

Mr. Carson, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the purpose of refunding to the state of North-Carolina money paid to Cherokee Indians for reservation of land.

Foreign.

From England.—London papers to the 5th Dec. have been received at New-York. The political extracts are interesting, though not conclusive as to the final determination of the Turkish government. Markets were rather more animated, and in some instances a small advance had been given for Cotton.

It appears by various accounts from Constantinople, that the intelligence of the destruction of the Turkish fleet was received at Constantinople on the 1st of November. The city was instantly thrown into great agitation, and the Turks were furiously exasperated. No violence, however, was offered to the persons of the European residents, and at the last dates, which bring down the intelligence so late as the 10th of November, the ambassadors of the allies still remained there.

On the receipt of the news from Navarino, it is said in an article from Constantinople, the Sultan was in such a passion that no person, not even his confidential advisers, dared for some time to approach him. At length the Reis Effendi was admitted, and on the 3d, the Drogomans were sent for, who made their appearance in great consternation. The Sultan reproached them with treachery, and declared that he exceedingly regretted having for a moment believed their insinuations or the promises of the allied ambassadors. The Divan had been assembled to deliberate on the proper measures to be taken—they had asked further time, and it was expected that their final decision would be announced on the 11th. Throughout the city of Constantinople it seems to have been generally believed at the last dates, that the decision would not be of a pacific nature, and that a general armament would be ordered.

The late accounts of the entire suppression of the rebellion in Spain seem to have been erroneous. Ballaster was executed at Tarragona on the 13th of November, and the standards of the insurgents taken with him were burnt by the hangman. The insurrection however is not put down—new bands of rebels are formed which spread desolation through the country.

Letters from Portugal represent every thing to be perfectly quiet in that kingdom.

The electioneering riots in Paris have been rather of a serious description, some 20 persons lost their lives. A French paper represents the progress of the election so far as ascertained, to be opposition 203, ministerial 116.

The fortress of Erivan, in Persia, surrendered to the Russians on the 19th of October, after a siege of 12 days. The Governor, with several distinguished Kabas, and about 3000 troops, were made prisoners.



Tarborough,

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1828.

Congress.—In the Senate, the Bill to abolish Imprisonment for Debt finally passed by a vote of 25 to 16—both the Senators from this State voting in its favor. It will be seen in the preceding columns, that Messrs. Macon and Branch have again thrown the gauntlet down against the Internal Improvement system—we are pleased to see the constitutionality as well as the expediency of this system again called in question.

In the House of Representatives, nothing particularly interesting has yet been done. Petitions, memorials and remonstrances, principally of a private or local nature, appear to be the order of the day—the Telegraph says that upwards of ninety were presented in one day. The session progresses more quietly than we anticipated—the members probably are holding back for the report of the Committee on Manufactures. In the meantime, Mr. Sloane, of Ohio, has introduced a resolution calling for the documents respecting the "six militiamen," who were shot under the orders of Gen. Jackson during the late war—and, by way of a set-off, Mr. Kremer offered a resolution inquiring why and wherefore the Custom-house printing at Philadelphia was taken from the Widow Bailey and given to the Editor of the Democratic Press—these are the only movements of a partizan character which as far as we discover have been made this session. After some debate, on motion of Mr. Sloane, his resolution was laid on the table—if we were permitted to suggest an idea, we would recommend that Mr. Kremer's be attached to it, and both laid under the table, or on the fire.

Superior Courts.—The Judges of the Superior Courts have made the following arrangement of the Circuits for the present year:

	Spring.	Autumn.
Edenton, Judge	Ruffin, Judge	Strange.
Raleigh,	Martin,	Norwood.
Newbern,	Strange,	Martin.
Cape Fear,	Norwood,	Donnell.
Hillsborough,	Daniel,	Ruffin.
Mountains,	Donnell,	Daniel.

Great Fire in Wilmington.—It is with deep regret we have to record an awful and destructive conflagration in our neighboring town of Wilmington. The fire commenced at a little before day light on Saturday morning last, (19th ult.) in a small building back of Cazeaux's Coffee-house, and was not arrested before an entire square was reduced to a heap of ruins, not a single house being saved, on the south side of Market-street from the river to Front-street, thence on the west side of Front-street to Dock-street, thence down the north side of Dock-street to Water-street, and along Water-street to the beginning. About 50 houses, including 30 stores and 5 dwellings, were burnt, valued, with the goods destroyed in them, at from \$100,000 to \$130,000 and insured in New-York and Hartford to the amount of about \$75,000.—Fay. Obs.

Bank of Cape Fear.—The following extract from a Report adopted at the late meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, fully confirms the opinion which we have heretofore expressed, as to

the excellent condition of this Institution:

"The committee to whom was referred a consideration of the call of the Stockholders—the expediency of surrendering the charter, and other purposes as pointed out by the resolution, Report, That they fully approve the call of the Stockholders, and although a temporary depreciation of Cape Fear notes may have been occasioned thereby, yet the object of the call was of paramount consideration, and the complete and satisfactory investigation resulting therefrom, cannot fail to establish the credit and reputation of the Bank of Cape Fear. Your committee state that the valuable funds correspond with the official expose, and they unequivocally declare that the Institution is sound and equal to specie payments.

Your committee would recommend that it is inexpedient to surrender the Charter.

Robt. Donaldson, Ch'n.
John Lippett, Sec'y."

MARRIED,

In this county, on Tuesday evening, 22d ult. by H. Austin, Esq. Mr. Thos. Banks, a revolutionary soldier aged 80, to Miss Patsy Cone, aged 25.

Also, same evening, by Benj. Wilkinson, Esq. Mr. Burrill Dunn to Miss Drucilla Draughn.

Also, same evening, Mr. Willie Bradley to Mrs. Lynch.

Also, same evening, Mr. Micajah Jackson to Miss Temperance Richs.

Also, same evening, Mr. Wm. Gardner to Miss Eliza Batts, daughter of Mr. Bailey Batts.

Also, a few days since, by Reddick Barnes, Esq. Mr. Micajah Petway, a revolutionary officer, to Mrs. Elizabeth Skinner.

Also, by R. Harrison, Esq. Mr. John Pender to Miss Sylva Harrell.

In Washington county, on the 17th Dec. by the Rev. James Weatherby, Dr. John Norcom, of Plymouth, to Miss Ann Eunice, daughter of Thomas Walker, Esq.

DIED,

In this county, on Thursday evening, 24th ult. Mrs. Elizabeth Harris, aged 79 years.

In Nash county, on the 15th ult. Mr. Carter Hilliard, leaving a wife and seven children to deplore his irreparable loss.

Price Current.

	JAN. 25.	per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	9	10	9 11
Brandy, - - -	gal.	28	30	
Corn, - - -	bu'h	50		60
Cotton, - - -	lb	8	9 1/2	8 1/2 10 1/2
Coffee, - - -	-	16	17 1/2	15 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600		475 550
Iron, - - -	ton	\$110	112	\$90 96
Molasses, - - -	gal	35	40	32 36
Rum, New-Eng.	-	42	45	38 39
Sugar, brown, -	lb	8 1/2	11 1/2	7 10
— loaf, - - -	-	18	25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson, -	-	100	125	90 98
— Imperial, - -	-	140	150	120 140
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	80	85	90 94
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	33	36	27 34

North-Carolina Bank Notes.

At Petersburg, 7 to 8 per cent. discount
At New-York, 12 do.

Masonic Notice.

AT a regular meeting of Concord Lodge, No. 58, at their Hall in Tarborough, ISAAC D. GUION, a member of the Masonic Fraternity, was duly expelled by the unanimous vote of the Lodge, from all the rights and benefits of Freemasonry, for conduct grossly unmasonic.

By order of the Lodge,

EXUM L. LOWE, Sec'y.

Jan. 30, 1828.

24-3



Grand Lodge of N. Carolina.

THE following is a list of the Officers of the Grand Lodge of North-Carolina for the present year:

- M. W. Louis D. Wilson, G. Master.
- R. W. John E. Lewis, D. G. Master.
- Geo. E. Spruill, S. G. Warden.
- Jesse Speight, J. G. Warden.
- Benj. A. Barham, G. Treasurer.
- Alex. J. Lawrence, G. Secretary.
- J. C. Stedman, D. G. Secretary
- Joseph Caldwell, } G. Chaplains.
- Wm. I. Newbern, }
- Patrick W. Dowd, }
- John Armstrong, }
- Richard D. Spight, }
- David W. Stone, }
- James Ward, }
- Joseph R. Lloyd, }
- John Mushat, }
- Alex. Little, }
- Isaac N. Lamb, } G. Lecturers.
- James Bozman, }
- Gab'l L. Stewart, }
- Jesse H. Drake, }
- Marshall Dickinson }
- John A. Shaw, }
- Edm. B. Freeman, }
- E. Arnold, }
- Sam'l F. Patterson, G. S. Deacon.
- William H. Hunter, G. J. Deacon.
- Edward Ward, G. Marshall.
- Jas. O. K. Williams, G. Sword Bearer
- Edmund Jones, G. Pursuivant.
- John T. C. Wiatt, } G. Stewards.
- Dirk Lindeman, }
- Richard W. Ashton, G. Tyler.

Quanky Academy.

THE Trustees would remind the Public that their Academy is again opened under the management of Mr. WELLER, and that a few more boarders may be accommodated in the neighborhood, by early application.

(In the new building and on the system of instruction pursued, there is no need in the school of limitation; as all, doubtless, are aware who attended the examinations of about 40 scholars during the past year.)

They however wish no youth, whose guardian may not cheerfully commit him to the regulations established.—These so far as written will be forwarded to any gentleman, wishing information. They amount to a strict, and firm, (though mild and reasonable) course of discipline—promotive of the scientific, moral, and religious improvement of the pupil.

Mr. Weller, having the past year, redeemed his pledge to teach a class the Latin Grammar, and to read the first authors in that language, without preventing the usual progress in English studies, will undertake the like the present year. His plan in this, as well as in other studies, is that now adopted by the best teachers in our own, and other countries, viz: the pleasing one of youth's understanding, as advances are made, every thing learned or committed to memory. The irksomeness of mere parrot task-getting is hereby prevented, and a more engaging, rapid, and lasting progress is made. To carry into effect this plan, or to avail of all the present improved facilities of education, books and the like, when necessary are furnished at prices not to exceed those of the stores in Petersburg.

All branches are taught, usual in the schools and academies of our country.

Mr. Weller is about commencing to instruct a class in the French language, on the Hamiltonian system, or on a plan he has fully tested elsewhere by experiment. The superior advantages of this system, may be seen ably noticed in the June Number (1826) of the Edinburg Review.

RICE B. PIERCE,
JAMES BISHOP,
JOHN PURNELL,

Jan. 30, 1828.

24 Trustees.