

The special orders of the day were postponed, and the House proceeded to consider the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road. Mr. Ramsey then renewed in the House the motion he had made in committee to amend the bill by making the tolls specified collectible at every ten, instead of twenty miles—but the motion was negatived by a great majority, and without a division. Mr. Buchanan then renewed the motion he had made in committee to amend the bill by striking out the first seven sections, and substituting a provision to cede the road to the States through which it runs, on condition that they erect gates, and keep it in repair; and on this question the ayes and noes were ordered. A discussion then ensued, in which Mr. T. R. Mitchell, Mr. Bunner, and Mr. Sergeant took part, but before Mr. Sergeant had concluded his remarks, he gave way to a successful motion made by Mr. Vance to adjourn.

The bill reported by the select committee for the relief of James Monroe, appropriates \$37,838, to be paid to him out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**Tuesday, Feb. 17.**  
The resolution of Mr. Smith amendatory of the Constitution was taken up, and Mr. J. C. Wright continued his remarks. He supported his proposition to amend the proposed amendment by reference to the opinions of General Jackson himself, contained in his letter to the Legislature of Tennessee, resigning his situation as United States Senator. Before Mr. Wright had concluded, the time expired, and a motion, made by Mr. A. Smyth, to suspend the rule, was negatived. The House then resumed the unfinished business, being the Bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road. Mr. Sergeant then concluded his observations in favor of the bill, & in opposition to the amendment; and was followed by Mr. Hoffman, who argued against the power of government, and opposed the bill. As soon as he had concluded, Mr. Stanberry called the question, which was seconded by a majority of the House. The ayes and noes were then called and ordered on the question—Shall the main question be now put? which was decided in the negative—ayes 83, noes 87. Mr. Storrs then moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the Union, in order to take up the bill respecting the fifth census; but before the question was taken on the motion, the House adjourned.

**Yates & McIntyre's Office,**  
Richmond, Va.  
**GRAND CONSOLIDATED—No. 14.**  
To be drawn 4th of April.

1 of \$10,000	1 of \$15,000
1 of 5,000	1 of 5,000
1 of 4,000	1 of 1,000
10 of 600	10 of 500
10 of 400	10 of 300
20 of 200	51 of 100
51 of 80	103 of 60
102 of 50	103 of 40
204 of 30	1122 of 20

And 11,475 of \$10.  
Whole Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2 50.  
All orders promptly attended to. In the last Dismal Swamp, 17, 35, 41, \$5000 was sold at this Office—Send your orders to  
**YATES & MCINTYRE,**  
Richmond, Va.

**Numbers drawn in the Dismal Swamp.**  
42, 22, 17, 41, 39, 35.

**ENTERTAINMENT.**  
A. RUFFIN (formerly of Raleigh), has opened his house in the Town of Wadesboro, 100 yards west of the Court-House, where he is prepared to receive BOARDERS and accommodate TRAVELLERS who may call on him. Every effort will be made to give general satisfaction.  
Wadesboro, 23d Feb. 49 tf

**The Farmer's Hotel,**  
In the town of Wadesboro, N. Carolina.  
The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has purchased that large and commodious Establishment recently occupied by Isaac Hill, Esq. one hundred yards west of the Court-House, on Water Street. He respectfully solicits a liberal portion of public patronage, believing from its proximity to the Court-House, and other advantages which it possesses, together with his indefatigable attention to those who may favor him with their company, that it will be found a convenient and highly agreeable Boarding Establishment.  
His table will be furnished with the best of the country affords, and his prices will be proportionate to the great scarcity of money and the unprecedented hard times.  
**STEPHEN BOYTE,**  
49 Sw

The editor of the Newbern Spectator will insert the above three times, and forward his account to the subscriber. S. B.

**J. Gales & Son,**  
Have just received a supply of  
**ADLUMS**  
MEMOIR on the Cultivation of the Vine, and on the best mode of making Wine, second Edition. Washington City, 1828. Price half-bound, One Dollar.  
Raleigh, Jan. 22. 6

**State of North-Carolina,**  
WASHINGTON COUNTY.  
In Equity—Fall Term, A. D. 1828.  
F. W. Jones

William Jones, Thomas Jones, Jane Jones, Thomas R. Smaw and Nancy his wife, Charlotte Jones, by Levi Fagan, her Guardian, and F. W. Jones, by Wm. Fagan, Sen. his Guardian.  
Appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Thomas Jones resides without the limits of the State. It is ordered that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register, that unless he appear and answer at the next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the County of Washington on the second Monday in March next, Judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.  
Test,  
**J. GOELLET, C. M. E. W. C.**

**For Sale or Rent,**  
WHAT Valuable stand on Fayetteville Street, recently occupied as a Grocery, by Allen and formerly by John F. Goncke, as a Confectionary Store. Apply to  
**W. B. GALES,**  
Raleigh, 26th Jan'y. 42.

**A Carpenter wanted.**  
I wish to employ a single man who is a House Carpenter, by the month or year. One from the country would be preferred. None need apply without a recommendation for sobriety and industry.  
**WM. BOYLAN,**  
46 3t  
Raleigh, Feb. 10, 1829.

**MANSION HOTEL,**  
HAY ST. FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH-CAROLINA.  
**L. JUDD PARDEE,**  
Formerly of JUDG'S, and recently of the CITY HOTEL, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he has rented the MANSION HOTEL, situate in the centre of business in this town, and that the same is now open for the reception of Boarders and Travellers.  
The premises have been, lately, completely repaired and painted. The extensive range of Parlors, Dining, Dancing and Bar Rooms are all newly furnished. The Chambers supplied with New Beds and Bedding, and the Stables well provided with Fodder and Grain and faithful Ostlers. His Bar contains the choicest Wines and Liquors selected by himself in Philadelphia, and his Larder will afford at all times, the best provisions of the market and delicacies of the seasons, while his charges will be moderate to suit the difficulty of the times.  
Having had long experience in two well known Hotels in Philadelphia, and intending to devote his entire attention to this establishment, he assures the Traveller and the Public, every exertion, with the advantage of that experience, is pledged for their comfort, repose, and gratification, and for the good management of the Mansion Hotel.



Seats in Messrs. Mallett's Lines of Stages, viz. Charleston, Camden and Norfolk, can be taken at this Hotel, and will be secured in all other Lines of Stages leaving Fayetteville.  
Fayetteville, Jan. 7, 1829. 46 w2m

**Raleigh Register.**  
TUESDAY, FEB. 24, 1829.  
In the House of Representatives, a decisive question has at length been taken on the bill to authorise the establishment of toll gates on the Cumberland Road, and otherwise to provide for keeping it in repair; and the bill has passed its third reading, by a majority of 24 votes.  
In the Senate, the Committee to whom was referred the numerous memorials claiming indemnity for spoliation committed on our commerce by French Cruisers, previous to 1800, and relinquished by treaty, in consideration of this Government being released from the guarantee of the integrity of the French Colonial possessions, have reported a bill appropriating two millions of dollars to this object.

We perceive in the Washington papers a prospectus for publishing a History of the Administration of John Q. Adams, in one volume octavo, of about 500 pages, price \$3. The administration of Mr. Adams has existed throughout a period of popular excitement so general, that its acts have been regarded rather as objects of attack and defence, than as the operations of a great Republic, through its constituted organs; rather as events affecting the character and fortunes of individuals, than of the community. To exhibit the transactions of this interesting epoch in a connected form and with a care and impartiality which may assist the future historian, the work now announced will be published.

The Editor of the North-Carolina Journal exults exceedingly at the election of Duff Green as Printer to the House of Representatives. This is not to be wondered at—they are indeed par nobile fratrum.

The New-York Enquirer states that Commodore Porter will probably return to the United States in April next.

The American Navy consists of seven 74's, or Ships of the Line already afloat; seven 44's or Frigates of the first class; four of the second class; twelve Sloops of War, seven Schooners and other vessels. The 74's afloat, are the Independence, Franklin, Washington, Columbus, Ohio, North-Carolina and Delaware. The Frigates afloat, are the Constitution, United States, Guerriere, Java, Potomac, Brandywine, Hudson, Congress, Constellation, Macedonian and Fulton. The Sloops of War, are the John Adams, Cyane, Hornet, Erie, Ontario, Peacock, Boston, Lexington, Vincennes, Warren, Natchez, and Falmouth. The Schooners are, the Dolphin, Grampus, Porpoise, Shark, Fox, Alert and Sea Gull. At the present time, nineteen of the above vessels are in ordinary, and twenty-one in commission. In addition, five Ships of the Line, six Frigates and four Sloops of War are now building. The Constitution, United States and Constellation, were launched in 1797, and are the oldest vessels in the Navy; the Congress and John Adams in 1799, the Hornet in 1803—

from which time till 1819, an interval of ten years, no public vessel was built.

**Great Fire at Savannah.**—By the last Southern mail, information is received of an extensive and distressing conflagration in Savannah, by which it is said upwards of forty houses were consumed and much distress produced. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

**Fayetteville Market.**—Cotton, 38 a 8 25 Bagging, yd. 20 a 24. Coffee, a 16. Flour \$6 60 a 8 7; Iron, 5 50 a 6 50. Flaxseed, 85 a 90. Lime, 2 50 a 3. Molasses 32 a 37. Sugar, common, 10 a 11; prime, 11 a 12. Salt, Liv. 90 a 81. Steel, Amer. 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 2 50 a 8 3. Ap. Brandy, 40 a 45. Whiskey, 25 a 30. Wheat, \$1 35.  
U. S. Bank Notes, 1 1/2 to 2 pr. ct. premium. Cape Fear, do.

**New York Market, Feb. 7.**  
**Cotton.**—The business done in this article during the week past, has been on a very limited scale. The total transactions do not exceed 1000 bales, consisting of North-Carolina Uplands, at 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2 and fine 9 1/2 cts; South-Carolina and Georgia Uplands at 9 1/2, 9 1/2, and fine 10 cts; Alabama 9 1/2 to 10 1/2, and Orleans 10 to 11 and fine 12 cts; a small lot common North-Carolina 8 1/2 cts.  
**Grain.**—From 4,000 to 5,000 bushels of good Wheat have arrived from Wilmington, (N. C.) since our last, the most of which, it is understood, sold at 177 cents per bushel. Rye is in but little demand at our quotations, and we do not hear of important operations or changes in other Grains.

An account from the Liverpool Cotton market to the first of January, is received by a house in this city via Havre. The stock of cotton at Liverpool of all kinds was 294,000 bales, being about 50,000 bales less than on the 1st of Jan. 1828. The stock of American descriptions, 70,000 less than last year. The market was dull. New uplands, denominated good in the Liverpool standard, were at 6 3/8-1/2.  
**N. Y. Mer. Ad.**

The course of studies at the University of Virginia has been entirely interrupted, we are sorry to learn, by an alarm caused by a fever, of which several of the Students sickened, and two or three have died. The rest have very generally dispersed to their respective homes.

**Bank Notice to Endorser.**—A correspondent of the Boston Courier thus notices a case recently decided in the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington:

On the 26th Mr. Justice Washington delivered the opinion of the Court in Williams, vs. the Bank of the United States. It was an action by the Bank brought against Williams, as endorser upon a negotiable note. The only question was whether there was due notice to the endorser. It appears that the endorser lived in the town where the bond was situated, and when the note came due and was dishonored, a Notary went to the house of the endorser to give him notice, found it shut up, and, upon inquiry of a neighbor, learned that the endorser and his family were out of town on a visit. The Notary then left a written notice at a neighbor's house, requesting it to be delivered to the endorser upon his return. The Court held that where the house of the endorser is shut up, and no person is there to receive notice, it is not necessary for the Notary to do any further act to give notice, or leave any written notice, any where else for the endorser. The judgement of the court in favor of the bank, was therefore affirmed.

**Sugar.**—We have from time to time, frequently recorded the progress northward of the cultivation of this article of universal consumption. Repeated experiments have amply proved, that not only the lands of Louisiana are suitable for its culture, but that Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, and even parts of South-Carolina, are almost equally adapted to it. In Georgia and Florida, the culture is extending with greater rapidity than did cotton some years ago. We have seen specimens of the product, little if at all inferior to the best of West India. One very fine sample was shown us a day or two ago, made by Col. Humphreys, Indian Agent, on his farm about 80 miles from St. Augustine, East Florida; and in Georgia so much was produced the last season, that we observe it advertised by merchants in as large quantities as 30 or 40 hogsheads at a time.

Without stopping to contemplate the vast importance, in a national point of view, of the prospect now held out, that in a few years all the sugar consumed in the United States will be produced in them and at less price—we think it not chimerical to expect, that North-Carolina will be greatly benefited by the extension of this culture among her southern neighbors.—Our climate is probably too cold for the sugar cane; but every hand employed upon it in the extensive region to the south of us, is one diverted from the production of an article to which our soil and climate are adapted, viz: cotton, the price of which must rise as the quantity produced diminishes.—Withdraw from the market, say only one-half of the 600,000 bales produced by Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, and Georgia, and the cotton of North-Carolina will find a market at a price which will pay well for the labour. Is it unreasonable to hope for such an effect from such a cause?—Fayette. Obs.

**Quid pro quo.**—Two lawyers in Michigan Territory lately got into a dispute in open court, and one of them ejected a quid of tobacco into the other's face. The Court should have ordered a foreclosure of the offender's clam-shell. Instead of that it is said they granted him further respite.

The following is the net account of postage accruing at the principal Post Offices in this State for the year ending 31st March, 1828:

Fayetteville,	\$2,157 81
Edenton,	906 45
Newbern,	1,608 54
Raleigh,	2,183 34
Washington,	89 83
Wilmington,	2,906 03

This does not, we suspect, fairly exhibit the relative importance of Fayetteville. The gross receipts of the office here are no doubt greater than any office in the State; but the expenses, occasioned by its being a distributing office, are so great as to reduce the net receipts to the above sum.—Fayette. Obs.

**Deaths in the City of New-York.**—The number of deaths in the City of New-York, during the year of 1828, was five thousand one hundred and eighty one. The number of males deceased, over that of the females was eight hundred and sixty one. The greatest number of deaths in a single month, occurred in the month of August. One hundred and eighty seven lived to see their "three score years and ten;" and of these, fifty-seven died between the years of eighty and ninety; thirteen at the age of ninety and one hundred; and two at the age of one hundred or upwards.

**Beer.**—Hyder A. Davie, Esq. of Chester District S. C. has commenced the Brewing Business on a large scale; and has succeeded in making strong Beer of an excellent quality. He will be able to supply the whole Southern country with that wholesome and nutritious beverage, such quantities of which have heretofore been shipped from Europe and the Northern towns, under the name of Ale, Porter, &c. to the South, and sold at handsome profit. Mr. Davie's brewery affords the best anti-tariff argument we have yet seen emanate from South Carolina;—there is something practical, and efficient in it. It is by the use of such arguments—and such alone—that our Northern brethren will the sooner be brought to a sense of the impolicy of their high tariff measures.  
**West. Carol.**

**Boston, Feb. 14.**  
One of the most dreadful fires which our neighborhood has been visited for many years, took place on Thursday night at 11 o'clock, in Charlestown. The alarm proceeded from a large three story dwelling-house, near the head of Gray's wharf in that place, which was entirely consumed together with a carpenter's shop, where the fire originated. The house was occupied by several families. A distillery at a short distance took fire, but was wholly destroyed. In the morning it was ascertained that several persons who resided in the house were missing, and on a search being instituted, the lifeless bodies of Mrs. True and three children were discovered. They had all been suffocated in attempting to escape from the conflagration. Several persons saved themselves by leaping from the windows of the third story, and one man, who was seen to make unsuccessful exertions to get open a window, is supposed to have been burnt to death. As a caution to house-keepers, it will be well to observe, that this fire took its rise from a wooden vessel in which ashes had been deposited.

**Curious Law Case.**—Philips vs. Ives.—A case of some novelty and importance has been decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. The action was brought upon the following memorandum:

"May 14th, 1821. This day Stephen Ives bet one hundred dollars to fifty dollars with John Philips, that Napoleon Bonaparte will, at or before the expiration of two years from the above date, be removed or escape from the Island of St. Helena. It is understood between the parties that if Bonaparte should die within the above period of two years, and on the Island of St. Helena, that Mr. Ives loses the bet."

Bonaparte died within the time specified. The District Court, on a special verdict, gave judgment for the defendant, which was affirmed by the Supreme Court, the Chief-Justice and Justice Smith dissenting. The majority declared, that—"Every bet about the age, or height, or weight, or wealth, or circumstances and situation of any person, are either malicious or indecent, or impertinent or illegitimate; that all such bets are illegal, and that no court ought, in any case, to sustain a suit on such a wager; and this, whether the subject of the bet was man or woman, or child, married or single, native or foreigner, in this country or abroad. I can perceive no principle of law or justice which will permit the time of the country, or its courts to be wasted, to gratify the malice or curiosity, or the caprice of the unthinking and impertinent. There are many things which politeness would not mention and charity would conceal, and I would not assist folly or malignity in making them public. I would not as a man, and will not as a judge. I hold no bet of any kind, about any human being, is recoverable in a court of justice."

We learn with sincere regret, that Mr. Joseph H. Jones, a highly respectable merchant of St. Louis, Missouri, shot himself this morning, in his chamber at Heiskell's Hotel, and expired shortly after.—Mr. Jones was a native of England, and settled at St. Louis about a year ago.—He had come to this city as usual, to purchase goods, and went to New-York about a month since. He returned about the beginning of last week. His friends, we understand, are unable to assign any probable cause for the lamentable act which terminated his life.—Phil. Chron.

**Augusta, Feb. 16.**  
**Accident.**—As the Steamboat William Gaston, from Savannah, with two hours, Nos. 3 and 6, was crossing Course's Bar, this morning, the Steamboat Georgia came in contact with boat No. 5, and caused her to sink within half an hour. She had on board 2,500 bushels Salt and a few other goods. The salt is all lost, and a few of the goods partially damaged.  
**Courier.**

Whatever public business has been before the House of Representatives, during the present session, or however pressing and important any claims which have been under consideration, on no division of the House has the aggregate number of members present approached 200. But when a Public Printer was to be elected, a question in which the people can have no interest, beyond that of a party, there were but five members of the whole body absent—and those from necessity of some sort—while 208 members put in their ballots. Here we have a strong illustration of the superior influence of party to patriotism; of the more powerful operation of a question involving the view of a certain set of politicians than of one in which the good of the people, the general welfare only, is concerned. In 15 minutes after the ballot had terminated, when Mr. Bell began his speech against the Cumberland Road bill, there was so material a diminution of the number of members, that it would have been difficult to decide, without a count, whether or no a quorum was present. We have nothing to remark on the circumstance. With the simple statement of facts, we leave the reader to draw his own conclusions.  
**Nat. Journal.**

**Albany Feb. 13.**  
**A sleigh ride for nothing.**—On Wednesday afternoon, about 6, a horse attached to a cutter, standing at the foot of State street, took fright, and took his way, "tumbling, tossing, tearing," up the side walk, to the great alarm of all the people in the vicinity, who scampered in every direction. Two women and a man were thrown down by him, but they suffered only from alarm. A colored boy, as the only means of saving himself, leaped on a box standing before a merchant's store, but the horse, in passing, overturned the box, and the boy was thrown into the sleigh, which was drawn with the greatest speed for some distance, bearing the black "pale with affright," till it got opposite Lemet's State street House, when he jumped into a snow bank, and escaped unhurt. The horses and sleigh pursued their course, and, for aught we know, may still be dashing on.

**Females of Virginia.**—Gov. Giles, in his message to the Legislature, states that for the last four years, but one white woman had been convicted of a Penitentiary offence within the Commonwealth of Virginia, and that but two have been confined there for the last two years. The free white population of the State, exceeds 660,000 souls.

**Old Maids.**—The correspondent of a London paper very justly though severely censures the mean unmanly practice of making a butt of old maids. The habit is an un-quivocal sign of a vulgar and ill-regulated and is most offensive and revolting to every person of feeling and delicacy. Many of those females who lead single lives have been influenced in their choice by motives equally creditable to their judgement and moral character. A woman may be amiable, accomplished, and admirably situated by nature and education to fulfil the duties of a wife and mother, and yet she may never have been seriously addressed by the man for whom she could feel that attachment and respect without which marriage is a state of insupportable thralldom. It is so much the fashion to look mainly to wealth in the choice of a wife, that very many most excellent women are neglected by men, who are not aware that an amiable disposition and good principles, are the best dowry that a woman can confer upon her husband.

**Married.**  
In Granville county, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hunt of this city, Mr. David Kern of Rowan county to Miss Mary Ann Roberts, daughter of Nath. Roberts, Esq.  
In Cumberland county, on Tuesday evening last, Dr. John McKay, of Robeson county, to Miss Mary McNeil, daughter of the late John McNeil, Esq.  
In Brunswick county, Virginia, Rev. A. Converse, editor of the Richmond Family Visitor, to Miss Flavia Booth, of Massachusetts.  
In Mecklenburg county, on the 29th ult. by the Rev. R. H. Morrison, Mr. Alexander Graham, Merchant of Charlotte, to Miss Mary Taylor.  
On the 15th inst. Mr. James Flemming to Mrs. Nancy Ann Prue, in Lincoln county.  
On 29th January by the Rev. Thomas Fletcher, Mr. Henry F. Petty, of Alabama, to Miss Cynthia Bryan, daughter of John Bryan Esq. of Wilkes N. C.  
On the 12th instant, in Brunswick county, Wm. L. Hall, Esq. to Miss Sarah Waters, eldest daughter of Joseph Waters Esq.  
In Rockingham county, a few days ago, Mr. Samuel Moore, of Caswell county, to Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Gen. Wm. Bethell.

**DIED.**  
In this vicinity, on Friday last, Mr. Hardeman Dunn, brother of John Dunn Esq. of this city.—He has left a wife and four children to deplore their loss. He was universally respected for his benevolence of character.  
In Lower Fayetteville, on the 13th inst. Elizabeth, consort of Mr. John Lumsden, in the 63d year of her age, after a short but a severe illness. She was for upwards of 40 years, an irreproachable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For many years during the infancy of Methodism in this place, the travelling Preachers found a home and a mother beneath her hospitable roof, for like Phoebe of old, she has been "a source of many." It affords consolation to her surviving husband, children, and numerous acquaintance, that the end of her well spent life was peace and assurance unshaken.—Ozarkian.