

ward, in pleasing contemplation to the period when their posterity should have schools and academies erected among them; when knowledge, at least of the more ordinary and indispensable kind, should be within the reach of the child of the poorest citizen—when "all useful knowledge should be daily encouraged and promoted"—the people acquainted with their rights, sensible of their national blessings, and therefore determined to perpetuate their institutions; and to keep the soil which their fathers had purchased with their blood and treasure, "the land of freedom and the asylum of the oppressed." I fear, gentlemen, if those venerable fathers were to rise from their tombs they would reproach us with supineness and neglect, and would not listen to our plea of want of power.—We shall never know what power we have until we exert it; and it holds in political as well as physical strength, that it is increased by exercise. To all these subjects, then, which appear to me, I am sure, in a far more important light than my limits or language will allow me to express, let us give heed, and timely heed. Let us do something, however little.—It may prove in time "as a gram of mustard seed."

But whilst we are sedulous to attain these grand objects, we should not lose sight of the fact that these and all our blessings and privileges are liable to invasion from abroad. We have experienced the injustice of foreign nations before, and we have no reason to conclude that this is never to be the case again. It is therefore important that we should direct our attention to the training of our militia. Our militia system, as you well know is very defective.—Let us recollect the advice of our Political Father to prepare for war in time of peace. By far the most important part of this preparation consists of training up a body of men that will always be ready in case of war, to send into the field an efficient force. It seems to be the policy of the general government to reduce the standing army of the United States, as being too expensive and dangerous to the Republic. Whether this be the sound policy or not, it certainly increases the importance of having a well organized militia. At present it is difficult to discover what advantage is derived from our system and practice, except in a few remarkable instances, where individual exertion and spirit presents a cheering prospect amid the surrounding gloom, & shews what may be done by proper endeavors. This is a subject of no small moment, and I trust will receive a share of your deliberations. It is to be hoped that we may never become a nation of soldiers by profession; or neglect the delightful arts of peace, while we pay some regard to those of war. And while we prepare for our enemies, we should cherish towards them generosity and forbearance, adopting the sentiment, "be able for thine enemy rather in power than use."

By an act of the General Assembly, passed in the year 1819, it is made the duty of the Governor to procure places of deposit in the towns of Edenton, Newbern and Fayetteville for such arms as belonged to, or might become the property of the state, and to cause such arms to be collected and removed to one of those places. Since the adjournment of your last session I have received a letter from the War Department of the United States, stating that the small arms, accoutrements and artillery procured during the last six years, agreeably to an act of Congress, passed in the year 1808, for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States, were ready for delivery, and would be delivered as soon as returns of the militia of all the states should be made; by which they would be enabled to distribute the relative proportion to the respective states and territories, agreeably to the said act. By the law of this state above mentioned, they will be deposited at one of the places designated, unless otherwise directed by the General Assembly.

Agreeably to the act of the last session of the General Assembly, authorizing the sale of so much of the Cherokee lands as had been surveyed and remained unsold, I gave notice, according to law, of the time and place of holding said sales, and appointed Col. John Patton, of Buncombe county, commissioner to superintend the same. I expect to have it in my power, in a short time, to lay before you the report of the commissioner, which will, doubtless, give you all the information you may require. It is made the duty of the commissioner, by act of Assembly, to ascertain and report to the Public Treasurer what lands are in dispute between the Indians claiming under the treaties and persons holding under the state; and the Treasurer is directed not to proceed in the collection of bonds due for such lands until the controversy is properly settled; and, in the event of the claimants under the state being ejected, to refund to them such sums as they have paid to the state, with interest from the time of payment. It is recommended to your consideration whether it would not be an advantage to 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 and 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 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.

THURSDAY, NOV. 21.

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; and Messrs. Mebane, Brickell, Cole, Carson and Baird were named as the committee.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, that so much of the said Message as relates to the expenditure on Public Buildings, be referred to a select committee; and Messrs. Fisher, Graham, Love, Sidbury and Williamson were named the committee.

On motion of Mr. Barringer, Resolved, that so much as relates to the Militia and the public arms be referred to a select committee, and Messrs. Barringer, Graves, Boykin, Henry and Sheppard were named the committee.

On motion of Mr. Mebane, Resolved, that a select committee be appointed on the Judiciary; and Messrs. Mebane, Henry, Brickell, Thornton and Gilchrist were named as the committee.

Mr. Sheppard presented a bill to repeal the second section of an act passed in the year 1821, respecting the Supreme Court, which bill was read the first time, and, on motion of Mr. S. it was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette. From the last London papers we have already given a variety of extracts, but a few paragraphs remain, not altogether unworthy remark.

THE POWER OF RUSSIA.

NAPOLÉON is stated to have said to a British officer on board the Northumberland, immediately after his surrender in 1815—"You have been guilty of a great mistake—you affected to fight against my ambition, whilst you should have joined me in my endeavors to check the ambition of a power which you will feel when you will be unable to remedy the evil." And again—it is stated that on being informed of the result of the battle of Waterloo, the Marquis of Wellesley exclaimed—"It is the most unfortunate battle for England she ever fought—it has put down a power that we could have controlled, and set up a power that we shall be unable to control!" We are now induced to believe from the various circumstances, and particularly from the tone of the London Courier, that the British Ministry begin to feel the truth of these predictions. The Courier which, be it remembered, is the leading paper of the ministry, in recounting the number of foreign ministers assembled at Vienna, contains the annexed very significant observations:

"At present, Russia is the most formidable, as far as relates to the number of the diplomatic agents. Is this display of numerical superiority intended to mark any assumption of political pre-eminence on the part of this power? The Emperor Alexander, might, indeed, be pardoned such a burst of vanity, when it is considered how his Allies, by moving at his nod, permit him to fancy he is the autocrat of Europe, as well as of Russia."

So singular a paragraph in the paper which is understood to speak the sentiments of the ministry, could not be expected to escape the notice of the popular party, and accordingly an opposition paper makes the subjoined remarks:—

"We may as well observe here, that the demi-official Courier has broken out into a fit of jealousy of the magnanimous Alexander, who is described as acting like the Autocrat of Europe as well as of Russia. The naivete of this discovery reminds us of a story of the jacobite Marquis of Wharton. After deluding Archbishop Sharpe, and other high Churchmen, into measures favorable to the succession of the Pretender, on the death of his sister, Queen Anne, the deceived Prelate at length found out the plan, and on remonstrating with Wharton, was indulged with the following apologue:—"I had a valuable pointer, my Lord, which produced me a litter of very fine puppies, but to my great surprise they all remained blind long after the usual time, when I ordered them to be thrown into the pond."—"Well, and what then, my Lord?"—"Why, then—they opened their eyes!" We leave the moral to the Courier."

NEWBERN PRICES CURRENT.

Articles.	Per	D. C.	D. C.
Bacon	lb.	10	12
Beef		5	6
Butter		25	35
Bees-Wax		32	35
Brandy, French	gal.	2 20	
do. Apple		45	50
do. Peach		75	85
Corn,	bbl.	3	
Cotton,	cwt.	10	11
Coffee	lb.	27 1/2	29
Cordage	cwt.	13	14
Caudles	lb.	18	
Flour,	bu.	8	9
Flaxseed	bush.	80	
Feathers	lb.	40	45
Gin Holland	gal.	1 25	1 40
Country		45	50
Glass 10 by 12	50 ft.	6 25	
8 by 10		4 50	5
Iron, Pig	lb.		
country bar		5	
Russia		6	
Swedes		6	
Nail Rods		7	
Castings		5	
Lumber—Flooring	M ft.	14	16
Inch boards		8 50	10
Square Timber		18	20
Pine Scantling		8	10
Shingles, 22 inch	1000	1 50	1 60
Staves, W. O. hhd.		21	21
do. R. O. do.		7	10
do. W. O. bbl.		7	10
Heading, w. o. hhd		25	
Lard	lb.	10	12
Lead, bar	cwt.	9	
white, dry		16	
ground in oil		17	18
Leather, soal	lb.	30	
upper		2 25	3 50
Meal,	bush.	70	
olasses	gal.	32 1/2	
Oil, Castor	bot.	1 25	
Linseed	gal.	1 25	
Fish		35	
Naval Stores, Tar	bbl.	1 15	1 20
Pitch		1 50	1 75
Rosin		1 10	1 25
Purpentine		1 75	
do. Spirits	gal.	30	
Pork, cargo	bbl.	12 50	
mess		14	15
Peas, Black eyed	bush.	80	
Rice	cwt.	3 50	4
Rum, Jamaica	gal.	1	1 10
W. I.		75	85
American		45	
Salt, Allum	bush.	70	75
Fine		65	
Sugar, Loaf	lb.	18	20
Lump		16	18
Brown	cwt.	10	13
Steel, Blistered	lb.	10	15
German		18	20
Tallow,	cwt.	15	
Wine, Madeira	gal.	3	4
Teneriffe		1 60	1 75
Sherry		1 60	2
Port		none.	
Whiskey		40	



FRANCIS ALEXANDER HAS JUST RECEIVED, (Per schooner Court, from Philadelphia,) AT HIS STORE, Next door below T. W. Pittman's, AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S, YOUTH'S, & CHILDREN'S HATS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. All of which were made at the most approved Manufactories in Philadelphia; and are offered for sale at reduced prices, for Cash, or Country Produce. Nov. 23, 1822.—44tf

ALMANACKS FOR THE YEAR 1823.

PASTEUR & WATSON have received North-Carolina Almanacks for the year 1823, and will supply merchants and others at the customary prices. Nov. 9, 1822.

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES, Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh. And for sale in Philadelphia, ONLY, at the proprietor's wholesale and retail Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, and by retail of his appointed agents throughout the United States.

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED

Stomachic Elixir of Health, Price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents,

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Hooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the breast, cramps and wind in the stomach, removing costiveness, Head Ache, loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. &c.

For the Dysentery or lax, Cholera Morbus, severe gripings and other diseases of the bowels, and the Summer Complaint in Children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the Breast and Lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common Coughs and Colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Vegetable Nervous Cordial, Or Nature's Grand Restorative.

Price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all Nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, debility, seminal weakness, Gleet, & various complaints, resulting from secret impropriety of youth & dissipated habits, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of Mercury, so often destructive to the human frame, diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness, &c. &c.

Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades, with its baleful influence, the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement are weakness, flatulency, palpitation, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back and joints, hiccup, difficulty of respiration, and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinite service for Purifying the blood, and curing those foul disorders of the skin which commonly appear in the form of Scurvy, Surfeit, Red Blotches, Carbuncles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of Dr. Dyott's highly esteemed Anti-Bilious Pills, taken occasionally with this medicine, proves of additional service in the last mentioned cases.

Dr. Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills. Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c

If timely administered, they will surely counteract the causes which commonly produce the yellow or the bilious fever, the ague and fever, bilious cholera, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, bilious vomiting, sick and foul stomach, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypochondria and hysterical complaints, indigestion, habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, gravel, stranguary, rheumatism and gout.

Also, an effectual cure for the scurvy, surfeit, scorbutic blotches, and for carbuncles—and all impurities in the blood, yield to their happy effects, whether proceeding from constitutional ailment, or arising from indiscreet intemperance.

They are an infallible medicine for Female Complaints generally, and especially for removing those obstructions which are the source of their ailments at certain periods—they possess the eminent advantages over most other purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, debility, nor too great excitement.

And whenever there is predisposition to receive disease from marsh effluvia, from a too copious use of ardent spirits, or from a vitiated state of the bile, these pills will surely counteract it.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea or land, and may be made use of with safety, without change of diet, and in situations where no exercise can be used. They will be found particularly valuable for preventing diseases incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse viscid humours, open obstructions, and promote the secretion of good bile, operate as an easy cathartic, as a powerful diuretic, and as a diaphoretic.

Dr. Dyott here, under the strong conviction of the power of his pills to relieve the afflicted, when other medicines have failed, recommends the use of them (at least once a fortnight) during the spring and summer months, in which he feels assured that those who attend to his advice, will find the benefit they seek.

A bill of directions accompany each box of Pills, small boxes 25 cents. Large boxes 50 cents.

Mahy's Approved Plaster Cloth. Recommended by all the most eminent of the Faculty in the United States.

This Plaster Cloth, so well known throughout the United States, and more generally in the city of Philadelphia, where its beneficial effects and surprising cures have procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for Ulcers and Sores, either fresh or of long duration—it stays and prevents Gangrenes and by a timely application will preserve many a valuable life and limb.

In cases of inveteracy of Ulcers, or a pro-ness of the affected parts to mortify (or Gangrene) it will be advisable for the unfortunate sufferer to resort to the use of some gentle purgative for a few days previous to using the Plaster, and continue the same till a cure is completed,

which may be confidently expected in a reasonable time. No purgative more proper than Dr. Dyott's well known Anti-Bilious Pills. The Malaguers of the Negroes, is ranked under the denomination of Ulcers; this valuable treatment as above made be observed.

Cancers, Erysipelas, Wens, Scrophula, Fistula, Piles, White Swelling, Sore Breasts, Follies, Whittows and Boils, are removed, and cures happily produced by the use of this valuable plaster.

It removes Abscesses, and dissipates collected humours; it also cures Sprains, Bruises, Athrax, Scalds, Burns, and all Sores and Wounds tending to suppurate; it draws cauterized Sores or Issues, very successfully and without pain. It dissipates distressing pain from Gout or Rheumatism in a very short time, and is a safe and certain cure for weakness and pains in the back, Rheumatism and flying Rheumatic pains. If the Plaster is constantly applied to the affected parts for six or eight months, by the application the parts affected become invigorated, and a cure seldom fails to be completed—it is also successfully used for the cure of Corns.

Those useful men Mariners; should never be without Mahy's valuable Plaster Cloth, it keeps any length of time equally good, and is particularly calculated to dry sores arising from green wounds, after they are suppurated, which it much aids. It is necessary it should be kept dry.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

Gout and Rheumatic Drops,

Price Two Dollars.

A safe and effectual cure for the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Stone and Gravel, Swelling and Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of green wounds, the Cramp, pains in the Head, Face and Body, Stiffness of the Neck, Chillsains, Fracture Limbs, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Patent Stomachic Bitters.

Price One Dollar.

Which are celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventive and a cure for the fever and ague, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Infalible Worm Destroying

Lozenges.

A medicine universally esteemed for destroying every species of worms—price 50 cents.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying Lozenges; they are mild in their operation and may be given to the youngest infants with safety.

DR. DYOTT'S

Infalible Tooth-Ache Drops,

Price Fifty Cents.

The Circassian Eye Water, A sovereign Remedy for most disorders of the eyes, whether arising from cold, inflammation, weakness, &c. &c. Price Fifty Cents.

DR. DYOTT'S

Patent Itch Ointment

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder, THE ITCH, price 50 cents.

DR. VICKERS'S

Embrocation for the Rheumatism, &c.

Price 37 1/2 Cents.

The Restorative Dentifrice, For cleansing, whitening and preserving Teeth and Gums. Price Fifty Cents per box.

Since these invaluable Medicines have been introduced into the United States, upwards of a MILLION OF PERSONS have experienced their happy and salutary effects; many of whom from the lowest stage of their disorder, and where all hopes of recovery had been given up.

TAKE NOTICE,

That each of the above Genuine Medicines are accompanied with full directions, for using them, neatly sealed up, and a small label pasted on the outside cover, bearing the signature of the sole proprietor:

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE

MEDICINES,

Just received and for sale by

James E. Bettner, & Co.

Where pamphlets containing certificates of cures, &c. may be had gratis. Newbern, Oct. 2d, 1822.—41 1/2

SALES OF THE

Perishable Property

OF JOSIAH HOWARD, Esq. deceased.

On Tuesday, the third day of

December,

At the Plantation ON TRENT, in JONES COUNTY, will commence the sale of the large crop of Corn, Pease and Fodder on that Plantation the present year, a number of very prime Mules, Brood Mares and Horses; a stock of Cattle, Hogs, &c. a great variety of Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. TWELVE MONTHS CREDIT, will be given at this sale, for all sums over Fifty Dollars—the purchasers giving Notes of approved security, to bear interest after the months.

The Crop of Cotton on both Farms will be sold hereafter, of which due notice will be given; after which, the Negroes belonging to the estate will be hired.

THE LANDS belonging to the Heirs of Mr. Howard, in ONSLOW and JONES COUNTIES, are offered to be let for two years at private contract: If no contract be made prior to Tuesday, 17th December, the Trent Plantation will on that day be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises.—And the Cedar Point Plantation will be offered in like manner, on the premises, on Thursday, the 19th day of December.

JOHN STANLEY,

Esquire of Josiah Howard, and Guardian of his Heirs.

November 3d, 1822.