state, a large majority of both Houses appeared (7 only being absent in this House.)

After the qualification of the Members, on motion of Mr. Glisson, Bartlett Yancey, Esq. was unanimously chosen Speaker of the Senate, and, on being conducted to the Chair, observed,

"*Gentlemen,*—Permit me to assure you, that I duly appreciate, and take this opportunity of acknowledging the deep obligation I am under, to the Senate, for the uniform confidence with which they have honored me.

"It may be in the power of your presiding officer to do much towards maintaining the dignity of the body, and promoting the decorum of debate; but you must all be sensible, that this can be much more effectually attained by the efforts of individual members. The deportment of this House, for several years past, affords the best evidence of what may be expected at the present session.

"In the discharge of my official duties heretofore, I have often needed and often received your kind assistance and support; and permit me to hope for it at this session.

"With a hope that our deliberations may be harmonious and our labors useful to our country, I shall commence the duties of the station to which you have called me."

On motion of Mr. Glisson, General Covington was appointed Clerk, and Col. Clark Assistant Clerk of this House.

On motion of the same gentleman, Thomas B. Wheeler and Robert Ray were appointed Doorkeepers.

On motion of Mr. Glisson, a committee was appointed to draw up Rules of Decorum for the government of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Glisson, Branch and Cameron.

On motion of Mr. Wade, a writ of election was ordered to issue to the sheriff of Wayne, to hold an election on Thursday, the 30th instant, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Benjamin Daniel, Esq. deceased.

Tuesday, Nov. 19

Mr. M'Kay, of Bladen, and Mr. Troy, of Columbus, appeared and took their seats.

Messrs. Glisson and Barringer, of the Senate, and Mr. Potter and Mr. Blackledge, of the Commons, were appointed a committee to wait on his Excellency the Governor, to inform him of the readiness of the two Houses to receive any communication he might think proper to make. This committee reported that his Excellency would make a communication to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The two Houses proceeded to ballot for three Engrossing Clerks, fifteen gentlemen being in nomination. It resulted in the election of Thomas T. Armstrong, of Stokes, and Samuel F. Patterson, of Wilkes.

Wednesday, Nov. 20

A message was received from the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint select committee, to prepare joint Rules for the government of the two houses. The Senate consented, and the committee consist of Messrs Caswell, Cameron, Branch, Williamson and Speight, of this House, and Messrs. Hill, Fisher, Strange, Dulany and Ward, of the Commons.

Mr. Sullivan presented a bill concerning the town of Lumberton, which passed three readings, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Several ballotings were had for the 3d Engrossing Clerk, which resulted in the election of James Dodd, of Granville.

Thursday, Nov. 21.

Mr. B. Ward, from Onslow, appeared and took his seat.

A number of petitions ... were received and acted ...

Mr. Cameron reported the ... rules of order for the government of the two houses, which was received.

The following resolutions were adopted:

By ...

Resolved, That a select joint committee be appointed to ... all bills or other propositions relating to the Judiciary.

By ... of Gates.

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the repairs of the State House, be referred to a select committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 18.

Mr. Pugh moved that John B. Jones, the Representative from the town of Wilmington, be appointed Speaker of the House of Commons, and the Clerk having announced that James Mebane, one of the Representatives from Orange, had appointed ... Whereupon a ballot took place, and Mr. Jones was reported as duly elected, 65 votes to 55. Upon which he addressed the House as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*—Accept my sincere thanks for the distinguished and unexpected honor you have conferred upon me.—I am fully sensible, gentlemen, that I am deficient in the talent requisite for filling this chair with the ability and the dignity which should belong to it; and I should shrink from the performance of the duty, were I not flattered with the belief that, with your kind assistance in time of need, and indulgence for my errors, I shall be enabled to discharge the trust, if not with ability, at least with impartiality. I again, gentlemen, tender you my sincere acknowledgments for the honor you have done me."

Pleasant Henderson was appointed Clerk, and Wm. B. Lockhart, Clerk Assistant.

A nomination for Doorkeepers was made; but from the death of Thomas Sound one of the old doorkeepers, there being many candidates, the balloting was postponed till to-morrow.

Tuesday, Nov. 19.

Mr. Barringer, from the balloting committee for Doorkeepers, reported that John Lumsden (the old doorkeeper) was duly elected, but that no other person had a majority of votes.

A joint committee of both houses was appointed to wait on the Governor, to inform him that the two Houses are formed, and ready to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make to them.

Mr Fisher, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that he would make his communication to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

After several ballotings for a Door-keeper, Richard Roberts was reported to be elected.

On motion of Mr. Hill a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to appoint a joint committee to report rules of proceedings for both Houses. The Senate concurred in the message, and a committee was accordingly appointed.

A proposition was agreed to to ballot for three engrossing Clerks.

Wednesday, Nov 20.

Mr. Beall, from the balloting committee for Engrossing Clerks, reported that Samuel F. Patterson and Thomas Armstrong were duly elected; but that no other person had a majority of votes.

After two other ballotings, Robert Potter was duly elected the third Engrossing Clerk.

The Message of His Excellency the Governor was then received, read and ordered to be printed.

Thursday, Nov. 21.

Lewis D Henry, of Cumberland, and John I. M'Millan, of Bladen, appeared and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the sale of the Cherokee lands, be referred to a select committee. Messrs. Mebane, Brickell, C. Carson and Baird, form the committee.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That so much of the message as relates to the expenditure on public buildings, be referred to a select committee. Messrs. Fisher, Graham, Love, Sidbury and Williamson, form this committee.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, Resolved, That so much of the message as relates to the militia and public arms, be referred to a select committee. Messrs. Barringer, Graves, Boykin, Henry, and Sheppard, form this committee.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, Resolved, that a select committee be appointed on the Judiciary. Messrs. Mebane, Henry, Brickell, Thornton, and Gilchrist form this committee.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, ordered that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to appoint standing and joint committees of Finance, Propositions and Grievances, Claims, Education, Internal Improvements, and Agriculture. The Senate have not yet acted on this resolution. These committees will be stated next week.

Mr Sheppard presented a bill to repeal the second section of the act of 1821, respecting the Supreme Court. [This bill contemplates repealing that part of the act which gives the Court power to grant new trials upon matters of fact.

Mr Strange, from the committee to prepare rules and orders for the government of this House, made a report which was received.

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1822.

Our Legislature commenced its session on Monday last. A sketch of their proceedings, together with the Governor's Message, will be found in another part of this paper.

At the late Superior Court of Currituck county, Moses Fuller, a free negro man, was convicted of seducing and stealing (in conjunction with several other persons) a negro woman, a slave, and sentenced to be hung on the 29th inst.

The East Florida Herald, of the 5th inst. states that there has not occurred a ... death by the fever among the resident inhabitants of St. ...

On the ... instant, the steward of the ... boat Norfolk, a colored man, was committed to the Norfolk jail, upon the charge of ... and ... for conveyance from ...

Mr. Charles Pinkney, Secretary of Legation of the United States in Russia, ... Washington with despatches from our Minister ... Russia.

Mr. Lee, Commissioner of the General Land Office, is also in Washington and has entered upon the duties of his office.

The Emperor of Russia has decreed that all Lodges of Free Masons and other secret associations in his dominions shall be closed, and all persons employed in the public service are required to engage, in writing, not to belong to any such societies.

It appears, by a letter received at Philadelphia from Canton, that the Emperor of China, having discovered the disgraceful conduct of the Mandarins at Canton, has ordered the high officers of his court to inquire into their conduct, and report correctly the nature of the transactions with the English at Lintsin, as well as that relative to the American seaman, who was executed at Canton some time since for the murder of a Chinese woman.

By the arrival of the schooner Sarah Ann at Charleston from Havana, we learn that some degree of tranquillity has been restored in Spain, the rebels having been defeated in several engagements by the national troops.

We are also informed, by the same arrival, that addresses had been presented to the emperor Iturbide from various public bodies in Mexico, complaining in loud terms of the oppression experienced by the people under his government, and accusing him of having violated the most solemn oaths. The country is represented as sinking rapidly into ruin.

Congressional Senator.—The term of service of General Stone, as one of our Senators in Congress, expires the 4th of March next; which makes it necessary for that important appointment to be made at the present Legislature. The question "Who are the candidates?" is repeatedly asked. We can only answer, by intimating the names of those who have been suggested to us as such, and that any one of them will be a candidate. *To begin with the West*—General Stone, of Burke, the present incumbent; Bartlett Yancey, Esq. of Caswell, our present Speaker of the Senate; Col. William Polk, of Raleigh; Judge Sewell, the present Senator from Wake; and Governor Branch, precal Senator from Halifax.

Col. HARGROVE.

We will oblige a subscriber by giving the following communication (from the Western Carolinian) a place in the Star.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.

I have perceived from some communications in the Western Carolinian that the subject of the Senatorial appointment will be likely to engage the attention of the ensuing Legislature. As yet I have not understood that the respectable gentleman who now occupies the seat will be ... of the privileges of a free citizen, and the benefit of an *independent* press, I have thought proper to direct the attention of the people of North-Carolina to a man who is a Western citizen by *birth*, and a Western man in feelings and interests;—I mean Col. *William Polk*, of Raleigh.

This distinguished citizen is one of a *few* of the remaining heroes who early stepped forward in defence of the Liberties of his country. I have fought by his side, and know his valor—I have witnessed with pride and exultation his conduct for thirty years, in the various stations he has filled; and at the same time that I esteemed him for his inflexible integrity, I have admired him *for his manly independence*. Where, Sirs, we find qualifications and merit, superadded to the irresistible claim of gratitude for services rendered, it is a *duty* which the present generation no less owe to the individual concerned than to themselves, to honor the few remaining years of his life. Such is peculiarly the situation of the subject of this communication; and as such, I suggest his name to the representatives of the State.

I am not disposed to canvass the merits of candidates in a newspaper, and forbear to mention the name either of the highly respectable gentlemen that are spoken of. Neither of them, I believe, will dishonor the state; and with the choice of either, I shall rest contented.

PRICES OF PRODUCE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14—Cotton, Upland, 9 to 10; Bacon 13; Flour 7; Tobacco 3 75 to 4.

Petersburg, Nov. 15—Cotton 10 to 12½; Flour 6; Tobacco 4 50.

New-York, Nov. 15.—Cotton, Upland, 9 to 14; Tobacco, 6 to 7.

Wilmington, N. C. Nov. 16.

Fire.—On Thursday last, a little after ten o'clock in the evening, our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire. It originated in a house not occupied, which was built by John Hogg, esq and was lately the residence of Wm. Wingate, deceased. There is but one opinion among our citizens, which is, that it is the work of some wife incendiary.—The above building, and eleven others, situate on Vinegar Hill, were entirely consumed, leaving only standing on the Hill, the house owned by John Maccoll, esq St. John's Lodge, the dwelling of James Dickson, esq and a small building on the south west corner of Hogg's alley. The three first mentioned buildings were, at times, in extreme danger—fortunate changes of the wind, and great exertions, alone saved them.

Fire, again.—On Friday morning last, about 7 o'clock, the cry of fire was again given. It originated in the stable attached to the house owned by Mr. Joseph Jacobs, and occupied by Mr. George Lyde. The building was consumed, and the kitchen pulled down for the preservation of the dwelling house. Whether it was the work of design, or accident, has not been ascertained.—*Recorder.*

Suicide.—A man by the name of Joseph E. A. Godfrey, who came here in a vessel from Bermuda, some 6 or 8 months ago, and after spending several months in this place, (we believe very unprofitably) commenced teaching a country school in this county near the mouth of Little River. About a month ago, he commenced a drinking frolic, (a weakness we are sorry to say, he too often indulged in) which continued until he became partially deranged, and agreeable to his own account, took large portions of laudanum: Having left his boarding house, went to the house a Mr. Mansord, within a few rods of the river; at night went to bed, which he left at a dead hour of the night, unknown to the family, leaving in his room all his wearing apparel; diligent search was made for him several days without effect, when at length his body was found drifted ashore, not far from the house he left: which was taken up and decently buried. A loud warning to those who indulge in the excessive use of *that* common destroyer; *spirituous liquors.*—*Elizabethth City Star.*

By the Brig *Franklin* we have melancholy accounts of the ravages of the yellow fever at