

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature assembled at Milledgeville on the 8th inst. The attendance of the members was very full—two or three only were absent from both Houses.

The Senate did not elect their Speaker on the first day; but on Tuesday, the ballots for that office were for A. B. Powell 35, Stokes 23. James Smith was elected, by a majority of one over W. Y. Hansell the former Secretary.

The Governor's Message was delivered on Tuesday. It occupies 9 columns of a newspaper. It is almost entirely devoted to the relations between Georgia and the U. States and the Creeks; which it sketches in a bold tone.

When therefore the President of the United States commanded the Governor of Georgia to forbear the survey, and when that command was followed by a distinct announcement of the penalty which awaited the disobedience of it, the Executive of Georgia would not merely have surrendered a right already declared to be so, but would have made a dishonorable surrender to a stronger power, with the sword suspended over his head.

Having submitted in detail a narrative of the events which our relations with the United States have given rise, and expressed the motives and principles which have governed the conduct of the Executive throughout, it is left to your wisdom to decide upon the measures necessary and proper to sustain the honor and defend the rights and independence of the State.

In relation to the Cherokees he observes: "In the correspondence submitted to the Legislature at their late extraordinary session, will be found the repeated and final resolution of the Cherokees never to abandon the territory they occupy within our limits. This resolution may be satisfactory to the government of the United States; it cannot be so to you.

As to Gen. Gaines, the Governor says: "The Executive of the State would have been warranted by the public law and practice of nations in a case so flagrant to have ordered him to leave the territory of Georgia, and to have enforced that order. It was unwilling to resort to a measure of harshness or severity however justifiable."

The President acknowledges this officer to have used contemptuous and disrespectful words for which his conduct is simply disapproved, and he is informed that if the governor of this state had not previously used towards him offensive language, the demand would have been complied with."

He argues against this doctrine, and adds: "But the fact assumed by the President as true, is not true. Nothing offensive was written to this officer before he had three several times offended the dignity of this Government: viz. by his approbation of the offensive terms of the letter of the other S. Agent, by his disrespectful treatment of the commissioners, and by his procurement and publication of the false statement of Marshall and Edwards. This exposition of the law by the Executive of the United States will satisfy you of the expediency of depending on your own measures for defence against the repetition of such outrages."

He concludes his message thus: "If the United States choose to rely on these, and Georgia taking council of her fears shall make an inglorious surrender of her rights, what will remain of the fruit of her toil and blood and public virtue, but a consolidated government in which the sovereignty and independence of the States being merged, nothing is left her but the power of a municipal corporation to settle the strifes and contentions of individuals within the freedom of it. By encroachment on the one side, and acquiescence on the other, every day brings us nearer to this result, and if we cannot find safety in the first principles of the Constitution, we can find it no where."

After the message was read, Gen. Hardin submitted several resolutions, which after reciting the theory of the Federal Constitution, in relation to the powers and duties of the General Government, concluded with the following resolution:

It is, therefore, further resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of Georgia, in the Congress of the United States, be, and they are hereby requested and advised, to stand firm to the support of the "Rights of the States," and to oppose at the very threshold, every, the least attempt, to encroach upon them by the General Government, always remembering that "it is against slow, and silent attacks that a nation ought to be particularly on its guard," in which course of conduct they may implicitly rely upon the ardent and steadfast support of the whole body of freemen of Georgia, who are equally and alike disposed to risk all that is dear to them, in the support and defence of the Union and sovereignty of the States."

INDIAN LETTER.

The following letter is written by the Choctaw who was delegated by his Tribe to conduct twenty-one Indian youths to Great Crossing, in Kentucky, for education at that place, under the general superintendence of Col. R. M. Johnson:

Blue Springs, (Scott county,) Ky. Nov. 5, 1825. Hon. James Barbour, Secretary of War, Washington. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst. in relation to the Choctaw youths for the purpose of education, in conformity to the resolution of the Choctaw Nation to whom I belong. I approve of this measure, because I was educated in the bosom of our white brethren in Tennessee, and I know how to appreciate the inestimable blessings arising from an education among them.

I have seen and conversed with the Rev. Thos. Henderson, who has been selected to teach them, and from my own observations, and from information, I consider him eminently qualified to teach our children, and to form their manners, improve their minds, and to inculcate the principles of the Christian religion.

With sentiments of great respect, your obedient servant, P. P. FITCHLYN. Woodstock, Va. Nov. 12.

Unusual Birth.—And lo, Sarah thy wife shall have a son. And Sarah heard it in the tent door which was behind him.

Now Abraham and Sarah were old and well stricken in age; and it ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of woman.

Wherefore Sarah laughed within herself, saying, After I am waxed old shall I have pleasure, my lord being old also?

And the Lord said unto Abraham, Wherefore did Sarah laugh, saying, Shall I of a surety bear a child, which am old?

Is any thing too hard for the Lord? Genesis, Chap. XVIII, Verses 10-14.

General Assembly.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 24.

On motion of Mr. Picott, so much of the Governor's message as relates to the cession of certain lands and jurisdiction over the same, to the U. S. for the purpose of erecting works of irrigation thereon, was referred to a select committee. Messrs. Picott, Iredell, Swain, Borden and Whitehurst.

On motion of Mr. Williamson, so much of the Governor's message, as relates to Internal Improvements, was referred to the standing committee on that subject.

On motion of Mr. Donoho, that part of the message, relative to the Colonization of the free people of Color, and the gradual emancipation of Slaves, was referred to a select committee. The following gentlemen were named the committee:—Messrs. Donoho, Moore of Brunswick, Spruill, Blount and Swain.

On motion of Mr. Polk, that part of the Governor's message, which relates to the amendment proposed to be made in the Constitution of the United States, touching the mode of electing the President of the United States, were referred to a select committee. Messrs. Polk, Iredell, Shepherd, Miller and Scott.

On motion of Mr. Cox, so much of the message, as relates to Education, was referred to the standing committee on that subject.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25.

Mr. Picott presented the petition of Tillman Farrow, of Hyde, contesting the election of Littlejohn Fugh, one of the members representing that county, in this House. Mr. Moore, of Brunswick, presented several papers and depositions in relation to this matter, which, with the petition, were referred to the committee of Privileges and Elections. Mr. Picott, subsequently presented other papers, which were also submitted to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Martin, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a select joint committee, to revise the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables and County Solicitors; and to enquire into the expediency of compelling Clerks of Courts to make out their bills of cost and to issue all tickets in dollars and cents, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise. On the part of this House, Messrs. Martin, Scott, Miller and L. H. Simmons, were named for the committee.

The resignation of John H. Hill, Colonel of the Carteret militia, was read and accepted.

SATURDAY, Nov. 26.

James N. Smith, one of the members from Jones county, appeared and was qualified.

A message was received from Governor the Executive of Virginia, passed at their last Session, authorizing the Stockholders of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company to increase the Capital Stock, and requesting the same to be laid before our Legislature, which was read and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Nov. 24.

Mr. Forney presented a resolution, the object of which was to refer to committees, the various subjects treated of in the Executive Message. So much of that document, as relates to the election of the President of the United States—Internal Improvement—Education and Primary Schools—the Application of the United States for a cession of Territory—Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and the Judiciary, was referred respectively to Select Committees.

So much as relates to the reception of Gen. Lafayette and the expenditure thereof, was referred to the committee of Finance.

So much as relates to the draining of Swamps, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

So much as relates to the Cherokee contract was referred to the committee of Finance.

On motion of Mr. Speight, it was ordered, that a committee on the Militia Laws and Public Arms of the State, be appointed.

FRIDAY, Nov. 25.

Mr. Pickett presented a bill, to amend an act for the better care of Orphans, and security and management of their estates, which was read the first time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. A motion to print it, was made by Mr. Vanhook, but negatived. [The object of this bill is, that all bonds given by Guardians, after the 1st day of May next, shall be made payable to the Chairman of the County Courts, for the time being and his successors in office, instead of the Justices present in Court, as now required by the act.]

Mr. Love presented a bill to incorporate the North-Carolina Gold Company, which was read the first and second time and referred to the Judiciary Committee. [This bill provides for the incorporation of a company, established for the purpose of digging, mining, and washing for Gold in this State, by means of labor saving machinery, on plans more extensive and skillful than those heretofore used.]

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Speaker, on the several select committees, ordered on the Message of the Governor:—

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Pickett, Gilchrist, Davidson of Mecklenburg, Alexander and Hogan.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Forney, Bethune, Love, Legrand and Wilson of Edgecombe.

On Education and Primary Schools.—Messrs. Hill of Franklin, Sneed, Davidson of Iredell, Jones of Wilkes and Hawkins.

On the cession of Territory to the United States.—Messrs. Whitfield, Davis, Baker, Joiner and Gibbs.

On the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by Ohio and New Jersey.—Messrs. Gilchrist, Pickett, Speight, Davidson of Mecklenburg and Vanhook.

Messrs. Speight, Williams, Harrell, M. Dowell of Burke and Jones of Rowan, were appointed the committee on the Militia Laws and Public Arms.

Newbern Prices Current.

Table with columns: Articles, Per, D. C., D. C. Items include Bacon, Beef, Butter, Brandy, Flour, Corn, Cotton, Coffee, Cordage, Candles, Flour, Flaxseed, Feathers, Gin Holland, Glass, Iron, Pig, Country bar, Russia, Swedes, Nail Rods, Castings, Lumber, Flooring, Inch boards, Square Timber, Pine Scantling, Shingles, Staves, R. O. do., W. O. do., W. O. hhd., Lard, Lead, white, dry, ground in oil, Leather, soal, upper, Meal, Molasses, Oil, Castor, Linseed, Fish, Naval Stores, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Spirits, Pork, cargo, mess, Peas, Black eyed, Rice, Rum, Jamaica, W. I., American, Salt, T. I., Fine, Sugar, Loaf, Lump, Brown, Havan's White, Steel, Blistered, German, Tallow, Wine, Teneriffe, Sherry, Country, Whiskey.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Is authorized to offer for sale, at a reduced price, a handsome well-tuned CHURCH-BELL, weighing from 12 to 1300 pounds.

FRANCIS LAMOTTE, Jr. Nov. 25, 1825—71

NOTICE.

AT the November term, 1825, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Craven County, the subscriber qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Rachel McCabe, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it, will present them for settlement within the time limited by law, or they will be barred of recovery.

JOHN WHITEFIELD, Ex'r. Nov. 19, 1825.—400ft.

NOTICE.

AT the November Term of Craven County Court, the Subscriber qualified as Administrator to the estate of John O. Ivey, deceased. Those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it, will present them within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred of recovery.

BENJ. C. GOOD, Adm'r. Nov. 18, 1825—'00 '03.

LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP!!

THE Subscriber wishes to dispose of the following LANDS, viz.—About 85 or 1000 acres in Onslow County, situated on the west side of Whiteoak River, comprising two tracts; on one of them are about one hundred thousand corn hills cleared, a set of turpentine boxes, an apple orchard, a comfortable dwelling, an apple necessary out-houses. On the other tract are about seventy-five thousand corn hills, with a convenient dwelling and other buildings, called the Field's lands. Also, between 800 and 1000 acres in the same county, on the west side of Whiteoak River, having 150 or 200 thousand corn hills cleared, with all the necessary buildings, called the Gibson's lands. All the above tracts may be greatly improved, having an excellent soil.—Also, 640 acres in the upper part of Jones County, and 229 acres lying on Deep Gulley, in the same county; besides several other tracts.—Also, a House and Lot in Trenton.—Persons wishing to purchase lands, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

I will take in payment for any of the above tracts, approved notes, merchants' bills, or five annual payments, and feel assured that better bargains may be had of me than any other person, if the quality of land and manner of payment are taken into consideration. My only object in wishing to sell this property is, that I can make more active and profitable use of the capital otherwise.—Further particulars can be had by applying to the subscriber, or to Asa Smith, Esq. WM. ORME. Trent Bridge, Nov. 16 1825.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON Monday, the 12th of December next, will be sold at the Court-house in Trenton, all the LANDS and TENEMENTS of Lewis Foscoe lying on the north side of Trent River about two miles above Trent Bridge adjoining the Lands of George and Buckner Hatten; sold to satisfy an execution in favour of Simon Foscoe returnable to the next session of the Supreme Court.

WM. HUGGINS, Shff. Nov. 2, 1825—98 03.

TO THE PUBLICK

IT may be recollectied by many persons that I some time since advertised my Land for sale in the Carolina Sentinel. My motive was to effect a sale myself, and prevent such a sacrifice as must take place when sold for cash at Sheriff's sale, as notified as above.

Persons who have any inclination to purchase valuable Trent lands are invited to call and examine them before the day of sale.—The balance of the purchase money, after paying the above recited execution, may be paid by a negotiable note to either of the Banks, or to Mr. Moses Jarvis of Newbern, who with Nathan Foscoe, has a mortgage on it. For the validity of the title, refer to William Gaston and John Staley, Esqrs. of Newbern.

LEWIS FOSCOE. Jones County, Nov. 2, 1825

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE valuable Plantation, Woodville, at the head of Bay River, in Craven County, formerly owned by Robert R. Sparrow, about 20 miles from Newbern, and adjoining the Lands of Benjamin S. Tillman.—The tract contains six hundred and forty Acres, about one hundred of which are cleared, and in good order for cultivation; the residue is well timbered with oak, and for fertility of soil is equal to any in the state.—Its situation is healthy and handsome, and contiguous to good navigation—any vessel that can pass the Swash, can receive a cargo at the Plantation landing.—There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling and convenient out-houses.—For further particulars, apply to JOHN W. GUTON, or BENJAMIN S. TILLMAN. Nov. 5, 1825—98.

BALTIMORE.

ALANSON WEBB, HAVING turned his attention to the North-Carolina business, is prepared to receive on consignment and sell any Goods which may be found to answer the Baltimore Market, and especially Tar and Turpentine. Merchants shipping or forwarding Bills of Laden, are at liberty to draw, at short dates, for two-thirds the Cargo consigned, or they can order to return any Goods, by the same vessel, for the full amount.

Reference may be made to Messrs. William Hollister, Edward C. King, William S. Webb, & Co. Newbern; C. M. C. & C. B. Churchill, Windsor; E. A. Rhodes, & Co. Columbia; Smyth & Hays, Baltimore, Nov. 1st, 1825.—99 24.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in December last, a negro Woman named RACHAEL—light complexion—about 40 and 45 years of age, and about 5 feet high. She has a husband at Mr. James Harrison's, 13 miles above Trenton, where it is probable she is lurking.—The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver said negro to me, or secure her in any Jail so that I get her.

THOMAS H. HILL. Jones County, Nov. 19, 1825—'00 '03