

There is a failure on the part of any payor... company have a claim on the real estate... at the close of six years.—*Bath Gaz.*

TRUST SALE.

In pursuance of a Deed of Trust for that purpose executed, will be sold at the Court-house in Raleigh, on Monday the 30th March next, being the first day of Wake Superior Court, the County Residence of the late Chief Justice Taylor, lying westwardly of and immediately adjoining a handsome dwelling house and all convenient outbuildings.

Statute of Limitations.
HAVING had a Warrant issued against Thomas Rogers, of this County, for the sum of Two Dollars due to my mother Mary Ann Robertson, and the same coming for trial before D. Cannady, Esq. Justice of the Peace, on the 11th of December last, said Rogers plead that "this account had been over two years standing, and therefore out of date." Of course, judgment and costs went against the plaintiff.

In the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware, in Kent County.

Standford Jester, Stephen Jester, Charles Jester & Ann Jester & John Smith, Jos. Emerson, Isaac Jester, Isabel Jester, Ellen Jester, Sarah Jester and Leah Jester, minors, under the age of 21 years, by the said Charles Jester, their next friend, vs. Justice Lowrey, Herty Cannon, Jas. Parselt, Elizabeth Parselt, John Parselt, Wm. Lowrey & Elizabeth his wife, & Jacob Parselt & Martha Luff John Luff, John Parselt, William Parselt, DeWitt Clinton Parselt, & Mary Parselt.

Raleigh Register.
FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1829.

The Cabinet.—Various rumors are afloat as to the individuals most likely to be selected by General Jackson in the formation of his Cabinet. Amongst the most prominent, we perceive the names of several distinguished members of Congress. Unless the General's opinions have undergone a radical change, he cannot with any claim to consistency, call to his aid in the Cabinet, any member of either House. When he resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, he accompanied his resignation with some remarks upon a proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, respecting the range of selection of Executive Officers, in the course of which he says, "I would impose a provision, rendering any Member of Congress ineligible to office, under the General Government, during the term for which he was elected, and for two years thereafter, except in cases of judicial offices." We shall see in a few days, how his appointments tally with his recorded declarations.

An important consideration.—Mr. Bryan in his Circular, says, "it will be readily admitted by every reflecting citizen in cultivating the soil, that whatever taxes the conveyance of his produce to market, is really a tax upon the produce itself, as the merchant must deduct from the price of the cotton or corn this increased expense which he has to pay before he can convey it to his market. How great then must be the burden under which the Agriculture of a large portion of our State groans, when we are assured by intelligent Engineers and practical merchants, that the shoals which obstruct the navigation of Occacock Inlet increase the expense of carrying the produce to market which passes over them by the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, at the most moderate computation."

A gentleman in New-York, writing to us on business, pays the following handsome compliment to Mr. Gaston: "Your papers containing Mr. Gaston's excellent speech on the Bank Question, came duly to hand. I have never seen in all the discussions in the Legislative Assemblies of the States, or of the Union, such a clear development of the true principles of Banking as is exhibited in this luminous speech. I know not which to admire most, his history of their past transactions or his advice for their future course. In both, he shows a perfect knowledge of the disease and the remedy. The same results from the same system of Banking have been produced at all times and in all countries; but no Banker ever stopped payment, whose payments came in as fast as his notes went out."

At the recent session of the Legislature of Delaware, a company was chartered for the culture and manufacture of Silks, with a capital of \$50,000 in shares of \$50. The climate and soil of Delaware is said, are admirably adapted to the business.

Wreck.—We learn that a brig and two schooners, (names not given) have been recently wrecked on Cape Lookout. In one instance the whole crew perished.

The above is from the Newbern Speculator. "The whole crew perished."—What feelings do these four momentous words excite? How many widows and orphans may this disaster have made?—How many parents may have lived to mourn this accident? What were the sensations of those ill-fated men as the last wave engulfed them in death? Many have been the losses of property and lives by the combined powers of wind and water, but on such occasions human agency is seldom the cause, for the "wind bloweth where it listeth," and those that "go down to the great deeps" are subject to overwhelming horrors from which there is no escape. But the human mind becomes callous to human suffering by the repetition of such appalling events—like the soldier who shrinks with dismay, as he first "fleshes his maiden sword," but from custom becomes reckless of his own life or that of others!

Hones.—It will no doubt be recollected by our readers, that Professor Olmsted mentioned in his Geological Reports of this State, that a Slate, which he termed the *Novaculite*, is found in the greatest abundance in various parts of the State formation, in Orange, Chatham, Randolph, and other counties. The Southern Review (a well conducted Work recently established in Charleston) in an able Review of these Reports, corroborates the fact of the superior excellence of these Hones, by stating, that an old friend of the Reviewers, an Engraver, who has for many years been engaged in the use of tools, and who is particularly exact and careful of his instruments, has often assured them, that the very best Hone he ever used or saw, came from this State, and was given to him by a stranger passing through Charleston. Yet so little has the attention of our Southrons been directed to such objects, it was never in his power to learn where this Hone had been quarried, nor in what direction he could apply for information. Whilst Charleston has been supplied with coarse and inferior Hones from Canada, New-York, Vermont and Connecticut, the very existence of these Quarries in our State, was, until the publication of Mr. Olmsted's Reports, considered problematical, and it has never yet been possible to obtain in the city of Charleston, a fragment of this State for a Mineralogical Specimen! We have no doubt it would prove a profitable business to any one who would undertake to prepare these valuable Hones for market.

An important fact.—In the same year in which the State of New-York celebrated the union of the Lakes and the Ocean, did the Legislature decree that the annual sum of one hundred thousand dollars should be thereafter appropriated to the support of *Common Schools*. These two objects were equally the favorites of that master-spirit which has so recently sunk beneath her horizon, leaving behind it many brilliant traces of a genius which has given an impetus to national and patriotic exertion, the benefits of which admit of no calculation.

It is not, perhaps, generally known, that in the State of New-York, an Officer is appointed to watch over the general interests of Public Education, and to make an annual Report thereon to the Legislature. We have been forcibly impressed with the benefits which must result from making it the official duty of a responsible officer to exhibit annually a lucid statement of the condition and progress of Education throughout the State. It brings different sections of the Commonwealth into generous competition with each other, by diffusing information that cannot but serve as a stimulus to honorable exertion. Besides, such Reports will serve hereafter as useful landmarks for the Historian and Political Economist.

At the recent meeting of the South-Carolina Conference of Methodist Ministers, 20 preachers were admitted on trial, 5 were re-admitted, 9 superannuated, and 4 located. The increase of members during the year, was 6,271. Part of this State being included in the bounds of the Conference, provision was made for the several stations as follows: Fayetteville, B. L. Hoskins; Wilmington, Noah Laney; Bladen, C. F. Spraggins; Brunswick, A. McPherson, J. Hitchner; Lincoln, Hartwell Spain; Montgomery, John Kelly, G. W. Davis; York, J. M. Bradley; Kutherford, W. T. Smith, G. A. Chappell; Morganton, Kenneth Marchison. The next Conference is to be held at Columbia, beginning on the 27th of January, 1830.

We congratulate our citizens that the subject of opening an outlet from Albemarle Sound to the Ocean at or near the site of Roanoke Inlet, is before Congress. Two resolutions have been introduced by our Senators and agreed to, viz. one by Mr. Branch instructing the Committee on Commerce to enquire into the expediency of appropriating a sum sufficient to accomplish said object; and one by Mr. Freese calling for the reports of the surveys made upon the same subject by the U. S. Engineers. The utility of this work demands the attention of Congress; and we hope our Senators and Representatives will throw such light upon the subject, that while the General Government is constantly appropriating large sums of money for internal improvement in other States, North-Carolina may not be entirely neglected.—*Eliz. City Star.*

[The annexed is a part of a farewell address delivered by John Q. Adams, twenty years ago, to the students, &c. of Harvard College:]

"At no hour of your life will the love of letters ever oppress you as a burden, or fail you as a resource. In the vain and foolish exultation of the heart, which the brighter prospects of life will sometimes excite, the pensive portress of science shall call you back to the sober pleasures of her holy cell. In the mortifications of disappointment, her soothing voice shall whisper serenity and peace. In social converse with the mighty dead of ancient days, you can never smart under the galling sensation of dependence upon the mighty living of the present age, and in your struggles with the world, should a crisis ever occur, when even friendship may deem it prudent to desert you, when even your country may seem ready to abandon herself and you; when even Priest and Levite shall come and look on you, and pass by on the other side, seek refuge in unfailing friends, and be assured you will find it in the friendship of Laelius and Scipio; in the patriotism of Cicero, Demosthenes, and Burke; as well as in the precepts and example of Him whose whole law is love, and who taught us to remember injuries only to forgive them."

Culture of Silk.—Mr. Martindale has reported in the House of Representatives a bill to grant the public land at Greenbush in New-York, to Jacob B. Clarke, to aid him in rearing the Mulberry tree, preparatory to the culture of silk. It appears from the review taken in this report of the trade in bread-stuffs, the exports of this article have fallen off nearly fifteen millions since 1817, when they amounted to \$20,347,000, whereas in 1827, they amounted to \$5,803,230. The cause of this, is, of course, the loss of a market, as our numbers have probably been increased by three millions in the same period. Had the foreign demand continued, our exportation of bread-stuffs would probably have amounted to \$26,000,000. The only remedy for this, says the author of the report, is to diversify the pursuits of the farmer, and substitute domestic productions for foreign supplies. It appears that in the last seven years, the aggregate amount of silks imported into the United States, was upwards of 50 millions of dollars, of which were re-exported not more than 12,893,858, leaving for the home market \$37,262,798, being an average annual consumption of silk to the amount of 5,523,244. But this is only the amount at invoice prices.—The actual amount used by the consumer in that period, at the prices he pays, was 62,880,819, being an average annual value of \$8,982,974. To purchase these silks would require \$982,974 bushels of wheat, at a dollar a bushel. The value of the single article of raw silk would be annually, it is presumed about \$4,498,487; the subsistence of the manufacturers about \$2,245,743; the total, namely, 6,737,230, would constitute the annual value of this market to the agriculture of the United States. Here continues the report, is a domestic market for silk, of nearly double the value of all the foreign markets for our bread-stuffs. One acre of full mulberry trees will produce \$200 worth of silk; but it would require ten acres of first rate land to produce the same value of wheat. Neither is there any comparison in the quantity and quality of the labour required; the most robust labour being necessary for the one, while women & children are put to the business of producing the other. The capacity of the country for the growth of silk cannot be doubted, says Mr. M. the suitability of the soil and climate is indisputable. It has been cultivated in Virginia and Georgia and was abandoned only on account of the superior profitability of tobacco and cotton. In Connecticut five small towns produced in one season nearly two tons and a half of raw silk, valued at a low price at \$21,188. In the town of Mansfield, with a population of 2,500 souls, produced 2,440 pounds. This silk is converted into beautiful sewing silk and other valuable manufactures. The mulberry tree may be cultivated in every part of the Union, as it flourishes as high as the latitude of 45°. In the southern country it is indigenous. It is an ornamental tree in hedges, & injures less than the apple-tree the productive powers of the soil. The white mulberry is the best species; but as experience only can decide which of the other kinds will answer, it is recommended by the report to grant the prayer of the petitioner, who purposes to make experiments. A bill to that effect is reported.

In a letter published in the American Farmer, it is asserted that the vegetating principle impregnates the Irish Potatoe throughout. That in planting the cuttings of Potatoes, experience has proved that cuttings without eyes, produce as good Potatoes and as abundantly, as cuttings that have eyes. This is an interesting discovery which if it holds good in practice, will prove a considerable saving of seed.

Blacked. In this City, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McPheters, Mr. Alfred Williams to Miss Eliza Caroline King, second daughter of Benjamin S. King, Esq.

In Newbern, on Thursday, by the Rev. Mr. Goodman, Mr. John U. Kirkland, of Hillsboro', to Miss Elizabeth A. Simpson, daughter of Mr. Samuel Simpson. On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Osborn, Mr. Benjamin Borden, of Carteret county, to Miss Margaret Hill.

A young gentleman of the City of Boston has walked to Charleston, 1130 miles, in 36 days; from Niagara Falls to Rochester in two days; from Saratoga Springs to Boston in four successive days; from Providence to Cambridge Street, in Boston, in less than ten hours, including stops; besides other excursions to Ticonderoga, Plattsburg, Burlington and Mt. Washington, amounting in all to 2700 miles. The first of these walks is a remarkable exploit.

A Mammoth!—The largest turnip we have ever heard of, was exhibited on the 23d Dec. at the house of Rev. W. Davis, in Wilkes county in Virginia. It was three feet in circumference, nine inches in length, weighed twenty one pounds with the top, and sixteen pounds without. It was perfectly solid.—*Rich. Com.*

Washington's Birthday.—The 22d Feb. coming this year on Sunday, the celebrations generally have taken place yesterday, the 23d. The arrangements in this City were not upon a very large scale—the day was ushered in with the morning gun—and at sunrise a salute was fired. The Blues and the Artillery Company turned out in the forenoon; and at 12 fired a salute. The two Houses of the General Assembly rose at an early hour in compliment to the day. The evening's salute announced the departure of this celebrated day. Last night there was a Ball at Tan Bark Hall.—*Rich. Comp.*

The severity of the winter seems to have been reserved almost for its very close. For the last five or six weeks, the weather has been generally extremely cold. The ice-houses are filled; and some of the rivers blocked up. The nights are very cold—and though we have had some falls of snow, it has not been deep enough to admit of sleighing. It is a very different case, however, in some of the Northern cities. The sleighing has been excellent in Philadelphia and New-York. As late as Friday last, the Baltimore Republican says, that a drifting snow commenced falling about 2 o'clock in the morning, and continued until noon, "when more snow had fallen than the editor recollects to have seen for many years. The day closed with a nipping and an easterly air from the northwest."—*Ibid.*

Every thing relating to the author of Waverly is interesting. A gentleman recently visiting him, asked him which of his poems was his favorite. "The Lady of the Lake is decidedly so," replied Sir Walter; "and it is the one about whose success I felt the most doubtful it was prepared in three weeks!" It was a singular instance of careful correctness, united with great powers of imagination, that Sir Walter, being fearful he had represented Fitz James as having travelled farther in a certain space of time, than he could have travelled, actually went over the whole distance himself!

Equality.—Two Frenchmen quarrelled, says the Cincinnati Gazette, and a challenge passed. The defendant, on the challenge, said he was willing to fight, but only upon equal terms, for, said he—"Now, I have a charming wife, I have two beautiful children, and I have a fortune of thirty thousand dollars—you, sir, have neither. Therefore, I am compelled to say, that you must get a fortune of thirty thousand dollars, as handsome and charming a wife, and two as fine children as I have, and then if my circumstances should not be changed in the mean time, we will be on equal terms, and I'll fight you."

Alarming progress of the Spirit of Luxury.—By the report of the acting managers of the Maunch Chunk Rail Road, we observe that the mules employed in hauling up the empty coal wagons, have become so fond of riding down, (wagons being used for that purpose) that on a late occasion when they were sent up with the coal wagons without their mule wagons, the hands could not drive them down, & were under the necessity of drawing up the wagons themselves, for the mules to ride down in.

Singular instance of Good Luck.—The great capital Prizes in the last Dismal Swamp Lottery, 50,000 and 10,000 dollars, were held by a club of three gentlemen in New-York.

MARRIED. In this City, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McPheters, Mr. Alfred Williams to Miss Eliza Caroline King, second daughter of Benjamin S. King, Esq.

DIED. In Wilkes county, on the 1st inst. Maj. Nathaniel Gordon, aged about 45 years. He was a member of the House of Commons of the last General Assembly of this State. Also, in Fredell, on the 7th inst. Thomas Bell, Esq. a highly respectable citizen of that county, aged about 60 years. In Howan county, on the 6th inst. Mr. James Lowry, in the 37th year of his age. In Charlotte, on Friday morning last, Capt. Robert Sloan. At Montpelier, Vt. the residence of James Madison, February 11th, Mrs. Eleanor Madison, the venerated parent of our Ex-President. After some few days of suffering, surrounded by her family, at the advanced age of 98 years, she fell into that sleep which awaits all the human race.

A Teacher Wanted, to teach at the school-house near the residence of Mrs. Charles, nine miles Northwest of Raleigh. He must be competent to teach the Languages, with the common branches of English Education. Apply at Mrs. Charles's, Dec. 29th—27.

BLANKS
every kind neatly executed at this Office.