

FEMALE HEROISM.

As evinced during the Reign of Terror of the French Revolution.

Some time after the 31st of May, citizen Lanjuinais, an outlaw, went to Rennes, to shelter himself in the house of his mother, who had no other servant at that time than an old chambermaid. He thought it necessary to conceal the truth from the latter; one day reading in the newspapers that Guadet had been executed at Bordeaux, and that the same proscription attached to those of his friends who had received him, and even to the servants who had not made known his retreat, Lanjuinais perceives the danger to which his presence might expose his mother's servant. He, therefore, resolves at the risk of his own life, to guard her against it. He reveals his situation to her; and warning her of what she has to apprehend, recommends her to go away, and to be silent. Her answer is, that she will never leave him while he is in danger; and that she cares not for death, if she must lose him. In vain does he remonstrate. She earnestly solicits the happiness to stay with him her master to the last moment. Lanjuinais, deeply affected, yielded, and contrived, with the help of his woman's dexterity, to stay there till the overthrow of Robespierre; when the safety of her mistress's son was the reward of her virtuous obstinacy.

Mary, a servant in one of the gaols in Bordeaux, inspired two young men with confidence, by her kind behavior towards those who were detained there. They applied to her to make their escape and she agreed to facilitate it. When they were going away they offered her an assignat of 500 livres each, as a token of their gratitude. She felt affronted and said; You do not deserve my assistance, since you esteem me so little as to think I am prompted by motives of vile interest. They observed, in vain, that the offer was made simply to enable her to fly, without being exposed to want, if she was suspected of having been privy to their escape; but they soon perceived they must speak no more of money. They therefore yielded, kissed her, and departed.

Mad Boyer, a milliner in Marseilles, was brought before the commission, to give evidence on the trial of a culprit who had actually committed the revolutionary crime with which he was charged. Thinking she might save him, she deposed in his favour, and lost her life for this generous perjury.

In Brest, a man unknown to Mad. Ruvilly, entered her house, to ask a shelter against proscription. He was 80 years old. Endowed with a tender heart, she made no enquiry, and did not consider the danger connected with his visit. He was unhappy; that was sufficient; she readily hid him, and paid him every attention. Two days after the old man came to take his leave of her. Mad Ruvilly, who delicately had refrained from putting any question to him, shows some astonishment. He confesses that he is a priest, and on that account only, devoted to proscription; but he is fearful lest a longer stay might bring it upon her also: "Allow me," says he, "by going away, to preserve you from the danger you are exposed to for having received me, and to spare myself the grief of having brought ruin upon you." "But where will you go?" "God knows!" "What! you have no place to go to, and yet you wish me to let you go away. No! The more your situation is dangerous to me, the more I am interested in it. I beg you will wait in the house till the times become more settled." The old man refused; and in spite of the most earnest entreaties, was the conqueror in this generous struggle. Mad. Desmartez, Mad. Ruvilly's sister, was then with her. She witnessed the affecting scene, and kept the secret. But the eyes of tyranny are always watchful, and she was soon informed against, on account of that hospital action. Mad. Ruvilly, before her judges, gloried in the services she had rendered; and her affliction was to see her sister condemned for not having denounced her. These two women underwent their fate, proud of being punished for an act of generosity.

Mad. Phylaxack, who lived in Paris, did more than grant hospitality; she offered it. The respectable Rabaud de Saint Etienne, was outlawed in consequence of the events of the 31st of May. Mad. Phylaxack offered him shelter in her house; his remonstrances respecting the danger to which his acceptance would expose her, were useless; she insisted, and overcame Rabaud's reluctance. He was afterwards discovered in her house, and she soon followed him to the scaffold, no less courageously than she had braved the peril.

The celebrated Condorcet was proceeded against at this period. A female friend offered to hide him. He refused saying: You would be deprived of the benefit of the law! Oh! said she, am I to be deprived of the benefit of humanity? This answer did not shake his determination; and some time after, he was found murdered by his own hands, in a village near Paris.

Mad. Le Jais a bookseller in Paris, was more successful. She gave shelter to citizen Doucet Pontecoulant, and so effectual was her zeal, that she saved his life and her own.

REMARKABLE OCCURENCE.

"There is another and a better world."

Gennadius, a Physician, a man of eminence in piety and charity, had, in his youth, some doubts of the reality of another life. He saw one night, in a dream, a young man of a celestial figure, who bade him follow him. The apparition led him into a magnificent city, in which his ears were charmed with melodious music, which far excelled the most enchanting harmony he had ever heard. To the enquiry whence proceeded those ravishing sounds, his conductor answered, that they were the hymns of the blessed in heaven; and disappeared.

Gennadius awoke; and the impression of the dream was dissipated by the transactions of the day.

The following night, the same young man appeared, and asked whether he recollected him.

The melodious songs which I heard last night, answered Gennadius, are now brought again to my memory.

Did you hear them said the apparition dreaming or awake?

I heard them in a dream. True, replied the young man; and our present conversation is a dream. But where is your body, while I am speaking to you? In my chamber. But know you not that your eyes are shut, and that you cannot see? My eyes indeed are shut. How then can you see? Gennadius could make no answer.

In your dream the eyes of your body are closed and useless; but you have others with which you see me. Thus, after death, although the eyes of your flesh are deprived of sense and motion, you will remain alive and capable of sight, and hearing, by means of your spiritual part. Cease then to entertain a doubt of the great truth of another life after death.

By this occurrence, Gennadius affirms, that he became a sincere believer in a future state.

WASHINGTON.

We feel an inexpressible pleasure in presenting our readers with the following reply of the immortal Washington to an address presented him by the members of the Irish volunteers resident in this city, after the determination of American war. The spacious mind of Washington embraced the whole subject of the degraded state of Europe, that of Ireland was not overlooked by him—he rejoiced in the prospect that then appeared opening to her view, and fondly hoped that the bright example of America would stimulate other nations to assert neutral rights. We feel the more pride in republishing this article as it bears honorable testimony of the honorable and friendly conduct of Irishmen towards American prisoners of war in their own country. It could not be otherwise—the people of Ireland never participated in the oppressive, unjust, and tyrannic conduct of England towards America; and the general joy expressed in Ireland on the accomplishment of American independence, cannot be equalled until the celebration of a similar event in their own unhappy land, calls forth the joyful effusions of the heart.—N. Y. Shamrock.

"The testimony of your satisfaction at the glorious termination of the late contest, and your indulgent opinion of my agency in it, afford me singular pleasure and merit my warmest acknowledgements. If the example of the Americans successfully contending in the cause of freedom, can be of any use to other nations; we shall have an additional motive for rejoicing at so prosperous an event. It was not an uninteresting consideration to learn, that the kingdom of Ireland, by a bold and manly conduct, had obtained the redress of many of its grievances; and it is much to be wished that the blessings of equal liberty, and unrestrained commerce, may yet prevail more extensively. In the mean time you may be assured, gentlemen, that the hospitality and beneficence of your countrymen to our brethren, who have been prisoners of war, are neither unknown nor unregarded. The bosom of America is open to receive not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations and religions, and whom we shall welcome to a participation of all our rights and privileges."

"GEO. WASHINGTON.

"December 2, 1783."

COOKE THE ACTOR.

Letter from MR. COOKE to MR. INGLETON, dated Boston, New-England, [N. America,] January 14, 1811

DEAR SIR—This is the first letter I have written to Europe, from which my departure was only the result of a few hours' deliberation. On the 4th of October last, I sailed from Liverpool, and arrived at New York on the 15th of November. The latter part of the voyage very tempestuous, and many vessels were lost. I was received by Mr. Price, one of the managers, in a very friendly and hospitable manner, and at whose house I remained while I continued in that city. On Wednesday, the 21st of November, I made my first appearance before the American audience, and was received by a splendid and crowded assemblage in a most flattering manner. I acted seventeen nights to some of the greatest houses ever known in the New World. My own night exceed 400 guineas.

On the 29th of December, in company with Mr. Price, I set out in one of the best passage boats I ever saw, for Newport, Rhode Island, which we reached, after a most pleasant trip, in 22 hours, and after a short stay, left it in a commodious carriage for this town. We slept on Sunday at Taunton, and arrived here on Monday. My first appearance on Thursday following, in the new play of RICHARD, which was repeated the next night. This was also my first play in New-York, where they had it three times, and so will the good people here. The house filled as at New York, and my reception equally flattering. New-York is the handsomest and largest house. We return to that city on Saturday 29th, and about 10th of March journey on to Philadelphia, from thence to Baltimore, where my engagement ends; but I shall return to New York, to embark for Liverpool. My time was passed at the last mentioned city in a most agreeable manner, as almost every day, not at business, we had parties at Mr. Price's or at the houses of some of the principal inhabitants. We are going on the same way here, with this exception, we are lodged at the Exchange Coffee House, one of the largest and most extraordinary buildings I ever saw, and of consequence, I miss the kind polite attention of Mrs. P. at whose house I imagine myself in my own, and feel highly gratified at the near prospect of returning to it.—Mr. Bernard is one of the managers here, but we believe he retires from it at the conclusion of the season.—Theatricals are conducted at both Theatres in a very respectable manner, and the companies superior to what I expected to meet; I may add much so.

G. F. COOKE.

MADAME DE STAEL.

Many of our Gazettes announced that Madame de Staël is preparing to set out for the United States in order to take possession of a considerable property which she has there. This informa-

tion must be incorrect. It is certain that this lady is now at Blois, superintending the publication of her new work on Germany, which is to have the same character as that which she wrote upon Italy, under the title of Corinna. The impression is far advanced, and our literature will soon be enriched with this production.—Mercure de Paris.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me, by William Williams of Franklin county, to secure the payment of a debt due to John Nuttall of Granville county, and another due to Messrs. R. Sutherland and son Philemon, of Wake county—I shall on the sixth day of June next, at the dwelling-house of the said Williams, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for ready money, the Land and Plantation on which the said Williams now resides, containing, by estimation, Four Hundred Acres; four female negroes, his Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Sheep; among which is one Yoke Oxen, one set Black-Smith's Tools complete, one Waggon, one Ox Cart, one Riding Chair with two seats, double and single, with harness, and sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils and his half right to one Sixty Gallon Still.

LAMINUS ARMSTEAD.

April 3, 1811. 86 3w.

North-Carolina State Bank.

THE Commissioners of the Principal Bank established at Raleigh, having received a sufficient sum of money to carry the said Bank into operation, agreeably to the provisions of the act establishing the State Bank of North Carolina, hereby call a general meeting of the Stockholders of the said Bank, to be held at the State House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday in June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the said day for the purpose of electing nineteen Directors of the Principal Bank and for transacting such other business as shall be necessary for organizing the said Corporation.

Stockholders are requested to authorize their Proxies in the following form, viz. "I, A. B. being a Subscriber for shares in the State Bank of North Carolina, hereby authorize C. D. to vote for me, and in my behalf, at this ensuing general meeting of the Stockholders of the said Bank, to be held at Raleigh on the 3d Monday of June next." This Certificate to be witnessed by a Justice of the Peace.

The Commissioners of the several Branch Banks are requested to forward to the Commissioners of the Principal Bank, correct lists of their Subscribers, stating the number of shares subscribed for by each, previous to the said general meeting of the Stockholders.

The Commissioners of the Principal Bank will convene at the State House at nine o'clock in the morning of the day appointed for the general meeting of the Stockholders, for the purpose of transacting such business preparatory to the said general meeting, as shall appear necessary.

John Haywood, Henry Scawell, William Boylan, Joseph Gates, William Polk, Theophilus Hunter, Benjamin Brickell, William Peace, Stephen Outerbridge, Duncan Cameron, Beverly Daniel.

April 2, 1811.

Land for Sale.

TO be sold by Auction in the town of Statesville, in Iredell county, on Wednesday and Thursday the 22d and 23d days of May next, it being court week, the following valuable real estate, belonging to the heirs of Col. Alexander Worke, dec. to wit:

- Lands in Iredell County. 1105 acres of land on the waters of Davidson's Creek, near Centre Meeting-House, in Iredell county, on which is an elegant house and all necessary out houses, late the residence of Col. Worke. 157 acres of ditto on Davidson's Creek, near the aforesaid tract. 203 acres of ditto adjoining the land on which Centre Meeting-House stands. 202 acres of ditto, near the aforesaid tracts, called Lewis Jetton's place. 144 acres of ditto on the Catawba River, known by the name of Oliphant's place. 34 acres of ditto, on Davidson's Creek, called White's place. A small tract near the same, containing fifty three acres. 270 acres of ditto, known by the name of Sheperd's Cross roads.

- Lands in Mecklenburg County. 311 acres of land on Beaver dam and Davidson's creek, in the county of Mecklenburg, known by the name of Hill's place. 210 acres of ditto on a branch of M'Alphin's creek, formerly the property of Alexander Hodge. 223 acres of ditto, formerly the property of Andrew Alexander. The Big Island place, at Beatty's Ford on the Catawba river, containing about 256 acres. 300 acres of land on Beaver dam creek, called Patrick Hamilton's place. A small place containing 16 acres of ditto, near Hamilton's place. 49 acres of ditto on the waters of Rocky river called Duckworth's place. One tract of land on Thompson's mill creek Rowan county, containing 251 acres, called James Hughs's place: And one other tract lying on second Broad river, in the county of Ruherford, containing 400 acres.

A liberal credit will be given: and bonds with approved security required. Any further information necessary, will be given on the days of sale.

M. STOKES, Attorney for the heirs of Col. Worke.

April 8, 1811. 85-3w.

Wanted,

A COUNTRY SCHOOL MASTER. Apply to the printers of this paper. April 6. 2t

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH HORSE

KNOWSLEY,

The only horse now in America that ever ran 4 king's plates in one year; this he did in 1806. WILL stand the ensuing season at my stable in Salisbury, to cover mares at three dollars the season, which may be discharged in any month; or forty dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. The season will commence the 1st of March inst. and end the 1st of August. Money sent from a distance shall be well taken care of, and fare agreeable to directions. No liability in accidents that may happen. This extraordinary horse is so well known to breeders, and all the gentlemen of the turf, that a particular account of him is thought unnecessary. J. A. PEARSON, Salisbury, March 15, 1811. 84-3m.

NEW BOOKS.

W. Boylan, has just received at his Store the following valuable works, viz: Canne's Pocket Bible, with marginal notes \$3 50 Very small pocket bibles. Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 2 25 do. do. do. 3 00 Faber on do. 2 00 Beattie's Evidences, 2 00 Paley's do. 2 00 Family Bibles 4to, from 4 50 to 8 50 Fletcher's Appeal, 1 00 Logan's Sermons, 3 00 Buck's Miscellany, 2 vols. 2 75 Scott's do. 5 vols. 15 00 Simpson's Plea for Religion, 1 00 Blair's Sermons, 5 vols. elegant, 25 00 do. do. do. do. 17 50 do. do. 3 vols. 7 50 Pettipierre on Divine Goodness, 1 00 Beattie's Works, 10 vols. elegant 18 00 Brown's Concordance, 1 15 Butterworth's do. 5 00 Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress Clark's Discourses to youth, 1 00 Dordrige's do. to do. 80 00 Fordyce do. to young men, 1 00 do. do. to young women, 1 00 Edwards on Religious Affections, 1 75 Progress of Pilgrim Good Intent, 75 00 Macwhorter's Sermons, 2 vols. 4 00 Wesley's do. 5 vols. 5 00

MEDICAL.

Herdman on the diseases of infants, Bell on Venereal, Swediaur on do. Hunter on do. Hooper's medical dictionary, Beddoe's observations, Alibert on levers, Accum's chemistry, Blair's do. Ware on the eye, Lind on hot climates, Saunders on the liver, Moseley on tropical diseases, Senac on levers Wilson on febrile diseases, Spallanzani on blood, Haly on dysentery, Duncan's New Edinburgh Dispensatory, Coxe's American do. Blumenback's physiology, translated by Caldwell, Barton's materia medica, Wm. Currie on the diseases of the U. States. do. do. on fever. James Currie's reports on water, Cruickshank on respiration, Monro's anatomy 3 vols Abernethy's surgery, Philadelphia medical museum, 7 vols. Quinzy's lexicon, late edition, Bichat's researches, Benj. Bell's surgery, 4 vols. do. do. do. abridged, 1 vol. John Bell's do. abridged by Smith, do. anatomy, 4 vols in 2, Benjamin Bell on Ulcers, Burns on midwifery, Hamilton on do. Denman on do. Dewees on do. Bard's compendium of do. Medical repository, 43 vols. Caldwell's medical theses, Kinglake on the Gout, Reid on consumption, Cullen's materia medica, do practice, do lectures, Beddoes on fever, Smellie's anatomical tables, Murray's materia medica, Willich's lectures, Davidson on consumption, Gooch's Surgery, Lavoisier's chemistry, Henry's do. Coxe's medical dictionary, Rush's Sydenham, do. Cleghorn, Burn's Obstetrical works, Sutton on foul air, S. allanzani's tracts, Chesselden's anatomy, Desault's surgery, Wallis on diseases, Fordyce on fever, Fontana on Poisons, System of anatomy from the Encyclopaedia, Parkinson's admonitions, Bailey's morbid anatomy, Aikin's biographical memoirs of medicine, Jackson on fevers, Hamilton on purgatives, Douglas on the muscles, Baxton on coughs, Armstrong on children, Cullen's nosology, do. Synopsis, Foxes medical dictionary, Elliott's medical pocket book, Slack on diseases, Stork on hemlock, English Stud Book.