may require such publication and such dis-cussion, they do not think that present cir-cumstances require the exercise of this right, so far as respects a discussion of those confidential communications, with open doors.

Therefore,

Resolved That the discussion upon the
proviosed mission to Passans, and the condidenial communications upon the same, be beld with closed doors,

A motion was made by Mr. Lloyd, to postpone indefinitely the original motion, and it was determined in the negative, year 15, nays

On motion by Mr. White, to amend the proposed amendment, by striking out the following words: "Resolved, That the discussion upon the proposed mission to Panama, and the confidential communications upon the same, be held with closed doors," and inserting "Resolved, That the Senate cannot, consistently with the duty which it owes to the United States and to itself, proceed to consider the expediency of appointing Min-isters to attend the Congress at Panama, until it can receive the information necessary to enable it to determine whether the consideration of that question ought to be with open or with closed doors."

On the question, "Will the Senate agree to this amendment to the proposed amend-ment," a division of the question was called for, and it was taken on striking out, and determined in the affirmative—yeas 27 mays

On the question to insert the amendment last proposed, it was determined in the negative-yeas 13, mays 31.

The question recurring on the adoption of motion, amended by striking out the last

On the question, "Will the Senate agree to this amendment?" a division of the question was called for, and,

On the question to strike out all the original motion, after the word " Resolved," where it first occurs, it was determined in the affirmative-yeas 31, navs 13.

On the question to insert the proposed amendment, it was determined in the affirmative-yeas 27, nays 16.

Resolved, That, although the Senate cannot find, in the answer of the President of the United States to their resolutions of the 15th instant, relative to the proposed mission to Panama, any distinct information that the publication of the communications, alluded to in said resolutions, would or would not be prejudicial to existing negotiations, they find a strong objection, on the part of the President, to the publication of those communications, inasmuch as they were made "in confidence, and most of them in compliance with a resolution of the Senate requesting them confidentially." And, although the Senate have the right to publish communications so made, and to discuss the same with open doors, without the assent of the President, when, in their opinion, the public interest may require such publication and such discussion, they do not think that present circumstances require the exercise of this right, so far as respects a discussion of those confidential communications with open doors.

February, 24. On motion by Mr. Lloyd, that the Senate proceed to consider the resolution reported by the Comm tree on Poreign Relations in relation to the expediency of sending Ministers to the Congress of Panama-it was determined the affirmative-yeas 32, nays 12.

On motion of Mr. Hayne, it was ordered that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed to, and made the order of the day for, Monday next.

March 13. The Senate resumed the onsideration of Foreign Relations, relative to the expediency

the resolution reported by the Committee on of sending Ministers to the Congress of A motion was roade by Mr. Benton to amend

the said resolution, by striking out all after " Resolved," and inserting " That the Senate cannot advise that it is expedient for the Government of the United States to send Ministers to the Congress of American na-tions at Panama, before it shall have received satisfactory information upon the following points: First, the subjects to which the attention of that Congress will be directed; 2dly, the substance and form of the powers to be given to the respective Representatives; 3dly, the mode of organizing the Congress: 4thly, the mode of action in deciding the questions which may be submitted to it." March 14.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee of Foreign Relations, relative to the expediency of sending Ministers to the Congress of Panama, together with the amendment proposed theret by Mr. Benton.

On motion by Mr. Benton the said amendment was modified as follows: Strike out all after " Resolved," and insert-" That it is not expedient for the United States to send any Ministers to the Congress of American nations assembled at Panama, before it shall have received satisfactory information upon the following points: First, The subjects to which the attention of the Congress will be directed: 2ndly, The substance and form of the powers to be given to the respective Representatives: 3dly, The mode of organizing the Congress: 4thly, The mode of action in deciding the questions which may be submitted to it."

On motion by Mr. Hayne, that the further consideration of the resolution, with the proposed amendment, be postponed to Friday next, it was determined in the negative, Yeas

On motion by Reed, that he be excused from voting on the proposed amendment, it was determined in the affirmative, year 32, nays 12.

On the question to agree to the proposed amendment to the resolution, it was deter-

miacd in the negative, yeas 19, nays 24.

A motion was made by Mr. Van Buren, to amend the resolution, by adding thereto the following:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States, in authorising the President of the United States to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint, "Ambassadors, and other public Minis ters," anthorizes the nomination and appointment to offices of a diplomatic character only existing by virtue of international laws; and does not authorize the nomination and appointment, (under the name of Ministers,) of Representatives to an Assembly of Nation hise the proposed Congress of Panama, who, from the nature of their appointment, must be mere deputies, unknown to the law of Nations, and without diplomatic character or

privilege.

Resolved, That the power of forming or entering, (in any manner whatever,) into new

longs to the People of the United States, in their sovereign character, being one of the powers which, not having been delegated to the Government, is reserved to the States, or People, and that it is not within the Constitutional power of the Federal Government to appoint Deputies or Representatives of any description, to represent the United States in the Constitute of the Federal Government to appoint Deputies or Representatives of any description, to represent the United States in the Constitute of the Constitute of the Federal Government to appoint Deputies or Representatives of any description, to represent the United States in the Constitute of the Constitute of

tional power of the Federal Government to appoint Deputies or Representatives of any description, to represent the United States in the Congress of Panama, or to participate in the deliberation, or discussion or recommendation, of rets of that Congress.

Resided, As the opinion of the Senate, that (waiving the question of Constitutional power,) the appointment of Deputies to the Congress of Panama, by the United States, according to the invitation given, and its conditional acceptance, would be a departure from that wise and settled policy, by which the intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, has hitherto been regulated, foreign nations, has hitherto been regulated, and may endanger the friendly relations which now happily exist between us and the Spanish American States, by creating expectations that engagements will be entered into by us, at that Congress, which the Senate could not ratify, and of which the people of the Uni-ted States would not approve.

Resolved. That the advantages of the pro posed mission to the Congress of Panama, (if attainable) would, in the opinion of the Senate, be better obtained, without such hazard, by the attendance of one of our present Misis ters near either of the Spanish Governments, authorised to express the deep interest we feel in their prosperity, and instructed fully to explain, (when requested,) the great prin eiples of our policy, but without being a member of that Congress, and without power to commit the United States, to any stiputhe amendment first proposed to the original lated mode of enforcing those principles, in any supposed or possible state of the world

And, on the question to agree thereto, it was determined in the negative: yeas 19, nays 32. On the question to agree to the resolution reported by the committee in the following

Resolved, That it is not expedient, at this time, for the United States to send any Ministers to the Congress of American nations assembled at Panama.

It was determined in the negative, year 19, 5avs 24.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Findley, Hayne, Holmes, Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Row an, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Barton, Bell, Bouligny, Chambers, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks Johnson, of Ky. Johnston of Lou Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Ruggles, Sandford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Van Dyke, Willey. On motion by Mr. Chase, that the Com-

mittee on Foreign Relations be discharged rom the further consideration of the Message of the President of the United States of the 26th of December, nominating Richard C. Anderson, John Sergeant, and William B. Rochester, to the appointments therein mentioned, it was determined in the affirmative, veas 38, navs 6.

On motion by Mr. Mills, that the Senate proceed to consider the nominations of Richard C. Anderson, John Sergeant, and Win. B. Rochester, contained in the Message of the 26th December, it was determined in the affirmative, yeas 25, mays 19.

On the question, " Will the Sen te advise and consent to the appointment of Richard C. Anderson?" It was determined in the affirmative, yeas 27, navs 17

On the questica " Will the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of John Sergeant?" it was determined in the affirmative, veas 26, nays 18.

On the question " Will the Senate advise & consent to the appointment of Wm. B. Rochester?" It was determined in the affirmative, yeas 28, nays 16.

Resolved, That the Senate advise and consent to the appointment of Richard C. Anderson, John Sergeant and William B. Rochester, agreeably to their nominations respec-

Mr. Berrien submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the Journal of the Senate, on the subject of sending Ministers to the Assembly of American Nations at Panama, and that the Secretary of the Senate cause the same to be published.

On the question, "Will the Senate agree to the resolution?" it was determined in the affirmative, yeas 37.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, March 13. Mr. Randolph rose to make a motion: it was for the printing of an old document, which was not on the files of the Senate, and if not found on the files of the House of Representatives, was not in existence any where. He had hunted the Journals, had applied to the Secretary of the Senate, but he had it not. He did not know but it might have been burnt, when the Capitol was destroyed by the enemy, during the last war, for the British servus then, as andrishman once did a banker; he burnt all his notes, to ruin him. In the Journal of the Senate, Jan. 23d, 1807, I find, said Mr. R. the following entry:

"On motion by Mr. Giles, "Ordered, That Mr. Giles, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, be a committee to inquire whether it is expedient, in the present state of public affairs, to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

"Mr. Giles, from the committee, reported a bill to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus, for a limited time, in certain cases; and the rule was, by unanimous con-sent, dispensed with; and the bill had three readings, and was amended.

" Resolved, That this bill pass as amended, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be 'An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus for a limited time, in certain cases.'

"The committee also reported the follow-ing message to the House of Representatives; which was read and agreed to, vizi

"Gentlemen of the House of Representa tives: The Senate have passed a bill, suspending for three months, the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus, in certain cases, which they think expedient to communicate to you in confidence, and to request your concurrence therein, as speedily as the emergency of the case shall, in your judgment, require "On motion," Gradered, That Mr. Smith, of Maryland, be the committee to deliver the message to the House of Representatives.

"Monday, January 26, 1807.

"Mr. Adams, from the committee, reported that the hill, entitled "An act to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus, in ding for three months, the privilege of the

"A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Samuel Smith, as followeth:

" Mr. Speaker, I am directed by the Seu-House a confidential message, in writing; whereupon, the House being cleared of all persons except the members and the clerk, Mr. Smith delivered to the Speaker the folwing communication, in writing: Gentlemen of the House of Representa-

tives: The Senate have passed a bill suspending for three months, the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus, in certain cases, which they taink expedient to communicate to you in confidence, and to request your concurrence therein, as speedily as the emergency of the case shall, to your judgment, require. reading.

Mr. Smith also delivered in the bill referred to in the said communication, and then withdrew. The bill sent from the Senate, entitled, 'an act suspending for three months the privilege of the writ of habeus corpus, in certain cases,' was read the first time.

A motion was made by Mr. Phillip R. Thompson, "my old coadjutor" said Mr. R. and "I have no hesitation in saying, at my instance," and seconded, that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the message and bill comnunicated to this House from the Senate of the United States, and the proceedings of this House thereon, ought not to be kept secret, and that the doors of this House be now opened: and on the question thereupon it was resolved in the affirmative, year 123, nays 3. The nays were Josiah Martin, David Thomas, md Nathan Williams

The doors of the House were accordingly opened, and Mr. Speaker stated to the House that the bill sent from the Senate having been read the first time, the question would be, "Shall the said bill be read the second time ?" Whereupon opposition being made to the said bill, and debate arising thereon, he question, in conformity to the rules of the House, was stated by Mr. Speaker, " Shall this bill be rejected?" and on the question to reject, it was resolved in the affirmative eas 113, nays 19. Those who voted in the egative were Evan Alexander, John Archer, Barnabas Bidwell, John Chandler, Rich ard Cutts, Elias Earle, Isaiah L. Green, Wil liam Helms, Josiah Martin, Gurdon S. Mum ford, Gideon Olin, Thomas Sandford, Henry Southard, David Thomas, Joseph B. Varnum, Danl. C Verplank, Matthew Walton, Elipha et Wickes, and Nathan Williams; of these 19, it is most remarkable, said Mr. R. that there was not one from the old dominion, and out 4 from any of the States south of the Ohio the Potomac, among them was Mr. Barnabus Bidwell, who commenced his career at that session. Of this bill there was not one trace to be discovered, it is probable that it passed this body unanimously, or it may be interred that there was no opposition to it. If it could be found any where, at must be in the other

House. This suspension of the privilege of the wri of habeas corpus, said Mr. Il. was the first oblation made by the present executive of the United States to power when he gave in his adhesion, and deserted his federal friends He knew by a voice, who acted as his sponsor, who promised and vowed cortain things in his name, in his political baptism: by that voice, which was now loudly calling on him to exonerate him from all further responsibility on his account, to . me forward & get another endorser, for he must take his name off his paper. I have always wondered, said Mr. R. that this fact was never brought forward during the late Presidential campaign. Mr. R. here made some remarks which we did not hear distinctly, in the course of which he paid a deserved compliment to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, remarking, that however he might frequently have differed from that gentleman, that he had never lost sight of the immeasurable distance between them; for when he met with men of talent, he could yield that precedence, which would he never give to any assumption of superior

merit. Of all stretches of power, this suspension of the privilege of habeas corpus, was the most extraordinary. It was made in the very teeth of the Constitution, which declares that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." It was like a restric-tion upon the liberty of the press. There was then no rebellion or invasion, and he had no besitation in saving that the canaille was the canaille of this trinity in unity, of this committee. There was no message to be found field's, and Guthridge Garland's, in Burke on the journal from the President of the U. county, thence by Caney River and by Big States, recommending the measure. The bill Joy, to Ashville, in Buncombe county.

Three messages were received from the president of the U. Joy, to Ashville, in Buncombe county. debted for his seat in the House of Representatives. The election for members of Conress took place in March, and this bill was he panoply under which he had shielded himself; and said Mr. R. I carried on the war for seven years against the general government, the state government and all the presses in the state. The people of the district retained their confidence, and they have ever been a sanctuary to which I could fly for refuge. He repeated his surprize that this subject had not been brought up in the Presiden-tial canvass, though he would not meddle with it: it was not for him to do it, for he cared not who the adder bit; he had no choice among the competitors. He begged leave of the Senate to submit the following motion:

Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Representatives, to request that the the bill passed by the Senate, entitled "An referred to that committee. act to suspend the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus for a limited time, in certain

The question being put on the passage of the resolution, Mr. Bell rose to remark, that for himself he wanted time to consider upon it, and that he should move that, for the preent, it lie on the table.

It being suggested that the resolution, by the usage of the Senate, would lie one day on the table of course, the motion was withdrawn; when Mr. Randolph gave notice that he should call up the subject to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 14.

Mr. Randolph rose, and addressed the Senate nearly four hours, on the subject of the resolution which he submitted yesterday, and on various topics connected with that and other political incidents in the history of the country, particularly on the report made (by other political incidents in the history of the country, particularly on the report made (by Mr. John Quincy Adams) from the select committee of the Schate, in 1807, in the case of John Smith, a Senator from Ohio, charged with being an associate in Burr's conspiracy

tion of L. coutive business.

ate of the United States to deliver to this HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Saturday, March 11.

Mr. Hemphill moved to postpone al the orders of the day preceding the bill for a subscription of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 89 to 54, and the House went into committee of the whole on that bill.

After considerable debate, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third

Monday, March 13.

Mr. Carson, of North-Carolina, offered the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of holding a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, to extinguish their title to lands within the limits of the State of North-Ca

The bill making appropriation for the. purpose of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company was read a third time and passed-yeas 102, nays 71.

The House then, on motion of Mr. McDuffie, resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Bryan, of North Carolina, then addressed the committee in a speech in opposition to the resolution which proposes to take the Presidential election from the House of Representatives, and in favor of that which proposes a division of the Union into districts.

He was succeeded by Mr. Polk, of Tennesee, who spoke in support of both the amendments; and concluded his speech about 4 o'clock, when the committee rose, and the House adjourned. Tuesday, March 14.

The House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, on the motion of Mr. McDuffie to amend the Constitution, in relation to the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr Pearce, of Rhode Island, then uldressed the committee in opposition to both the resolutions. When he had concluded his speech, Mr. Wood, of New York, spoke on the same side of the question, and finished his argument a little after three o'clock; when the committee rose, and having obtained leave to sit again, the House adjourned. Friday, March 17.

Mr. Bartlett, from the committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill "to provide for the employment of an addition-Naval force."

This bill provides that, for the purpose of titting out and employing an additional Naval force for the protection day night week, the Dwelling House of the commerce of the United States, and Smoke House of Mr. Murdock during the existing war between the governments of Brazil and La Plata, were, together with every article ther the following sums be appropriated, in addition to the annual appropriation already made, for the support of the Navy, for the year 1826, viz: for pay, subsistence, &cc. 66,897 dollars; for provisions, 43,806 dollars; for hospital stores, 4,000 dollars; for repairs and wear and tear of vessels, 90,000 dollars.]

The bill was twice read and committed. On motion of Mr. Carson, of N. C.

Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a ost route leading from Morgantown, North Carolina, by way of Wm. M'Gimsey, crossing Linnville Mountain into the North-Cove;

the President of the United States. The first as follows:

Washington, 15th March. "I communicate to Congress a letter from the Secretary of War, and copies of a resolution of the Legislature of the State of Georgia, with a correspondence of the Governor of that State, relating to the running and establishing of the line between that State and Florida, which I recommend to the favorable consideration of Congress.'

This Message was referred to the ommmittee on Public Lands.

The second Message related to the roposed Mission to the Congress of Panama; which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Forsyth, Chairman of the senate be furnished with an official copy of committee of Foreign Relations, was

Mr. Metcalf moved the printing of ten thousand copies of the message and documents; which was carried. The third message was as follows:

"I now submit to the consideration of Congress, the propriety of making the appro-priation necessary for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission to the Congress at

The message was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

RALEIGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1826.

We have completed the printing of the Laws and Journals of the last General Assembly, and forwarded them to several counties for distribution. The remainder will be despatched immedi-

Parama Mission It will be seen by reference to the extracts from the Journal of Executive proceedings of the Senate, inserted in our first page, the the nomination of Commissioners to the Congress of Panama has been confirm ed. The gentlemen appointed on this mission are Richard C. Anderson, Kentucky, and John Sergeant, of Penn sylvania, as Commissioners, and Wil liam B. Rochester, of New York, as & cretary.

A few days after the confirmation of the above appointments by the Sensis the President of the United States trans. mitted to the House of Representative a Message, accompanied by numerous documents, on the subject, in compliance with the call made by that House some time since. In our next, we wall give the Message, and in succeeding numbers, the accompanying documents. or such parts of them as may be deem. ed most important.

Israel Pickens, late Governor of Al. abama, and formerly of this State, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, occasioned by the death of Dr. Henry Cham.

The Charlette Journal states that a Gold Mine has been discovered about half a mile from that town, which promises to be both extensive and rich.

Charles L. Bonaparte (Prince of Mt. ignano) is on a visit at Washington

The Small Pox has been introduced at Memphis, in Tennessee, by boots from New Orleans, and the Mayord Nashville has taken measures to pr vent its appearance at that Place.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Besfort, dated March 7th, 1826.

"Some parts of a wreck came on shore yesterday at this place and on the banks; many staves of barrels and much flour, with a mast suitable for a vessel of 60 or 70 tons; together with parts of mahogany furniture, apparently bedsteads and settees; a part of the ster with the letters IAN or HAN on A was also found-supposed from the winds, to be some vessel wrecked on the Frying Pan, or on Cape Fear bar. She had oak beams and carlins, and the mast was much bruized."-

Newbern Sent.

Fayetteville, March 15. Melancholy Accident. On Tues Murchison, of Richmond county, contained, entirely consumed by fire and, what is most dreadful, the wifee Mr. Murchison perished in the flames The particulars, as related to us by gentleman from Richmond, are briefly these: On Tuestlay night, the woods having taken fire within a mile or two of Mr. Murchison's house, he proceeded, with his negroes, to extinguish leaving no person at the house but Ma M. When he returned the nest more ing, the melancholy sight presented i seif. Not knowing what had be of his wife, a search was made and he bones discovered where her bed had stood, so that it is probable she was suffocated, and perished without a con-

The Rev. Basil Manly, formerly of Chatham county, in this State, has received and accepted a unanimous call of the Baptist Church and Congresscome their Pastor .- 1b.

sciousness of her danger .- Observer.

Condition of Cuba .- We understand from a gentleman who has enjoyed the best opportunities of conversing the most intelligent classes of the Island, that the great body of the population (viz. the proprietors of estates and slaves) are anxious for a separation from the mother county; that they have no hopes of establishing their independence except by the assistance of the South American States; and that the are apprehensive of calling in their lest these states should carry with them a " proclamation of negro emancipation in the van." Even should the invasion not be accompanied by emancipation of their slaves, they are afraid that it may be succeeded by that result. The States of South America on the other hand, are anxious on account of their own pro-tection, to give Independence to Calif but they are desirous of carrying with them their own principle of emancipal tion. Unless some assurance can be given to allay the apprehensions of the People of Cuba, it is not probable that the meditated invasion will obtain their hearty co-operation and good wishes.

Richmond Lag.

Havana, Feb. 21. The squadron, consisting of the Lea id, Iboria, Parla, Sabina, and Ca