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 Country Residence of the late Chief Justice Taylor, lying westwardly of and immediately adjoining the City, and containing 63 acres of land with a handsome dwelling house and all convenient out-buildings.

Also, at the same time, a tract of 100 acres of unimproved land, lying on the south side of Rocky Branch, and about 2½ miles from Raleigh; and several valuable Slaves, among whom are two young and good Mechanics, of excellent character. In the sale of the Country Seat, an exception will be made of an eighth of an acre, to include the burying-ground. The purchaser will be required to give a note or notes for the amount of the purchase-money, with approved sureties, negotiable at the Banks in Raleigh, and payable on the 1st of January next, up to which day it is to remain in the occupation of Th. Ruffin, Esq. who has a lease from the Trustees for the residue of this year. On the sales of the other property, notes with approved sureties, negotiable as above, payable at 90 days, and with interest from the day of sale, will be required.—As the object of the sale, solely, is to meet certain Bank engagements, assurances have been received that such notes as may be approved by the Banks, will be renewed, as is usual at these Institutions.

THO. P. DEVEREUX, } *Trustees.*
WESTON R. GALES, }

Raleigh, 16th Feb. 1829. 47

On the same Day, immediately after the above Sale, I will sell on a credit of ninety days, with interest from date, several NEGROES, belonging to the same Estate, conveyed to me in trust.

WM. H. HAYWOOD, Jun.

Raleigh, Feb. 24.

The Celebrated and thorough-bred Race Horse,

WASHINGTON,

will stand at my Stable in this place, (which is 59 miles from Raleigh, 23 from Hillsborough, 36 from Oxford, and 12 from Milton) the ensuing season, which will commence the 1st of March and end the 15th of July; and will be let to mares at the low price of Twenty Dollars the season, which may be discharged by the payment of Fifteen Dollars, if paid within the season; with fifty cents to the Groom. Good Pasturage will be provided for mares, and grain &c. furnished at the market prices. Every care will be taken to prevent, but I will not be responsible for escapes or accidents o any kind.

Washington is a bright sorrel, five feet two and a half inches high, ten years old the ensuing Spring, of great strength, power, muscle, bone and sinew; was got by the celebrated race horse Timoleon, one o the best sons of Sir Archie, out of the noted Mare Ariadne, by Citizen, Wildair, Spadille and Silver-eye—thus uniting in himself, in an eminent degree, the best and most approved blood of the country, to wit: Caroline, Reality, Vanity, Sir Archie, Citizen, Pacolet, and Monsieur Tonson. But the following Certificate from the most eminent sportsmen of the country, and best judges of the blooded horse, will readily establish his reputation, as a stallion of the very first order, together with his having already proven himself to be a sure and first rate foal getter.

We, the undersigned, having been in the habit of seeing and running horses for a time past, take pleasure in rendering justice to the stallion Washington. His runs, two, three & four mile heats, have distinguished him as a racer of the first order. The runs of Ariadne, his dam, gave her a high station on the turf; and the races of his sire, Timoleon, are acknowledged by all to have been the best ever run, and the colts of Timoleon, heretofore, and particularly this Fall, have not only been good but great.

Given under our hands, this 16th day of Nov. 1826.

Wm. R. Johnson,	N. Gee,
William Wynne,	Thomas M'Gehee,
William West,	Henry M. Clay,
A. A. Wyche,	James J. Harrison,
R. R. Johnson,	Arthur Taylor.
John Worsham,	

PERFORMANCES.

Washington, in 1822, when he was 3 years old, was engaged in four Sweepstakes; in the Spring he won the Stakes at New-Market & Lawrenceville; in the Fall he was beaten at Warrenton, by John Richards; he won the 1st heat, but lost the 2d, by having a bad start, whereby he lost about eighty yards, and was only beaten half a length. Being considered in bad order he was drawn, having the sweepstakes at New-Market to run for, which he won, beating the celebrated race horse Henry (the same that run against Eclipse for twenty thousand dollars) there were four heats in this race, the first being a dead heat; Henry won the second, Washington the 3d and 4th.

In the Spring of 1823, he was trained at New-Market, but owing to his having a curb on one of his legs, the first of the training season, he only run one race. He was handy-capp'd at New-market with Sir William and a horse belonging to Col. Wynne. Washington won the first heat, Sir William the second and third, Washington was unfortunate in this race; he lost considerably in starting for the second heat, and was only beaten a length. This heat was run in three minutes forty-five seconds, which is two seconds less than any two mile heat has ever been run at New-market. Sir William had ten pounds off his regular weight, and Washington carried his full weight.

The following Fall he won the Proprietor's Purse at New-Market, three hundred dollars, three mile heats. The first heat in this race was also run in two seconds less than any on record on that ground.

He was then carried to Baltimore, where he won the Proprietor's Purse of five hundred dollars, beating the celebrated race horse Flying Childers with ease. He was discovered to be lame after this race, occasioned as was supposed by the situation of the ground, it being a new tract.

He was then carried to Washington City, and ran one heat in that situation, but was beaten by a mare of Mr. Wynn's, and was drawn. He was trained the Spring following, and won the Jockey Club Purse four mile heats, at New-Market, six hundred dollars, with ease, beating Colonel Wynn's mare Flirtilla, & Capt. Harrison's horse Aratus.

JAMES LEA.

Leasburg, Caswell county, N. C. } 3w pd
Feb. 21, 1829. }

State of North-Carolina,
Burke County.

Superior Court of Law, September Term, 1828.

Margaret Conway, } Petition for Divorce.
vs.
John Conway.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the Defendant appear at next Court, and plead, on the 4th Monday of March next.

Given under my hand,

WM. ERWIN, Clerk.
By E. ERWIN, D. C.

Silk Worm Eggs.

THE Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for this State having, in pursuance of the directions given at their late meeting, procured a quantity of the Eggs of the Silk Worm for the use of such of the Agricltural Societies as may wish to make experiments in the raising of Silk, such of the Societies as desire a supply, will please immediately to apply for them, as they will be liable to injury if transmitted when the Weather becomes warm. They can be inclosed in a letter by mail.

J. GALES, Sec.

Raleigh, Feb 29, 1828.

A GREAT BARGAIN

MAY be had, if applied for soon, in a LOT in the North-eastern part of the City of Raleigh, on which is a Dwelling-House & other convenient Outhouses. This Lot is pleasantly situated, convenient to a good Spring, and would make a desirable residence for a private family. Enquire of the Printers.

March 4. 52tf

IMPORTANT SALE
Of Land, Negroes, Stock, &c.
POSTPONED.

THE residence of Mr. Nathaniel Hunt's property, comprising all his Lands, about fifteen likely Negroes, his Stock of Horses & Hogs. Crop of Corn, Fodder, Oats, &c. and his Household and Kitchen Furniture, will be sold for cash, at the residence of said Hunt, on Thursday the 26th of March.

WILLIAM H. BATTLE, Trustee.

Franklin, Feb. 28th 1829.

Land on the Yadkin.

I WILL sell a Plantation of 900 acres of Land on the Yadkin, 300 of which are of the best quality low grounds. 200 in good cultivation, with convenient Houses.

Also, several other small Tracts lying on the Yadkin, of fine quality. Negroes will be taken for one-half the purchase.

JAMES WELLBORN.

Wilkes, Jan. 10 1829. 37 3m.

ENTERTAINMENT.

A. R. RUFFIN (formerly of Raleigh,) has opened his house in the Town of Wadesborough, 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

State of North-Carolina.

Rutherford County.

Superior Court of Law—October Term, 1828.

William Hicks } Petition for Divorce.
vs.
Elizabeth Hicks.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elizabeth Hicks, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made three months in the Raleigh Register, giving notice to the defendant that he appear at the next Superior Court of law to be holden in Rutherfordton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and adjudged accordingly.

Witness, James Morris, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September 1828, and of the 53d year of the Independence of the United States.

JAMES MORRIS, Clk

State of North-Carolina,

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1828.

Friley Jones
v.
William Jones, Thomas Jones, Jane Jones, Thomas R. Smaw and Nancy his wife, Charlotte Jones, by Levi Fagan, her Guardian, and Friley Jones, by Wm. Fagan, Sen. his Guardian.

IT 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. GOELET, C. M. E. W. C.

State of North-Carolina,

Halifax County.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1828.

William E. Shine,—Complainant.
vs.
George W. Gary, Robert F. W. H. Perkins and Stephen Burrows, Defendants.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robt. F. W. H. Perkins resides beyond the limits of this State: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for 3 months, that unless he appear by the second day of next term, and put in an answer, plea or demurrer to the Complainant's bill, it will be taken *pro confesso*, and set for hearing *ex parte* as to him.

Witness, Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk and Master in Equity, for Halifax county, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept. 1828. EDM. B. FREEMAN, C. M. E.

Raleigh Register.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1829.

Common Schools—The subject of introducing Common Schools into every neighborhood in the State, where there are a sufficient number of children to make such an establishment desirable, has frequently been before our Legislature; a fund has been provided, and committees have been appointed to report a plan for carrying the measure into effect, but no step has yet been taken to put in operation a single School at public expence.

In the State of New-York, where great and laudable attention has been paid to the establishment of Common Schools, it is provided by law, that as soon as the inhabitants of any neighborhood agree to erect a School-house, and raise a certain sum for the payment of a Teacher, they may draw on the Public School Fund, which the State has provided, for a sum equal to their own contributions. And by this means, schools have been every where established, so that there are within the several School districts of that State, the astonishing number of 441,856 children, between the ages of 5 and 15, at school.

What objection can there be to the adoption of a similar plan for this State? The fund is ready, and all that is necessary, is to pass a suitable law on the subject.

We learn that the Treaty with Brazils was received at the Department of State, a day or two since, and has probably been sent to the Senate for ratification.

The Catholic Question—By the last arrival from England, it appears that the Marquis of Anglesea, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has been recalled, on account of being supposed to be too favorable to the Catholic Claims, which the British Government wishes still to smother and postpone. But, we apprehend if they persist in their refusal to grant the relief which has been so long and urgently prayed for, the consequences will be most serious and tragical.

An afflictive accident.—On the 16th ult. the citizens of New Glasgow, in Virginia, were called upon to witness a melancholy and appalling sight. About the dawn of day, the dwelling-house of Mrs. Sarah H. Armistead, was discovered to be on fire; and though the neighbours immediately repaired to the spot, they were too late to save the life of the owner, who perished in her bed! The fire originated, it is believed, in the room of the deceased. It is not known whether this shocking accident was occasioned by the candle by which the deceased was in the dangerous habit of using to read after retiring to rest, or by the falling of a coal from the fire in her room. When the door of her room was forced open, it was found enveloped in flames!

Shocking!—A most extraordinary developement has been made in Edinburgh, of the existence of a house whereat passers by were decoyed and then murdered, in order to sell the bodies to the surgeons! The two persons, a man and his wife, concerned in it, have been arrested and tried, and one of them confessed to a series of murders—of which, from public policy, the number was not allowed to be made public.

A bill has passed the Senate of the State of Delaware, repealing the present existing militia laws. It is supposed that it will also pass the House of Representatives: and should it do so, the people of that State will be wholly exempt from the performance of military duty.

Philip Thompson, of Kentucky, was a few weeks ago killed in a duel, fought on the Indiana side of the Ohio River. He was formerly a Representative of the State in Congress.

Erasmus.—A friend of his one day met with a certain theologian of the Catholic order, disclaiming violently against him, who, when pressed to tell the cause of his anger, put on a grave countenance, and said, that he *eat fowls!* "I myself," said he, "saw him." "Were they bought or stolen?" asked the friend. "O bought," answered the ecclesiastic. "Alas," sighed he, "there is a certain fox far more wicked who daily robs me of fowls without ever thinking of payment; but do you consider eating fowls such a crying sin?" "Certainly," answered the theologian, "for it is the sin of gluttony!" "Perhaps," said the friend, "it was on a forbidden day?" "Not at all," he was answered, "but we pious people should altogether sustain from high living." "Ah, my worthy father," exclaimed the friend, "it was not by dry bread and oatmeal cakes that you have fattened that goodly paunch (for the man was of great obesity) if all the fowls which you have eaten, could now cackle, it would drown the uproar of the drums and trumpets of an Army!"

Fires in the vicinity—On Friday last, the 21st ult. the wind rose about noon and blew brisk and cold, till some hours after sunset. In the course of the afternoon, the dwelling house at Rose Hill plantation, the residence of Mrs. Quince, took fire on the roof and was burned to the ground in a very short time. Some of the household furniture was saved by the exertions of the servants. During the same afternoon, the dwelling house of Mr. Alexander Miller of this town, took fire in the same way and was entirely consumed; the flames communicating to some outhouses, they were also consumed. The greatest part of the moveables were rescued from the fire, by the negroes of the plantation, who were at the time of the accident, at work in the field, situated on the opposite side of the river. On discovering the roof in a blaze, they hurried across the river, but the hastiness of their movements, occasioned a melancholy accident. A negro boy about 12 or 13 years of age, was forgotten by the party, and the little fellow being desirous to follow them jumped into a boat, and in his eagerness, did not notice, that it was unprovided with a paddle, till too late to extricate himself from his perilous situation. The wind drifted the boat down the river about two miles. As soon as the negroes who were occupied at the fire, discontinued their exertions, they missed the boy, and ascertaining his situation, hastened to his succour. They found him frozen; and made every effort to recover him by such means as were in their power, but without effect. He expired within a minute after they commenced their efforts.

Cape-Fear Recorder.

LATEST CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

Tuesday, Feb. 24.

After a good deal of debate on the subject, the bill to authorise a subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, was ordered to be engrossed for its 3d reading, 28 votes to 15.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

The bill "for the relief of the heirs of John Gwynn," and the bill "authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal," were passed and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

The report of the Committee on Commerce, in relation to a ship channel from Albemarle Sound to the Atlantic Ocean, was considered and agreed to. Five thousand copies of the document stating the amount of money expended by the Government within the respective States, for the purposes of Internal Improvement, since the year 1789, was ordered to be printed. The bill from the House of Representatives, providing for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the confederated States during the Revolutionary War, &c. was read & laid on the table, for the reason that there was not time for acting upon it this session. The vote on the passage of the bill for the relief of Thomas L. Winthrop and others, directors of an association called "the New-England Mississippi Land Company," was reconsidered. After some discussion, the question was taken on the passage of the bill and decided in the negative, by the casting vote of the Vice-President. The bill for the relief of sundry revolutionary and other officers and soldiers of the Revolution, &c. was considered; after some discussion and the adoption of some amendments, the Senate adjourned without disposing of the bill.

Friday, Feb. 27.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bills originating in the Senate, this being the last day for sending bills to the other House. A great number of private bills were passed and sent to the other House for concurrence. The bill repealing so much of the laws relative to brevet rank as to authorise the President to confer that rank on officers who have served ten years in any one grade was passed. The Senate took a recess from 4 to 6 o'clock In the evening session, several private bills were considered, among which was the bill for the relief of the sureties of Amos Edwards, which created along and animated discussion. The bill for the payment of pensions to the widows or children of pensioners, in certain cases, was passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday Feb. 23.

The House took up the bills acted on in Committee on Saturday, and passed them to a third reading. In the bill to provide for taking the fifth Census, Mr. Storrs made some observations on the amendment he had offered concerning the ratio of representation, and a brief discussion took place concerning it, but the amendment was finally cut off by a successful motion for the previous question, when the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to morrow. The House, then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the bill making appropriations for the public buildings, in which an amendment was adopted, appropriating 500 dollars for repairs of the President's House. Some propositions by Mr. Wickliffe to strike out some of the clauses were rejected. Mr. Mercer moved an amendment on the subject of an alteration in the House of Representatives, raising the floor, throwing a glass ceiling over the House, &c. Before any decision was made upon the amendments, the House took a recess, according to order, from three till 5 o'clock.

At the Evening Session, the House, in Committee of the Whole, took up the bill for the relief of surviving widows of certain officers and privates of the army of the revolution: the bill for the relief of sundry revolutionary and other officers and soldiers; and the bill to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war. A motion was then made to take up the bill concerning the government, &c. of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, but the motion was lost, and the Committee rose and reported the bills. The two first bills acted on in the Committee were then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day, and then the House adjourned.

Tuesday Feb. 24.

Mr. Wickliffe concluded his remarks in opposition to the Resolution for reprinting the deficient Documents, when Mr. Barringer entered upon a Reply, but did not get through it before the hour expired.

The remainder of the session was occupied in the discussion of the bill to amend the act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the U. States during the Revolutionary War, which was ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading, 120 votes to 50. The bill making appropriations for the public buildings was also ordered to be engrossed for a 3d reading.

Wednesday Feb. 25.

The committee appointed on the memorial of citizens of Albemarle County praying to reconsider the claims of James Monroe, late President of the U. States, made a supplemental Report thereon, concluding with a recommendation to allow him $25,000 for his agency in negotiating loans for the military service during the late war with Great Britain. The report was committed. Mr. Barringer resumed his remarks on the Resolution for reprinting deficient Documents, which he had not concluded, when the hour expired.

The Revolutionary pension bill was read a 3d time and passed, 111 votes to 67; as was also the bill making appropriations for the public buildings.

Thursday Feb. 27.

The debate on the report of the Resolution relative to the reprinting of the scarce Documents was resumed, when Mr. Barringer concluded his remarks, and was succeeded by Mr. Hamilton, who, in a few words, stated that he had a substitute to offer, the effect of which was to require from the Clerk a list, to be presented at the beginning of the next Session, of the Documents required to be printed, but as he could not offer this pending the amendment of Mr. Ward, who was not in his seat, he moved, for the present, to lay the resolution and amendment on the table, and asked for the ayes and noes, which were ordered. The House then refused to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Hoffman then occupied the short residue of the hour in some remarks against the report. Mr. Sprague moved to suspend the rule, in order to bring the discussion to a close, but the House refused. The House then ordered various bills on the table to a third reading. Mr. Sprague then moved the House to consider the bill to repeal the tonnage duties on American vessels, &c. which was carried in the affirmative, and the previous question having been demanded; the bill was passed by a vote of 101 to 75. The House then resolved into Committee of the Whole on the bill to provide a government, &c. for the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia, which was passed through, as also were two bills on the subject of Indian treaties, &c.

Friday, Feb. 28.

Various reports were made from the Committees; and among others, a report from that on Retrenchment, concluding with several resolutions declaratory of the expediency of correcting certain abuses in the expenditures of the Legislature and Executive branches of the Government. Mr. Hamilton, on presenting his report made observations, in which he recommended the adoption of the resolutions, but the hour had expired before he came to a conclusion. The house then proceeded to the third reading of the several engrossed bills before the House, when the bill for protecting the people of Arkansas, &c. bordering upon the Indian settlements towards Mexico and the Rocky Mountains, was, after some brief discussion, rejected. The various other bills which had been acted on the preceding day in Committee, were then read a third time and passed; and the House ordered a recess from 4 till 6 o'clock.

In the evening session, the House, in Committee, considered the making appropriations for holding treaties with certain Indian tribes, and having filled the blanks, rose and reported the bill to the House.—The bill was then read a third time and passed. The house then took up the bill for the relief of the Navy Hospital Fund, which was ultimately passed.

The Snow Storm.—The Northern papers are filled with accounts of the severity of the late snow storm, and of the accidents caused by it. The editor of the New-York Morning Herald says, that tho' he has seen regions of eternal frost, he never witnessed a more severe tempest of snow than that which occurred on Friday. The descending mass was whirled into all possible shapes, and driven with such force against the windows as to incrust them, and to give to the houses the obscurity of twilight The snow was probably eighteen inches deep on an average, though drifted into such heaps as to prevent all accurate measurement, & rendered the streets scarcely passable. Sleighs were overturned, and the riders half buried in snow banks. The telegraph reported several vessels in distress at the Hook. No mails south of Philadelphia reached New-York on Sunday; even that from Philadelphia did not arrive till 11 o'clock. The non-arrival of the northern and eastern mails indicated that the roads in those directions were completely blocked up. The Connecticut steamboat had a dreadful passage through the Sound, and reached New-York with only 10 sticks of wood left. Many accidents to the boats and shipping had occurred in the western waters contiguous to New-York, in which city the poor are said to be suffering great distress from the inclemency of the season.

A Stage Driver was frozen to death on his seat, between Philadelphia and New-York.

Stephen Girard, Esq. gave on the 24th ult. from 80 to 100 cords of old building timber, for fuel for the use of the poor of Philadelphia, and the distributing committee purchased 230 cords of wood to be applied to the same object. Wood sold on Saturday at $12 per cord.

Married,

On the 22d ult. at the residence of Geo. C. Mendenhall, Esq. in Guilford County, Mr. Elias Henley of Randolph County to Miss Judith Mendenhall.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. E. W. Carruthers, Mr. Samuel Hatnick to Miss Lucinda Wharton, daughter of Mr. Evans Wharton, of Guilford County.

DIED,

In this county, on the 28th ult. Mrs. Martha Sims, late widow of William Sims, deceased, in her 77th year.