

City Affairs.—The newly appointed Commissioners convened on Friday, and organized their Board. Mr. J. C. Stedman was re-appointed Clerk, and Mr. John Dunn, City Treasurer. It was determined to employ but one Constable, and Mr. Allen Sims was appointed to that office. The last Saturday in every month was fixed for the regular monthly meetings of the Board. Committees were appointed to attend the due repairing of the streets, the keeping in order the public Pumps, the repairs of the Grave Yard, & for classing the Citizens as Watchmen.

Judge Johnston.—We are concerned to learn, that this gentleman is prevented from attending his duty on the Bench of the Supreme Court, by a serious injury received from the overturning of the Stage near Greensborough, in this State.

The Judges of the Superior Courts have made the following allotment of the Circuits among themselves for the year 1829, viz.

Table with 2 columns: Spring and Autumn. Lists names of judges and their assigned circuits.

Female Patriotism.—In every age of the world, Woman has evinced patriotic zeal in national conflicts for Liberty. In every quarter of the globe, instances of fearless intrepidity—nay, rash courage—have been displayed. During the sanguinary scenes of the French Revolution, countless numbers of Females fell victims to the guillotine, the horrors of imprisonment and assassination, for their real or suspected devotion to principles which they deemed for the good of their country, whether for or adverse to the policy of the times. Many, it is true, were mistaken in the exercise of their zeal, but still from motives connected with the public weal.

In the arduous struggle for independence, in this Nation, circumstances are on record of the personal courage of Females. Still more instances have been produced of self-devotion under pain, fatigue and privation, in the great cause of Freedom.

Perhaps the Southern States furnish more examples, as being more constantly the scenes of warfare than any other.—Major Gordon's "Revolutionary Anecdotes" furnish data of what human nature in its gentlest form, is capable of under great excitement. All have witnessed, in a less or greater degree, what the influences of virtuous love, conjugal affection and maternal tenderness can perform. Great, too, have been the actions which love of country has produced—it has overcome difficulties, braved dangers, and elicited the noblest sentiments.

We have been led to these remarks by a paragraph in the 2d volume of "Gordon's Anecdotes," which has recently fallen under our notice, evincing the pervading influence of the times on the female mind, in those days that "tried men's souls"—and it had its full operation on woman's mind. "The young Ladies (says Major Gordon,) of the best families in Rowan and Mecklenburg Counties, (in the Western part of North-Carolina,) adopted and proclaimed a Resolution to refuse the addresses of any young men of their Counties, except the brave Volunteers who served in the expedition to South-Carolina to subdue the Scovellite Insurgents."

These young ladies drew their lives from "fathers of war-proof;" for it will be remembered, that Mecklenburg County declared themselves in favor of Independence long before the Thirteen States united for that purpose; and some brave men are still living, (and long may they live!) who fleshed their maiden swords in support of their opinions, and for the protection of their "fields and firesides" from foreign despotism.

Silk Worms.—We observe, by an advertisement which appears in the Weekly Gleaner (a neat little paper lately established there) that Silk Worm Eggs can be obtained at Salem, in this State, at Eighty Cents a thousand. By application at the Printing-Office, before warm weather, they will be forwarded to order inclosed in a letter.

The Central Bank of Georgia, an Institution founded entirely on the funds of the State, goes into immediate operation at Milledgeville, under the direction of three Directors only (one of whom, Mr. Camak is chosen President) a Cashier and Clerk. The act establishing this Bank is as simple as its organization. Experience will ascertain whether it be founded on correct principles.

Richmond Fair.—The Ladies of the City of Richmond have lately got up a splendid Fair for the benefit of the Female Benevolent Association of that place, consisting chiefly of Fancy Articles of their own making, for which they received Three Thousand two Hundred Dollars. It is said to have been unequalled by any similar exhibition in any City of its size in the Union. The Ladies were greatly aided by the beneficence of the Members of the General Assembly at present in session there.

News from Greece.—A letter from our countryman Dr. Howe, dated Malta, Nov. 4, says, just before the vessel weighs anchor for Greece, that he learns by persons immediately from that Country, that two-thirds of the foreigners engaged in the cause, have lost their lives by disease or strife. Our General Jarvis, it is said, is of the number. Capo D'Istria is getting on wonderfully with the internal administration, the people are returning to their former occupations. Piracy has ceased, and the country is quite tranquil. Cochrane is returned, and is now at Egina with another steam vessel; but, it is said, demands \$5,000 ere he will hoist the Greek flag upon her.

Charles G. Dudley is elected Senator from New-York, in the place of Mr. Van Buren.—Nathaniel Silsbee is re-elected Senator from Massachusetts.—Jno. Holmes is elected Senator from Maine in the place of Mr. Parris, resigned.

Josiah Quincy, late Mayor of Boston, has been elected, by the Corporation of Harvard College, President of that Institution. This nomination requires confirmation by the Overseers of the Institution, who are to meet on the 29th instant to act upon it.

Six Manufacturing Companies were incorporated by our Legislature, at the late session, viz: one in Fayetteville; one in Rockingham, Richmond county; one in Randolph county; one in Edgecomb county; one in Beaufort county; and one for the Manufacture of Iron in Chatham county.

A Steam Boat 50 feet long and 16 wide, built of sheet iron, and drawing about two feet water, came through the Dismal Swamp Canal last week, and left here on Sunday for Newbern, to run between that place and Beaufort through the Clubfoot and Harlow's Creek Canal.

We observe by the message of his Excellency Gov. LINCOLN, of Massachusetts, that the surveys of two routes of Rail Roads, one from Boston to Providence; and one from Boston to the Hudson River, have been completed. The reports of Engineers and estimates of cost are to be laid before the Legislature forthwith.—The Governor is decidedly favorable to these projected improvements.

It is with much regret we learn, that in a duel recently fought at Augusta, Col. HENRY G. NIXON, of Camden, was killed upon the spot. His antagonist, we understand, received no injury. The remains of Col. N. were carried to Camden for interment. Of the causes or particulars of this affair, we know too little to detail them; although we believe it had its origin in a political dispute. Col. N. at the time of this event, was a Member of the House of Representatives of this State, in which he occupied a very respectable station both as a man of talents and a speaker.—Charleston Mercury.

Capt. W. H. Taylor of the Buenos Ayrian schooner Federal, which was cut out of the port of Guayavia St. Barts, by the ship of war Erie, Capt. Turner of which we published an account some time since, arrived in this place on Sunday evening last, from Curacoa, on his way to Washington City. We learn that the Federal was taken to St. Martin, and that Captain Taylor, after having been confined as a prisoner on board the Erie was discharged at Curacoa, as it appeared that he was innocent of the charges preferred against him. It appears that Capt. Taylor, instead of being a pirate, as he has been represented, is a regularly commissioned Captain in the Buenos Ayrian Navy, and acted under authority from his government in the case in which he has been charged with piracy.

It was some days ago stated, as a fact, in one of the Boston papers, that some distinguished Federal gentlemen, whose feeling had been touched by the contents of Mr. JEFFERSON'S Letter to Mr. GILES, concerning Mr. ADAMS, had addressed a letter to Mr. ADAMS, demanding or requesting an explanation of some parts of those papers. We learn now, from the Boston Statesman, that Mr. ADAMS has gratified their request, by having written a long letter in reply. We presume, after what has passed, that the whole correspondence will be given to the press. The Public will look for it with no little interest.—Nat. Int.

Southern Theological Seminary.—Rev. Thomas Gaillard, of Lexington, Ga. has been appointed Professor of Sacred Theology, by the synod of South-Carolina and Georgia, and will give gratuitous instruction to such students as may attend at his residence in Lexington.

CONGRESS. SENATE.

Saturday, Jan. 17. The Senate did not sit to day.

Monday, Jan. 19. Mr. Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to whom had been referred several petitions in relation to the transportation and opening of the mails on the Sabbath Day, made a report, concluding with a resolution, "that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

Mr. J. moved that the reading of the report be dispensed with, & that it be printed. He requested that more than one copy for each Senator should be provided, that he might send copies to his constituents. He believed that legislation upon the subject was improper, and that nine hundred and ninety-nine in a thousand were opposed to any legislative interference, inasmuch as it would have a tendency to unite religious institutions with the Government.

Three thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed. The Senate proceeded to the order of the day, viz. a bill for relief of the securities of Amos Edwards, which consumed the remainder of the sitting.

Tuesday, Jan. 20. Mr. Webster, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported "An act in addition to an Act to amend the Judicial System of the United States."

Mr. W. said, it was known that the Supreme Court was now holden by four Judges only; the Judge of the second circuit was recovering from a severe illness, and it was supposed he was now on the road; and the Judge of the Southern circuit had met with an accident, and was delayed in one of the Carolinas. What rendered the passage of the bill peculiarly necessary, was, that if within ten days after the time settled for the meeting of the Court, there was not a quorum of the Judges assembled, the Court must adjourn, and the session be lost. If one of the four Judges now here should be taken sick tomorrow, the Court would be broken up and the session closed. The second section of the bill provided, that when less than four of the Judges were assembled, they should adjourn from day to day, until 20 days after the first meeting, and then adjourn until the next annual session. If there was no objection, the subject was so important that he would ask for the second reading at the present time.

No objection being made, the bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill providing for the extension of the Cumberland Road westwardly from Zanesville, in the State of Ohio, was taken up in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Hendricks said, that unless some objection was made to the passage of the bill, it was not worth while to go into the history of the road. It now went very near Zanesville, and this bill merely authorized its extension.

Mr. Branch said, he could wish this bill and every other similar bill could be postponed until the great question about the expenditure of the public money was settled. There was now a proposition before Congress, it was well known, which would settle this question; and would it not be well to postpone this bill until that time? Congress had been expending millions after millions, more than enough to pay the national debt, unjustly and partially. They could not avert the evil, but they might mitigate it; and he could wish that the gentleman from Indiana would consent to postpone the bill and lay it upon the table. Let us do justice, said Mr. B. I do not wish to raise a revenue for the purpose of distributing it over the country; but let us adopt some principle to make our taxes as small as possible. A bill for this purpose was now before a Special Committee, and he wished to hear their report before acting further. He then moved to lay the bill upon the table, and asked the yeas and nays upon the question.

The question was negatived, 25 votes to 16; and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, Jan. 17.

The resolution of Mr. Wickliffe requiring members to vote for the officers of the House *vis voce*, instead of by ballot, as at present; was again discussed. Mr. Ramsay supporting, and Mr. Bartlett and Gen. Barringer opposing it. We think our member made an excellent speech on the occasion, in which he used this forcible expression: "that if the proposed change was not designed for a special purpose, it was useless; and if for a special purpose, its adoption would degrade the character of the House." On motion of Mr. Taylor, that the resolution be laid on the table, with the understanding that it should not be again called up, it was carried 97 to 92 votes.

Mr. Thompson's motion to reverse the decision of the Indian Committee on the Georgia claims, being the order of the day, he called for the yeas and nays upon it. Mr. Weems wished the subject postponed till Friday next; and, after some desultory debate, it was so ordered.

Monday, Jan. 19.

The House took up the bill authorizing a subscription of stock in the Washington Turnpike Company. The blank, for the number of shares to be subscribed, was filled with \$4,500, and the blank for the payment of the subscription with \$90,000. The bill passed its 3d reading 99 votes to 82.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the Cumberland Road bill—which underwent debate. The committee rose and had leave to sit again.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.

Mr. Polk's resolution submitted on the 15th inst. in relation to Tennessee lands, was taken up, amended and passed.

Mr. White's resolution respecting the boundary of Georgia and Florida, was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chilton, the Committee of Ways and Means were instructed to enquire into the expediency of making some provision for the payment and redemption of such notes or bills of credit issued during the revolutionary war, as still remains in the hands of the soldiers of the revolution for their services.

Mr. Gurley moved a resolution instructing the committee of public lands to enquire into the expediency of granting to the State of Louisiana 500,000 acres of land for the purpose of opening a canal from the Mississippi to Lake Ponchartrain, &c. and also the expediency of granting a township of land to the Trustees of Louisiana College at Jackson in that State.

These resolutions were debated till the expiration of the hour allotted for such business.

The bill for establishing a new Territory West of Michigan, to be called the Territory of Huron, was taken up and discussed, and passed to its 3d reading 113 votes to 70.

The bill for the subscription of stock in the Washington Turnpike Road Company, and the bill for turning the army, passed to their 3d reading.

Wythe Courthouse, Va. Jan. 10.

The mail going east yesterday morning was lost about 4 o'clock, A. M. three miles east of this place. The creek had become very high during the night—the morning was excessive dark—and the driver, who had crossed it the preceding evening about 8 o'clock, ventured in, and the whole was immediately aloft—the driver hallooed with all his energies for help; there were no pass-ners; he floated down upwards of one hundred yards, when some of the family of Captain Crocket awakened with his shouts, came with lights and discovered him on the top of the stage, and by means of a pole they rescued him. The horses were all drowned—the stage is yet in the water. The great mail has been recovered; but the little mail is yet missing. We sincerely sympathize with the energetic proprietor for his loss.—Argus.

It is a remarkable fact, that there are only 25 Field Officers now living, who belonged to the Army of the Revolution, and have received their pay under the act of the last session of Congress; and of that number there are but 5 Colonels, 3 Lieut. Colonels, and 17 Majors, 5 of whom were attached to the Virginia line, 6 to the N. York, 1 to the Massachusetts, 2 to the Pennsylvania, 1 to the North-Carolina, 6 to the Rhode-Island, 1 to the Maryland, 2 to the New-Hampshire, and 2 to the Connecticut. Speaking of the miserable pittance allowed to this hoary and venerable band of Patriots, a correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser says—"Had the law provided for giving to these Officers their full pay, instead of cutting them down to the pay of a Captain, which is mortifying to their feelings, the additional expense to the government would not exceed \$1800 annually."

POSTSCRIPT

REVOLUTION IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

The fast sailing schooner Shamrock, Captain Alexander, arrived at Baltimore on Wednesday last, in 22 days from Tampico, bringing intelligence that a revolt had taken place in the City of Mexico, which was succeeded by a battle between the adherents of Guerrero, and the Government troops under Padraza, the newly elected President of the Republic. The revolt, it appears, had its origin in the dissatisfaction felt by the friends of Guerrero at the election of his opponent, Padraza, to the Presidency. After a contest of two days, the loss on each side was nearly equal. Perhaps 200 killed each day.—Guerrero arrived on the third day with fresh troops, and gave an impulse to the action, which soon decided the contest. On the 4th and 5th, Guerrero and Zavala, took summary measures to stop the pillage, by shooting and cutting down the thieves, and they have since collected much of the property, except what the officers kept for themselves, which would be the chief part. They are acting most wisely, and trying to make up the Administration nearly as it was before. It consists of the same President and Ministers, except Padraza; but they cannot get the Congress or Senate to meet, and the whole affair is still in a state of uncertainty.

Married.

In Granville county, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. John Green to Miss San-ai Lile.

In Robeson county, on the 15th inst. by Warren Alford, Esq. Mr. Samuel Rowan, of South-Carolina, to Miss Jane Alford.

In Greensborough, (Georgia,) on the 18th ult. Mr. Willis Alston, of Sparta, to Miss Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of the Rev. John Howard of the former place.

DIED.

At his residence in Wentworth, on the 7th inst. Capt. Robert Menzies, formerly of Leaksville, about 52 years of age, universally respected for his correct deportment in life—let his example be imitated by his surviving friends.

In Mecklenburg County, on the 8th inst. Mr. William Todd, upwards of 90 years of age. He maintained through life the character of an upright and useful citizen.

On the 17th inst. after a lingering illness, Robert Lewis, Esq. Mayor of Fredericksburg, in the 60th year of his age. The deceased was a native of that town—and in it, or its immediate neighborhood, he spent the greater part of his life. A nephew of the late President Washington, he at early age entered his family, and through several years of his Administration act-

ed as one of his private Secretaries. After leaving the service of his illustrious relative, he returned to his native State, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, which formed his favorite occupation till the close of his life.

Twelve or Fifteen VALUABLE NEGROES for sale, in the vicinity of Raleigh. Apply to the Priests. 24th Jan. 1829.

MANAGERS OFFICE. To be drawn the 30th day of this month. Union Canal Lottery, No. 15. 1 Prize of \$20,000 1 Prize of \$5,000 2 3,760 2 1,000 5 500 5 400 5 300 36 100 B-sides 36 each of \$60—50—40—30, and 360 of \$20, together with 3780 of \$10. Whole tickets \$10. Halves \$5. Quarters \$2 50. Eighths \$1 25.

Grand Consolidated, No. 12. To be drawn 3rd of February. 1 Prize of \$10,000 1 Prize of \$5,000 1 3,044 2 1,000 5 500 10 250 15 100 41 50 41 40 82 40 82 20 615 10 3,740 of 5 Whole Tickets \$5, Halves \$2 50, Quarters \$1 25. Orders from any part of the United States promptly attended to. The Managers have had the pleasure of selling and paying at their Office in Richmond, the following capitals. 13 50 40 \$10,000 12 31 48 \$10,000 7 37 38 4,000 6 1 45 2,500 4 21 28 2,000 14 24 32 2,000 9 10 35 1,000 7 15 31 1,000 4 39 45 1,000 12 17 42 1,000 Resides many other Capital Prizes. Several of the above were sold to gentlemen in Carolina. Send all your orders to YATES & MINTYRE, Richmond, Va.

Ten Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Jasper county, Georgia, a Negro Fellow, named JACK. He is yellow complexioned, 5 feet 6 inches and a half high, well made, very brisk in his motions, has a remarkable scar on his left hand occasioned by a burn, also a large scar over his left shoulder blade. He will aim for Fayetteville, North-Carolina, as he was brought from that place two years ago by David Steenson. The above reward will be given to any person for apprehending said negro and lodging him at some safe jail, so that I get him. Jailors are requested if said negro should be lodged with them to give information by letter as quick as possible. JOHN SPARKS, Jasper county, (Geo.) Jan. 16. 41. 04v4t

RAN AWAY From the Subscriber, living six miles west of Raleigh, on the 25th December last, a Negro Man named ISAAC. Said Isaac is about 60 years of age, spare made and black complexion, and thin visage. He was purchased of the estate of the late John Haywood, and will endeavor I expect, to make his way to Wilmington, in this State. I will give FIVE DOLLARS reward for his apprehension. MINTON JONES, Raleigh, Jan. 3. 36

Twenty Dollars Reward. BROKE Jail in Ashboro', Randolph County, on the night of the 6th inst. two negroes, a boy and a girl. Said boy, calling him John Fields, is about 30 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, light complexion, has a scar on one foot. Said boy passes for a free man, is a boy of considerable address and pertness: he has been confined in said Jail about 15 months. The girl, named Nancy Warden, is about 25 years old, small stature, dark mulatto, and is a smart, sensible girl. They will both probably attempt to pass for free persons, as man and wife. The above reward will be given for their apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any jail so that I get them, or \$10 for either of them. W. M. BROWN, Jailor. Jan. 7th, 1829. 37-3wp

\$25 Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, living nine miles West of Randolph C. H. on Wednesday night, the 16th of April last, his Negro boy Harry. Harry is 38 years old, about 6 feet high, thin made, quick spoken, and very dark; no particular marks recollected about him. Harry took with him many articles of clothing, mostly thin, among which, are a Fur Hat, half worn, a pair of Twilled (love colored) Pantaloons, a pair of Linsey Pantaloons, and two Mixed Coats, and from the best information I can gain, he has a free pass, given to a Mulatto, a free man by the name of Griffin Starb, by which he passes as a free man. SAMUEL HALE, Dec. 23. 33-6t

State of North-Carolina, Halifax County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1828. Nathan H. Roundtree, } Original attachment. } Levied on negro, Lydis, Littleton Prince. } [Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of the State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the Raleigh Register, that unless he make his personal appearance at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Halifax, at the Court-House in Halifax town, on the third Monday in February next, and reply and plead Judgment by default will be taken against him, and the property levied on condemned subject to the plaintiff's recovery. Teste, M. H. PETTWAY, CL. Price adv. \$2 75

State of North-Carolina, Bertie County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1828. Gullen Caphart, } Judicial attachment, returned } to this term, "Levied on a } negro girl, the property of } Charles Fleetwood." } [Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Charles Fleetwood has removed without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for three months, for the said Charles Fleetwood, that unless he appear by himself or some agent, and reply said property, on or before the second Monday of February next, Judgment by default will be taken against him, and the property levied on condemned to the use of the Plaintiff. (By order of the Court.) A. A. RHODES, Clk.