

VALUABLE HORSES, &c.
FOR SALE.

ON Tuesday the 20th February, inst. will be sold at Auction, at the Eagle Hotel in Raleigh, **EIGHT STAGE HORSES**.—Also a good **FOUR HORSE STAGE**, nearly new; and 2 **HACKS**, together with sundry sets of Harness, they being the property of the Raleigh & Tarborough Stage Company.
Six months credit will be given, the purchasers giving Bond with approved security.
THE MANAGERS.
Feb. 14, 1820.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A Store-house and Lot in the town of Warrenton, the building is new, and its situation for business inferior to none in the place. For terms apply to Gen. Robert R. Johnson of Warrenton, or to the subscriber.

JUNIUS SNEED.

Raleigh, Feb. 15, 1821. 17—

AUCTION SALE

Of Dry Goods, Cutlery, Hardware, Saddlery, &c.

ON Monday the 16th day of April next, will be exposed at Public Auction, and sold without reserve, at the Store of Mr. John Dunlap, (he being about to leave the country) the whole Stock of Goods, amounting at cost, to about Fifty Thousand Dollars. Consisting of a large and general assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods, of late importation, and suitable for the approaching season.

TERMS.

Under \$100 cash; 100 a 300 ninety days; 300 a 500 four months; 500 a 1000 6 months; 1000 a 1500 six and nine months; 1500 a 2000 six, nine and twelve months; 2000 a 3000 twelve months; and over 3000 twelve and eighteen months credit. Approved endorsed Negotiable Notes payable at either of the Banks in this Town, will be required—or if preference by purchasers, approved Bonds with security in this State or North-Carolina will be received, the bonds to bear interest from date, but the interest will be remitted if the principal is punctually paid—to those who may prefer to pay cash, a liberal discount will be allowed. It is presumed that Country Merchants generally, will find it advantageous to attend this sale, they will have it in their power to purchase Goods at low prices, and on time and terms such as cannot fail to please—the sale will commence at 10 o'clock of the above mentioned day, and continue from day to day until the whole Stock is disposed of.

WM MOORE, V. M.

Petersburg, Feb 6, 1821. 16 9w

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

WILKES COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
January term, 1821.

Original attachment levied on one hundred acres of Land lying on the Bushy mountains, joining James Payne and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Laws is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, for the Defendant to come in at next Court to be held on the last Monday of April, for this County, and plead, answer, or demur, to said suit, or judgment will be entered against him by default final, and the said land be condemned for payment of said debt.

Copy from the Minutes.
R. MARTIN, c. w. c. c.
Feb. 2, 1821. 17—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

WILKES COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
January term, 1821.

Original attachment levied on five Negroes.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William Powell is not an inhabitant of this State: it is ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, for the defendant to come in at next Court, to be held on the last Monday of April, for this county, and plead, answer, or demur to said suit, or judgment will be entered against him by default final.

A copy from the Minutes.
R. MARTIN, c. w. c. c.
Feb. 2, 1821.

FOR RENT,

ONE of the most eligible stands for a Store on Fayetteville street.
Also, a **PLANTATION**, 6 miles from the City, consisting of 150 acres of cleared land, with a good dwelling and out-houses. Enquire of—

J. H. HASSAM.

December 29.

JUST RECEIVED,

3 Hhds. Sugar
3 Bags Coffee
14 Bbls. Apple Brandy
3 Tons Sweets Iron
15 Boxes China
20 Doz. prime Porter
1 Box fresh Garden Seeds
Crockery, &c.

For sale low for Cash or Country Produce, by **WM. WILLIAMS.**
Raleigh, Feb. 8. 16 3w

\$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in Lancaster District, South-Carolina, in the month of August, 1819, a Negro Woman named **LETT**, about 28 or 30 years of age, of a yellow complexion, about 5 feet 3 or 5 inches high, well made, has very white teeth and small feet. The said Negro, from information, has since been carried away by **BENJAMIN NOLAND**

The above reward will be given for the apprehension of the Negro and conviction of the Thief, or One Hundred Dollars for the delivery of the Woman.

BUCKNER LANIER.

January 1. 13 2m

Lately published

Price 40 Cents,
AT J. GALE'S STORE,

The Annual Report of the Board of Public Improvements of North-Carolina to the General Assembly, Nov. 27, 1820; together with all Mr. Fulton's Reports to the Board during the past year, on the Works carrying on and projecting throughout the State.

RALEIGH:

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1821.

We have the pleasure to state to such of our readers as are debtors to the State Bank, that we have learnt, after paying one Instalment of ten per cent. on their debt, the Bank will renew their notes thereafter on a payment of five per cent. as heretofore.

The Judges of our Superior Courts, we learn, will ride the Spring Circuit as follows:

Edenton,	Judge BADGER.
Newbern,	NORWOOD.
Wilmington,	DONNEL.
Raleigh,	NASH.
Hillsborough,	DANIEL.
Morganton,	PAXTON.

Several important matters will be found in to-day's Register. Besides some interesting foreign articles, the ratification of the Spanish Treaty is now certainly received. By the Report of a Congressional Committee on the Missouri Constitution, it is probable that unpleasant subject will be amicably adjusted. An almost unanimous Resolution has been passed by the House of Representatives of Congress favorable to the cause of South-American Independence: and by a Report of the Committee of Ways and Means, it appears, that instead of a Loan of seven Millions, as contemplated in the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, one of little over three Millions will be sufficient, and that no additional taxes are necessary.

Monday the 5th inst. was the day fixed by law for the meeting of the Supreme Court of the United States. Owing to the inclemency of the season, Judges Todd and Duval, were only present on that day. On the succeeding day, Judges Livingston and Story had arrived. On the following day, all the Judges were present except Judge Washington. The Court entered on the business of the term on the 2d day.

A Fire broke out at Salisbury in the night of the 31st ult. in a new building occupied by Messrs. Wilkinson & Horah, silversmiths, which was totally consumed. The most valuable part of their stock in trade was saved.

John Holmes is re-elected a Senator to represent the State of Maine in Congress, for the term of six years from the 4th of March next.

Distressing Fire.—The fire (which took place at Boston on the 30th ult.) originated in the third story of a building occupied as a quill manufactory, and was not discovered until the flames had made considerable progress. The persons then in the fourth story of the house, as far as can be known, were Patrick Jackson, wife and son; a Mrs. Taylor, her mother and two children, of which the boy about 14 years of age, an only son of Mr. Jackson, is the only person known to have escaped with life. He states that his parents were in bed, that he had but a few minutes before returned from an errand and was preparing for bed when his mother observed "there is a glass breaking;" that he directly smelt the fire, and his father said it was oil burning. On opening the door he found the entry full of smoke, and he immediately shut it and ran to the window which he burst out, seized hold of the spout (which is about two feet from the window) and passed down into the street in safety. The lad further says, that as he got out of the window, he saw his parents open the door leading to the stair-case, in attempting to reach which, it is probable they suffocated. Mrs. Taylor jumped from the fourth story window, fractured her skull and died in a few hours.

The names of persons missing and who have no doubt perished, are Patrick Jackson, painter, and Elizabeth Jackson, his wife; Mrs. Elizabeth Brewer, aged 63, widow of Thomas Brewer, late of Salem; Mrs. Ann Taylor, aged 23, wife of Alexander Taylor, now in New-Orleans; Miss Susan Brewer, aged 20; Miss Eliza Palfrey, aged 7; and Wm. Francis, child of Ann Taylor, aged 5 years. One of the two last named children have not yet been found. The mangled corpses of the others present no trace by which they can be distinguished by their friends.

The ground floor of the building burned (98, Broad street,) was occupied by Mr. Farrell, as a sloop shop. None of the property was insured. Loss estimated at \$10,000.

The fearless intrepidity and presence of mind displayed by the boy, in resolving so readily upon the means of escape from the flames, is worthy of being borne in mind, and ought to prove an useful lesson to all in like desperate circumstances, not to permit a sense of danger to deprive them of the exercise of their natural faculties.

POSTSCRIPT.

Washington City, Feb. 10.

A messenger has arrived in this city, with despatches to General Vivas, containing the ratification of the Florida Treaty.

His Excellency Hyde de Neuville, Minister to the United States, from the Court of France, with his Lady, his nephew M. Delarue de Villaret, and Messrs. Louis de Mun, Bresson D'Asbremont, and Mr. Hersant, composing his suite, arrived at Norfolk on Friday last, and departed on Monday for Washington.

The United States Sloop of War Ontario sailed yesterday for the Mediterranean. She goes first to St. Domingo with Mr. Wier, as Consul and Agent for the settlement of our claims, and will immediately proceed to her destination.

Latest Congressional Proceedings.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8.

The House of motion of Mr. Barbour, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the committee on Naval Affairs, which concludes with the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That a naval peace establishment ought to be fixed by law.

Hereupon took place debate and proceedings, of which the protracted sitting of the House and the pre-occupation of our columns, prevent us from giving at this time any thing more than the results.

A motion was made by Mr. Lowndes to amend the resolution reported by the committee, by adding thereto the following:

PROVIDED, That the number of commissioned officers to be authorized, shall not be less than that of those who are now commissioned in the naval service.

The motion was agreed to, 76 to 54. The committee then rose and reported the resolutions as amended.

After the committee rose, Mr. Lowndes' motion was modified so as to embrace Captains, Masters Commandant, Lieutenants, and Midshipmen, instead of "commissioned officers."

The question being on agreeing to Mr. Lowndes' amendment—

A motion was made by Mr. Mercer, to amend it by including in the proviso the seamen as well as the officers now in service. The motion was negatived.

The question on agreeing to the proviso reported by the committee of the whole, as above, was decided by Yeas and Nays, affirmatively, 87 to 63.

Further amendments were proposed; when Mr. Brush moved to postpone indefinitely the whole subject; but before the question was taken on this motion the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEB. 9.

Mr. Hemphill from the committee on so much of the message of the President of the United States as relates to the Slave Trade, made a report, concluding with the following resolution:

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S. of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the U. States be requested to enter into such arrangements as he may deem suitable and proper, with one or more of the maritime powers of Europe, for the effectual abolition of the African slave trade.

The report, with the documents accompanying it, was ordered to be printed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, (relating to the Navy,)—but it was ordered to lie on the table, the House being considered too thin, from the absence of committees, &c. to act definitely on the subject.

The House then resumed the consideration of the annual appropriation bill for the support of the civil list.

Mr. Clay submitted the same proposition which he had made in committee of the whole the other day, viz: to amend the bill by inserting therein the following clause:

"For an outfit and one year's salary to such Minister as the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may send to any government of South America, which has established, and is maintaining, its independence on Spain, a sum not exceeding 18,000 dollars."

After considerable debate, the motion was negatived as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, of N. Y. Allen, of Ten. Anderson, Archer, of Va. Baker, Ball, Bateman, Beecher, Blackledge, Brown, Boden, Bryan Butler, of Lou. Campbell, Cannon, Case, Clark, Clay, Cocke, Cook, Crawford, Crowell, Culbreth, Culpepper, Cuthbert, Darlington, Davidson, Dewitt, Earle, Fisher, Floyd, Ford, Gross, of N. Y. Gross, Pen. Hackley, Hall, of N. Y. Hendricks, Herlick, Hibsham, Hooks, Hostetter, Johnson, Jones, of Ten. Kinsey, Kinsey, Lincoln, McCreary, McLean, of Ken. Mallary, Marchand, Meach, Metcalf, Monell, R. Moore, S. Moore, T. L. Moore, Murray, Parker, of Mass. Patterson, Philson, Pitcher, Richmond, Rogers, Ross, Shaw, Sloan, Southard, Stevens, Storrs, Tarr, Tracy, Trimble, Tucker, of Va. Udree, Upham, Van Rensselaer, Walker, Wallace, Williams, of Va. 79.

NAYS.—Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Alexander, Allen, of Mass. Archer, Md. Barbour, Bayly, Brevard, Brush, Buffum, Burton, Butler, N. H. Clagett, Cobb, Crafts, Cushman, Dane, Dennison, Dickinson, Edwards, of Con. Edwards, Pen. Edwards, of N. C. Eustis, Fay, Folger, Foot, Forrest, Fuller, Gorham, Gray, Guyon, Hall, of N. C. Hardin, Hemphill, Hill, Hobart, Jones, Va. Kendall, Kent, Lathrop, Livermore, Lowndes, Maclay, McCoy, McCullough, McLaue, of Del. Meigs, Mercer, Montgomery, Morton, Neale, Nelson, of Mass. Nelson, of Va. Newton, Parkers, of Va. Pickney, Plumer, Rankin, Read, Rhea, R. Ch. Richards, Ringgold, Robertson, Russ, Sawyer, Sergeant, Silsbee, Sinkins, Smith, of N. J. Smith, of Md. Smith, of N. C. Street, Strong, Vt. Strong, of N. Y. Swearingen, Terrell, Tomlinson, Tompkins, Tucker, of S. C. Warfield, Wendover, Whitman, Williams, of N. C. Wood—86

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Clay, from the committee, to whom was referred, on the 2d instant, the resolution, from the Senate, declaring the admission of the state of Missouri into the Union, made the following Report:—

"The select committee to whom was referred the resolution from the Senate declaring the admission of the State of Missouri into the Union, having according to order had the same under consideration, beg leave to submit to the House the following REPORT:

"That they have entered upon the discharge of the duty assigned them by the House with the most anxious desire to arrive at a conclusion which would give general satisfaction; that in prosecution of this purpose, it seemed to them to be useful to ascertain in the first place, by a full & frank comparison of opinions among the members, whether any, & what conditions ought to be prescribed to the admission of Missouri into the Union. That on making this comparison, the opinion appeared to be nearly unanimous in the committee, that no other conditions ought now to be required than those that were specified in the last session of Congress for the admission of Missouri into the Union, and that considering all the circumstances attending that act, the settlement which it made of the question of restriction ought not to be disturbed; that this opinion limited their enquiry to the consideration of the single question, whether the constitution which Missouri has formed for herself, contained any thing in it, which furnished a valid objection, to her incorporation in the Union? And on that question they tho't that there was no other provision in that constitution, to which Congress could of right take exception, but that which makes it the duty of the Legislature of Missouri to pass laws to prevent free negroes and mulattoes from going to and settling in the said State. In regard to that clause, the same diversity of opinion existed among the members of the committee, which had been previously manifested in the House; one portion believing it liable to an interpretation repugnant to the constitution of the United States; and the other thinking it not exposed to that objection; or that if it were, the exceptionable interpretation was superseded by the paramount authority of the federal constitution.

"With these conflicting opinions, the committee thought it best that, without either side abandoning its opinion, an endeavor should be made to frame an amendment to the Senate's resolution, which compromising neither, should contain an adequate security against any violation of the privileges and immunities of citizens of other States, in Missouri; and a majority of the committee thinking that such a security could not be sufficiently afforded without some previous act to be done by the legislature of Missouri, the amendment was finally agreed upon, which they now beg leave to report.

"According to this amendment, Missouri is to be admitted into the Union upon the fundamental condition, that the state never pass any law, preventing any description of persons from going to, and settling in the said state, who are now, or hereafter may become, citizens of any of the said states of this Union; and upon the legislature of the said state signifying its assent to that condition, by a solemn public act, which is to be communicated to the President of the United States; he is to proclaim the fact, and thereupon the admission of the said state into the Union is to be complete, without any further, or other, proceedings, on the part of Congress. To prevent, however, the amendment from being considered as impairing any right which may appertain to Missouri, in common with the other states, to exclude from her jurisdiction, persons under peculiar circumstances, (such as paupers, vagabonds, &c.) a further proviso is added, declaring that nothing in the said amendment is to be construed to take from Missouri, when admitted into the Union, the exercise of any right, or power, which the original states may constitutionally exert.

"The modification which the committee thus respectfully recommend of the Senate's resolution, is the result of a spirit of concord, under the guidance of which they have anxiously sought, without the sacrifice of principle on either side, to reconcile the variant opinions among them. There cannot be a doubt, but that Missouri, solicitous, as she must be, to participate in all the rights and advantages of our excellent Union, will equally seize the opportunity of testifying her attachment to the federal constitution, by giving the solemn pledge, which she is asked to make, to respect the privileges and immunities which it secures to citizens of other states—a pledge necessary, in the opinion of a large and respectable portion of the house by the terms which they employed, in a clause of her constitution. Nor will there be a doubt of the sincerity or efficacy of such a pledge, on the other hand, if, by postponing, for a short

period, her admission into the Union, a circumstance every day less and less important, in consequence of the lapse of time allotted in this session, those who thought her invested with a perfect right to be admitted, without delay, are not fully gratified, they will be consoled by the reflection, that the amendment requires only the performance of a precise and simple act, which cannot be mistaken by the highly responsible officer to whom the judgment of its execution is confided.

"And the whole House must be gratified with any proper disposition of the subject, which will hereafter free the public deliberations from the agitations and disturbances to which it is but too likely always to give rise.

"And your committee believe, that all must ardently unite in wishing an amicable termination of a question, which if it be longer kept open, cannot fail to produce, and possibly to perpetuate prejudices and animosities, among a people, to whom the conservation of their moral ties, should be dearer, if possible, than that of their political bond, sharing as the committee do largely, in this sentiment, they respectfully submit to the House the amendment which they propose, in the hope that it will be received and considered in the same spirit in which it has been devised.

"Strike out all after the word "be" in the 3d line of the Senate's Resolution and insert—

"Admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the Original States, in all respects whatever upon the fundamental condition that the said State shall never pass any law preventing any description of persons from coming to and settling in the said State, who now are or hereafter may become citizens of any of the States of this Union, and provided also, that the Legislature of the said State, by a solemn public act shall declare the assent of the said State, to the said fundamental condition, and shall transmit to the President of the United States, on or before the fourth Monday in November next, an authentic copy of the said act, upon the receipt whereof, the President, by proclamation, shall announce the fact, whereupon and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the said State into the Union, shall be considered as complete, and provided further, that nothing herein contained, shall be construed to take from the said State of Missouri, when admitted into the Union, the exercise of any right or power which can now be constitutionally exercised by any of the original States."

Mr. Butler, of N. Y. submitted the following joint resolution, which was read—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the people of Missouri be and they are hereby authorized to form a new constitution, or to alter the constitution which they have already formed and presented to Congress in such a way and manner, as they may judge most proper, and submit the same to Congress for the purpose of being admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States.

Mr. Tomlinson rose, and stated that the proposition just submitted to the House by the gentleman from New Hampshire, was certainly entitled to consideration.

For the purpose of affording gentlemen an opportunity of deliberately examining the proposition, Mr. Tomlinson moved that it be laid upon the table and printed.

Mr. Clay submitted the following for consideration.

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives participate with the people of the United States, in the deep interest which they feel for the success of the Spanish Provinces of South-America, which are struggling to establish their liberty and independence:

And that it will give its constitutional support to the President of the U. States, whenever he may deem it expedient to recognize the sovereignty and independence of any of the said provinces.

On the above resolution, a very interesting debate, of near four hours continuance, ensued, in which Messrs. Clay, Smith, of Md. Kinsey, Sergeant, Reed, Robertson, and Cobb, engaged.

On motion for indefinite postponement, it was decided in the negative. Ayes 66—Noes 88.

On taking the Yeas and Nays on agreeing to the first member of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative by 134 to 12; and on agreeing to the second member of the resolution, it was also decided in the affirmative, by Yeas 87, Nays 68—so the whole resolution was agreed to as originally submitted.

MARRIED,

On the 4th inst. at Montpelier, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Billings, to Mrs. Anne Skinner, widow of the late John Skinner, of Chewan county.

On the 1st inst. John Scott, Esq. of Greensborough, to Miss Harriet Davis of the county of Guilford.

DIED,

In Newbern, on the 31st ult. Mrs. Susan Badger.

In Craven county, on Saturday last, Mr. Edmund Hauch.