

light, while we have neither observa-  
tory nor observer, upon our half of  
the globe, and the earth revolves in  
perpetual darkness to our unsearching  
eyes!

When, on the 25th of October, 1791,  
the first President of the United States  
announced to Congress the result of  
the first enumeration of the inhabitants  
of this Union, he informed them that  
the returns gave the pleasing assu-  
rance that the population of the United  
States bordered on four millions of  
persons. At the distance of thirty  
years from that time, the last enu-  
meration, five years since completed, pre-  
sented a population bordering upon ten  
millions. Perhaps, of all the evi-  
dences of a prosperous and happy condition  
of human society, the rapidity of the  
increase of population is the most un-  
equivocal. But the demonstration of  
our prosperity rests not alone upon  
this indication. Our commerce, our  
wealth, and the extent of our terri-  
tories, have increased in correspond-  
ing proportions; and the number of inde-  
pendent communities associated in our  
Federal Union, has since that time,  
nearly doubled. The legislative rep-  
resentation of the States and people,  
in the two Houses of Congress, has  
grown with the growth of their consti-  
tuent bodies. The house which then  
consisted of 65 members, now num-  
bers upwards of two hundred. The  
Senate which consisted of twenty-six  
members, has now forty-eight. But  
the Executive, and still more the Ju-  
diciary Departments, are yet in a great  
measure confined to their primitive  
organization, and are now not ade-  
quate to the urgent wants of a still  
growing community.

The naval armaments which at an  
early period forced themselves upon  
the necessities of the Union, soon led  
to the establishment of a Department  
of the Navy. But the Departments  
of Foreign Affairs, and of the Interior,  
which, early after the formation of the  
government had been united in one,  
continue so united at this time, to the  
unquestionable detriment of the public  
service. The multiplication of our  
relations with the nations and govern-  
ments of the old world, has kept pace  
with that of our population and com-  
merce, while within the last ten years  
a new family of nations, in our own  
hemisphere, has arisen among the in-  
habitants of the earth, with whom our  
intercourse, commercial and political,  
would of itself furnish occupation to an  
active and industrious Department.  
The constitution of the Judiciary, ex-  
perimental and imperfect as it was, even  
in the infancy of our existing govern-  
ment, is yet more inadequate to the  
administration of national justice at  
our present maturity. Nine years  
have elapsed since a predecessor in  
this office, now not the last, the citizen  
who, perhaps, of all others throughout  
the Union, contributed most to the for-  
mation and establishment of our con-  
stitution, in his valedictory address to  
Congress, immediately preceding his  
retirement from public life, urgently  
recommended the revision of the Ju-  
diciary, and the establishment of  
an additional Executive Department.  
The exigencies of the public service,  
and its unavoidable deficiencies, as  
now in exercise, have added yearly  
cumulative weight to the considera-  
tions presented by him as persuasive  
to the measure; and in recommending  
it to your deliberations, I am happy  
to have the influence of his high au-  
thority, in aid of the undoubting con-  
victions of my own experience.

The laws relating to the admis-  
sion of the Patent Office are deserv-  
ing of much consideration, and, per-  
haps, susceptible of some improve-  
ment. The grant of power to regulate  
the action of Congress on this subject,  
has specified both the end to be attain-  
ed, and the means by which it is to  
be effected: To promote the pro-  
gress of science and useful arts by se-  
curing for limited times to authors and  
inventors the exclusive right to their  
respective writings and discoveries.—  
If an honest pride might be indulged  
in the reflection, that on the records of  
that office are already found inventions  
the usefulness of which has scarcely  
been transcended in the annals of  
human ingenuity, would not its exul-  
tation be allayed by the inquiry,  
whether the laws have effectively in-  
duced to the inventors the reward  
allotted to them by the Constitution,  
even a limited term of exclusive right  
to their discoveries?

On the 24th of December, 1799, it  
was resolved by Congress that a mar-  
ble monument should be erected by the  
United States in the Capitol, at the

City of Washington; that the family  
of General Washington should be re-  
quested to permit his body to be de-  
posited under it; and that the monu-  
ment be so designed as to commemo-  
rate the great events of his military  
and political life. In reminding Con-  
gress of this resolution, and that the  
monument contemplated by it remains  
yet without execution, I shall indulge  
only the remarks, that the works in  
the Capitol are approaching to com-  
pletion: Thus the consent of the fam-  
ily desired by the resolution was re-  
quested and obtained: That a monu-  
ment has been recently erected in this  
city, at the expense of the Nation,  
over the remains of another distin-  
guished Patriot of the Revolution;  
and that a spot has been reserved  
within the walls where you are delibe-  
rating for the benefit of this and future  
ages, in which the mortal remains may  
be deposited of him whose spirit hovers  
over you, and listens with delight  
to every act of the Representatives of  
his Nation which can tend to exalt and  
adorn his and their Country.

The Constitution under which you  
are assembled, is a charter of limited  
powers; after full and solemn delibe-  
ration upon all or any of the objects,  
which, urged by an irresistible sense  
of my own duty, I have recommended  
to your attention, should you come to  
the conclusion, that, however desirable  
in themselves, the enactment of laws  
for effecting them would transcend  
the powers committed to you by that  
venerable instrument which we are all  
bound to support; let no consideration  
induce you to assume the exercise of  
powers not granted to you by the Peo-  
ple. But if the power to exercise ex-  
clusive legislation in all cases whatso-  
ever over the District of Columbia; if  
the power to lay and collect taxes, du-  
ties, imposts, and excise, to pay the  
debts, and provide for the common de-  
fence and general welfare of the United  
States: if the power to regulate com-  
merce with foreign nations and among  
the several States, and with the Indian  
Tribes; to fix the standard of weights  
and measures; to establish post-offices  
and post-roads; to declare war; to dis-  
pose of and make all needful rules and  
regulations respecting the Territory or  
other property belonging to the United  
States; and to make all laws which  
shall be necessary and proper for car-  
rying those powers into execution:—  
these powers and others enumerated in  
the Constitution may be effectually  
brought into action by laws promoting  
the improvement of Agriculture,  
Commerce, and Manufactures, the  
cultivation and encouragement of the  
Mechanic and of the elegant Arts, the  
advancement of Literature, and the  
progress of the Sciences, ornamental  
and profound, to refrain from exercis-  
ing them for the benefit of the People  
themselves, would be to hide in the  
earth the talent committed to our  
charge—would be treachery to the  
most sacred of trusts.

The spirit of improvement is abroad  
upon the earth. It stimulates the heart,  
and sharpens the faculties, not of our  
fellow-citizens alone, but of the nations  
of Europe, and of their rulers. While  
dwelling with pleasing satisfaction upon  
the superior excellence of our political  
institutions, let us not be unmindful  
that Liberty is Power; that the nation  
blessed with the largest portion of lib-  
erty, must, in proportion to its num-  
bers, be the most powerful nation upon  
earth; and that the tenure of power by  
man, is, in the moral purposes of his  
Creator, upon condition that it shall  
be exercised to ends of beneficence, to  
improve the condition of himself and  
his fellow-men. While foreign nations,  
less blessed with that freedom which  
is power, than ourselves, are advanc-  
ing with gigantic strides in the career  
of public improvement, were we to  
slumber in indolence, or fold up our  
arms and proclaim to the world that  
we are palsied by the will of our con-  
stituents, would it not be to cast away  
the bounties of Providence, and doom  
ourselves to perpetual inferiority? In  
the course of the year now drawing to  
its close, we have beheld, under the  
auspices, and at the expense, of one  
State of this Union, a new University  
unfolding its portals to the sons of  
Science, and holding up the torch of  
human improvement to eyes that seek  
the light. We have seen, under the  
persevering and enlightened enterprise  
of another State, the waters of our  
western Lakes mingled with those of  
the ocean. If undertakings like these  
have been accomplished in the compass  
of a few years, by the authority of sin-  
gle members of our Confederation,

can we, the Representative Authori-  
ties of the whole Union, fall behind  
our fellow-servants in the exercise of  
the trust committed to us for the bene-  
fit of our common sovereigns, by the  
accomplishment of works important to  
the whole, and to which neither the  
authority nor the resources of any one  
State can be adequate?

Finally, fellow-citizens, I shall await  
with cheering hope, and faithful co-  
operation, the result of your delibera-  
tions; assured that, without encroach-  
ing upon the powers reserved to the  
authorities of the respective States, or  
to the People, you will, with a due  
sense of your obligations to your coun-  
try, and of the high responsibilities  
weighing upon yourselves, give efficacy  
to the means committed to you for the  
common good. And may He who  
searches the hearts of the children of  
men prosper your exertions to secure  
the blessings of peace, and promote  
the highest welfare of our country.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

### Salisbury:

DECEMBER 13, 1825.

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**  
So great was the anxiety of all parties to see  
the first message of President Adams, that we  
had determined upon gratifying our readers with  
it, in an extra-sheet, as soon after its receipt as  
we could get it in type. In pursuance of that  
determination, we have, after considerable labor  
and expense, issued an entire extra-paper, con-  
taining the message. The message is so ex-  
tremely long, that we could not print it in any  
other convenient form, than an entire sheet.  
The issuing of this extra-paper shall not, how-  
ever, interfere with our regular publication on  
Tuesday next; but it will occur to the reader,  
that Tuesday's paper must, of necessity, contain  
the same matter, with the exception of a few  
items, that this day's publication does.  
We have neither time nor space to make re-  
marks on the message; but will merely observe,  
that, in common with almost every one, we felt  
a considerable anxiety to see the message; and,  
from the conceded talents of the President, our  
expectations were pretty extravagant: And we  
must, in justice, say we are not disappointed.

### IREDELL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Iredeell Agricultural Society held their  
annual meeting on the 3d of November, ult. in  
Statesville. The exhibition of Live Stock, and  
some articles of domestic manufacture, was very  
fine, particularly the former. A large and respect-  
able number of farmers from the vicinity of that  
place, and from nearly the entire State, attended,  
and were highly gratified with the appearance  
of the live stock, and specimens of domestic  
manufacture. This is the first exhibition since  
the organization of the Society; and, like  
all other institutions in an incipient state, cannot  
be expected to afford an exhibition so interest-  
ing and extensive as it is hoped and believed it  
will at a more advanced stage of its existence.  
A committee, consisting of five members, was  
appointed to award premiums, agreeably to the  
regulations of the society. And although all  
the animals shown were very fine, in size and  
condition, particularly three colts, each two  
years old last spring, the committee concluded  
to award the premium to John Tomblinson; but  
must confess, that one shown by Benj. Sum-  
mers was not much inferior. To Col. Thomas  
A. Allison, a premium was awarded for the best  
colt six months old. To Joseph Davidson, sen. a  
premium is awarded for the best calf eight  
months old. To Mrs. Thomas A. Allison, a  
premium is awarded for the best Counterpane,  
and a piece of homespun mixed cloth.

There were several interesting statements  
made of the improvement in the culture of cot-  
ton, by sundry respectable members of the Soci-  
ety; all of which went conclusively to show the  
superiority of manured land, for the production  
of that important article. A number of state-  
ments rated the average production at 1000 lbs.  
per acre.  
At the conclusion of the exhibition, the soci-  
ety went into an election for officers. The for-  
mer President having declined a re-election, the  
Rev. John Mubart was elected President of the  
society for the ensuing year. All the other for-  
mer officers were re-elected. The society then  
adjourned, to meet again on the 1st Monday in  
January, 1826, at Statesville.

SAM'L KING, Sec. pro tem.

We stated, in our last, the fact of Messrs. Bell  
& Lawrence, editors of the Raleigh Star, having  
been elected Printers to the state for the ensu-  
ing year, over Messrs. J. Gales & Son; from the  
Raleigh Star, we ascertain the following to have  
been the vote on said election:  
Bell & Lawrence, 104  
J. Gales & Son, 78—Maj. 26.

Gov. Van Ness, of Vermont, declines a re-  
election; and there appears considerable diffi-  
culty in getting a suitable person in the state,  
who will consent to serve as Gov. Van Ness's  
successor. This is the first time, we believe,  
that the office of Gov. of any of the states in the  
Union, had to go a begging for an incumbent.

The keel of a new 74 gun-ship, was laid  
down, a few days since, at the navy-yard in  
Washington City.

**SNOW** fell in this place, (Salisbury) and vi-  
cinity, on Monday night, the 28th ult. to the  
depth of about one inch. It was the first that  
had fallen here this season; and it came so ab-  
solutely upon us after a remarkably pleasant fall  
that many of our citizens were very unawfully  
fascinated by the mild, watery blast that generally  
accompany such storms.

On Saturday, the 19th ult. a man by the name  
of Conrad Litzker, about 30 years of age, was  
killed by being thrown from his horse, while run-  
ning a race with his son? Mr. Litzker lived in  
Catawba county, about 14 miles from this town;  
he and his son had been at a sale in the edge of  
Rowan county; and when returning home, they  
both saw, at the same instant, a blanket in the  
road; and to decide who should have the prize,  
they agreed to run a race for it: the old man's  
horse "saw the track," and dashed his rider off  
against a tree, and fractured his skull so badly,  
that his brains gushed out!

### STATE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the State  
Bank, held in this city on Wednesday last, the  
following gentlemen were elected Directors of  
that institution for the ensuing year: Wm. Boy-  
lan, \* T. D. Benehan, Wm. Fegan, Theophilus  
Hunter, Wm. Hill James P. Taylor, John Bell,  
Alfred Jones Joseph Hawkins, Gavin Hogg,  
Wm. Shaw, \* B. B. Smith, \* B. A. Barham, J.  
Gales, \* A. Birdall, Durant Hatch, James Ben-  
well, W. W. Jones, Morford Stokes.

**SHIPPED.**  
In this town, on Monday, the 12th inst. by  
William H. Horah, Esq. Mr. Edward Flanagan to  
Miss Mary Castello.  
On Thursday, the 17th ult. by J. W. Walton,  
Esq. Mr. Matthias Lewis to Miss Milly Croatan,  
both of this county.

**DIED.**  
In this place, on Wednesday morning last, the  
14th inst. after a lingering illness of two or three  
years, Albert Torrance, sen. Esq. aged about 80  
years, one of the oldest and most respectable  
merchants of the town of Salisbury.  
In Davidson county, on the 6th instant, Mr.  
Spruce Wilson, aged about 23 years.

### Clock and Watch Making.

THE public are respectfully informed, that  
Spencer Scott, Clock and Watch Maker, has  
commenced the above business, in its various  
branches, next door to the post office, Main  
street, Concord; where all orders in the line  
of his business will be thankfully received, and  
with pleasure attended to without delay.  
The subscriber has for sale, an assortment of  
Watches, Jewelry, and Silver-ware; consisting  
of second hand and plain silver Watches, gold  
and gilt seals and keys, fine gold slides and  
rings, polished steel, common and ribband  
chains, steel keys, finger rings, breast-pins, sil-  
ver pencil cases, thimbles, &c.  
SAM'L SCOTT.  
N. B. Clocks, Watches, and Time-pieces of  
every description, carefully repaired, and re-  
warranted to keep time. Silver Spoons made to  
order, &c. S. S.  
Concord, Dec. 6th, 1825. 80tf

### Notice.

THE subscribers have formed a copartner-  
ship in business, under the firm of A. PAT-  
TERSON, & Co. G. T. HEARSEY.  
A. PATTERSON.  
Clerow, Nov. 21, 1825.

### Wholesale Store.

Corner of Front & Church Streets, Clerow.  
PATTERSON & CO. offer for sale, a gen-  
eral and extensive Assortment of season-  
able

### DRY GOODS.

Hardware, Window, Glass, Paints, Nails, Shoe's  
Hats, Umbrellas, Cotton and Wool Cards  
&c. &c. &c.  
This Establishment being devoted to a Busi-  
ness exclusively WHOLESALE, and having ar-  
rangements for constant supplies, on the most  
advantageous terms, is offered with confidence,  
worthy the attention and notice of the Merchants  
of that part of the Interior Country which is  
connected with this place as a market for its  
produce.  
Purchasers for Cash or approved paper will  
be furnished with assortments at such prices as  
will not fail to be satisfactory.  
Nov. 21st, 1825. 4tf91

### Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under  
the firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. in this  
day dissolved, by mutual consent.  
ROBERT HAMILTON.  
WESLEY REYNOLDS.  
The subscriber having purchased the whole  
interest in the late firm of Wesley Reynolds  
& Co. returns his sincere thanks to the public  
in general, for past favors, and begs leave to in-  
form them that he will keep a regular supply of  
MERCHANDISE, as heretofore, at his store,  
near the east corner of the Court-House, in  
Statesville. WESLEY REYNOLDS.  
Statesville, Oct. 22, 1825. 3mt94

### New Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his  
friends, and all others, that he has taken  
the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Peter Kridler,  
on Main Street, a few doors north of the Court-  
House, where he has opened a Shop for the  
manufacturing of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, of  
all kinds. Having just received a new Stock of  
the best Philadelphia Leather, and all the neces-  
sary Trimmings, he feels warranted in assuring  
the public, that he will be able to do all kinds of  
work in his line of business, in the most sub-  
stantial manner, and after the most approved  
fashions of the day. All orders for work, either  
from the neighborhood, or from a distance, shall  
be executed on the shortest notice, and on very  
liberal terms. The public are invited to give  
his new shop a fair trial. HENRY SMITH.  
Salisbury, Nov. 1st, 1825. 3mt94  
N. B.—Reasonable credit will be extended  
to responsible customers.

**Doctor E. N. Galtier,**  
HAVING established himself in  
Statesville, respectfully in-  
vites his services to the public, in the  
several branches of his profession,  
viz: Practice of Medicine, Surgery,  
Dentistry, &c. and hopes to share a portion  
of public patronage.  
Statesville, Nov. 17, 1825. 602

### Estate of Dr. Charles Harris.

THE subscribers, acting Executors of Deat.  
Charles Harris, deceased, desire all persons  
indebted to said deceased, to come forward and  
make payment as speedily as possible; and all  
persons having demands against said deceased,  
are requested to present them within the time  
prescribed by law.  
All persons having books borrowed from said  
deceased, are requested to return them to the  
Executors.  
LYDIA HARRIS.  
SAM. S. HARRIS.  
ROBT. MCKENZIE.  
460

### J. V. & John Lippitt,

HAY pressed, Fayetteville, offer for sale, just  
received.  
75 bbls, unseasoned sugar  
125 Bags coffee  
70 Hbls, 1st quality molasses  
1500 Bush'l. Liverpool salt  
20 bbls. Leaf and Lump Sugar  
20 Bags pepper  
20 " Spice  
25 " Race ginger  
10 quarter casks sweet Malaga Wine  
20 bbls. N. E. Rum  
10 " Northern Gin  
10 " Tanner Oil  
20 Tons Iron, Sweden  
3000 lb. Blistered Steel  
4000 " German Steel  
500 " Cast Steel  
175 Kegs wro'n and cut Nails and Brads  
30 Boxes cotton and wool Cards  
50 " 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass  
700 Bags Shot  
15 Kegs FFF and FF Powder  
500 Reams wrapping paper  
20 " writing paper  
1 tons Logwood  
1 Hbls. Copperas  
200 lb. Bengal Indigo  
200 " Spanish Indigo  
1500 " Masder  
2500 " Alum  
1500 " Sulphate  
25 coils Rope  
50 " Cotton Bagging  
with an assortment of patent medicines, and  
paints, dry and in oil.  
ALSO,  
a complete assortment of Wool machine Cards,  
always on hand. 2mt89

### Factorage and Commission

BUSINESS.  
THE subscribers continue the FACTORAGE  
and COMMISSION BUSINESS, as usual,  
on Edmondston's wharf, and solicit a con-  
tinuance of the liberal support they have hereto-  
fore had from their country friends. They  
may rely upon the strictest attention and punctu-  
ality to their business. Moderate cash ad-  
vances will be made on all consignments, on receiv-  
ing Receipts or Bills of Lading for Produce ship-  
ped to their address.  
All those who are indebted to the subscribers,  
or to our Jany Business, are expected to make  
payment at the meeting named.  
JOHN ROBINSON & CO.  
Charleston, Sept. 27, 1825. 3mt93

### New Leather, New Fashions!

BENEZER DICKSON again tenders his un-  
feigned thanks to those who have patron-  
ized him, and begs leave to inform them and all  
others concerned, that he has just received, from  
Philadelphia, a  
**New Supply of Leather,**  
and new Lasts and Boot Trees; which will en-  
able him, by his own faithful attention to his shop,  
and the employment of the best of workmen be-  
sides, to make and mend every description of  
**Boots and Shoes,**  
of as good materials, in as fashionable a style,  
and workmanlike manner, as any in the United  
States. He has received a supply of first rate  
Seal-Skin; from which he will be able to make  
most superb light Boots and Pumps for gentle-  
men. He respectfully asks  
New Customers to try him,  
And Old ones to stick by him.  
Call at the sign of the big **BOOT**, opposite  
Mr. Slaughter's house of entertainment, Main  
street, Salisbury, N. C.  
Dec. 3d, 1825. 87

### Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber has lately received, as usual,  
and will continue to do so as often as any  
change takes place, drafts of the latest fashions  
from Philadelphia, illustrated with mathematical  
precision, together with painted representations  
of Gentlemen and Ladies in full dress. With  
these advantages, and his steady attention in the  
above line of business, he hopes to please, and  
continues to solicit the patronage of the pub-  
lic.  
JACOB RIBELIN.  
Lexington, N. C. 25th Nov. 1825. 3mt9.

### NOTICE.

ON the Tuesday of the Court of Iredeell county  
in February next, all the remaining unsold  
lots in the town of Statesville, will be sold at  
the court-house in Statesville. Persons claim-  
ing lots for which the deeds have not been re-  
corded and registered, are notified, that unless  
they produce their titles on or before that day,  
the lots claimed by them will also be sold. Six  
months credit will be given on all purchases  
under one hundred dollars; and twelve months  
for all purchases above that amount. Purchas-  
ers must give bond and approved security.  
ABSALOM K. SIMONTON,  
MICHAEL RICKART,  
WESLEY REYNOLDS,  
ROBERT WORKE,  
JOHN H. MCLAUGHLIN,  
Commissioners.  
September 28, 1825. 3mt92

### Taken up and Committed

TO the jail of Cabarrus county, on the 26th  
inst. a negro man, who calls his name  
Abram, and says he belongs to Samuel Tison,  
of Anson County. Said negro appears to be  
about 20 years old, black complexioned, a scar on  
his right arm, and one on his forehead; about  
5 feet 10 inches high. The owner is requested  
to come forward, prove property, pay charges,  
and take him away.  
WILLIAM O. MAHAN, Jailor.  
Concord, Nov. 26th, 1825. 389