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The Register

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Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1826.

The small Mail lost in Cape Fear River, as mentioned in our last, has not yet been found.

Panama Mission.—The nomination of Ministers to the Congress at Panama, has at length been confirmed. The Commission consists of Richard C. Anderson, of Kentucky, at present Minister Plenipotentiary from the U. States to Colombia, and John Sargeant, of Pennsylvania. William B. Rochester, of New-York, is appointed Secretary to the Mission.

The Intelligencer furnishes a complete transcript of that part of the Journal from which the veil of confidence is drawn, in which the Yeas and Nays are repeated 27 times.

On the 15th of February, the following resolutions were submitted by Mr. Van Buren:

Resolved, That on the question whether the United States shall be represented in the Congress of Panama, the Senate ought to act with open doors...

Resolved, That the President be respectfully requested to inform the Senate whether such objection exists to the publication of the documents communicated by the Executive...

The resolution passed—aye 23, noes 10, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Ellis, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, (Ky.) Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Ruggles, Van Buren, White, Williams and Woodbury.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Boulogny, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Findlay, Johnson, (Louis.) Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, McIlvaine, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Seymour, Thomas, Van Dyke, and Willey.

To which the President returned the following Message in answer, viz: WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1826.

In answer to the two resolutions of the Senate, of the 15th inst. marked Executive, and which I have received, I state, respectfully, that all the communications from me to the Senate, relating to the Congress at Panama, have been made, like all other communications upon Executive business, in confidence, and most of them in compliance with a resolution of the

Senate requesting them confidentially. Believing that the established usage of free and confidential communications, between the Executive and the Senate, ought, for the public interest, to be preserved unimpaired, I deem it my indispensable duty to leave to the Senate itself, the decision of a question involving a departure, hitherto, so far as I am informed, without an example, from that usage, and upon the motives for which, not being informed of them, I do not feel myself competent to decide.

Whereupon, a motion was submitted by Mr. White, 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 Ministers to attend the Congress of Panama, until it can receive the information necessary to determine whether the consideration of that question ought to be with open or closed doors.

This motion was negatived, 31 to 13, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Berrien, Cobb, Eaton, Ellis, Hayne, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Boulogny, Branch, Chambers, Chandler, Chase, Clayton, Dickerson, Edwards, Findlay, Harrison, Hendricks, Johnson, (Ky.) Johnston, Lou. Kane, Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Van Dyke, and Willey.

Mr. Dickerson then submitted the following:

Resolved, That, although the Senate cannot find in the answer of the President of the United States, to their resolutions of the 15th instant, any distinct information, that the publication of the communication 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.

On which the yeas and nays being required, the vote was 27 for it, and 16 against it, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Barton, Benton, Berrien, Boulogny, Chandler, Clayton, Cobb, Dickerson, Findlay, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, (Ky.) Kane, King, Marks, Randolph, Robbins, Rowan, Seymour, Smith, Van Buren, Willey, Williams and Woodbury.

NAYS.—Messrs. Branch, Chambers, Chase, Eaton, Edwards, Johnston, Lou. Knight, Lloyd, Mass. Macon, Mills, Noble, Sanford, Thomas, Van Dyke and White.

The inquiries proceeded from day to day, in various shapes, and under different details, when, on the night of the 14th instant, Mr. Van Buren submitted the annexed resolutions:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States, in authorizing 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 ministers," authorizes 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 nations like 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 political associations or confederacies, belongs 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 Congress of Panama, or to participate in the deliberation, or discussion, or recommendation, or acts, of that Congress.

Resolved, 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, 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 United States would not approve.

Resolved, That the advantages of the proposed 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 ministers, near either of the Spanish American governments, authorized to express the deep interest we feel in their prosperity, and instructed fully to explain (when requested) the great principles of our policy, but without being a member of that Congress, and without power to commit the United States to any stipulated mode of enforcing those

principles, in any supposed or possible state of the world.

The yeas and nays being called, the resolutions were rejected—19 voting in favor of them, and 24 against them, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Findlay, Hayne, Holmes, Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Van Buren, White, Williams, and Woodbury.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Boulogny, Chambers, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Johnson, (of Ky.) Johnson, (of La.) Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Van Dyke, and Willey.

The question then, about 2 o'clock in the morning, recurring on the original resolution, that it was inexpedient at this time to send ministers to the Congress of Panama, it was rejected by the same vote as was given on Mr. Van Buren's resolutions; and the nominations were afterwards confirmed.

The Senate, then, it being about half past 2 o'clock, adjourned.

The death of the Hon. Christopher Rankin, a Member of the House of Representatives from the State of Mississippi, is announced in the National Intelligencer. He died at Washington on Tuesday last, of consumption. He had served in Congress for several years, with honor to himself and essential utility to his country.

The Governor of the State of Alabama, has appointed ISRAEL PICKENS late Governor of that State, a Senator to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. CHAMBERS.

The Rev. Basil Manly, formerly of Chatham County, in this State, has received and accepted an unanimous call of the Baptist Church and Congregation of Charleston, to become their Pastor.

The following is an extract from a Letter received by a gentleman in Petersburg, in answer to one addressed to Mr. Jefferson, upon the subject of his late application to the Legislature:

"Monticello, March 24, 1826. I thank you, kind sir, for your very friendly letter of Feb. 22—It supposes in me claims on the attention of my country to which I have no pretensions. I happened to be born in times which required, from all its citizens, every aid they could render, and gave full value to even the smallest which any could render.—Those within the reach of my faculties have been fully remunerated by the honors and compensations which my fellow-citizens have bestowed upon me. A refusal of my late request would have been that of a favor only, not of a debt; and so I should have viewed it. The granting it has conferred on me a benefit which I shall ever be bound to acknowledge with gratitude."

Virtues of Salt.—The following extraordinary fact has lately come to our knowledge. A Planter in this vicinity had been for some years afflicted with a Wen on his neck, which grew so large as to be very inconvenient and distressing. After trying a number of remedies, he was advised by one of his neighbours to wash it two or three times a day with strong salt water. (water in which Salt had been dissolved.) He did so, and to his great relief and comfort, the Wen gradually decreased in size, and finally disappeared! Let those who are similarly afflicted, "go and do likewise."

Public Schools.—The annual report of the Comptrollers of Public Schools for the first district of Pennsylvania, gives the number of three thousand five hundred and seven children, that received instruction in the city of Philadelphia, and four thousand one hundred and seventy four for the whole district. In eight years, eighteen thousand and ninety-two children, between five and fourteen years, have experienced the benefits of this public system of instruction.

Speeches of Mr. Clay.—Messrs. A. G. Hodges and J. G. Norwood, of Lexington, Ky. have issued proposals for publishing the speeches of Henry Clay, in Congress, from 1810 to 1824, inclusive. The book to contain four or five hundred pages, well bound and lettered, with a portrait of Mr. Clay, and to be delivered to subscribers at two dollars.

It is stated, in one of the late English papers received at this office, that "one of the most remarkable occurrences in our celestial hemisphere, will take place during the present year. There will happen on Wednesday the 29th Nov. next, a total and visible Eclipse of that distinguished luminary the Sun, which will not only be palpable, but the largest we can expect for another ten years." The paper also enumerates the countries in the which the Eclipse will be visible, but America is not included.

It is certainly a singular proof, to what perfection Astronomy as a science has arrived, and an evidence of the almost mathematical accuracy with which calculations are made by the "gifted few," that the Almanack, issued from this office, for the present year, contains the same prediction, and even the circumstance of its invisibility to us, is also noticed.

The price of Cotton at Petersburg, is twelve cents and at Fayetteville, about eleven cents per pound.

Counterfeit ten dollar notes on the United States' Bank, are said to be in circulation in this city.—N. Y. Amer.

Beware of Counterfeits.—Having lately seen a counterfeit \$5 note of the State Bank of N. C. so well executed that a careless observer would not hesitate to take it, we have obtained the following description of the different denominations of counterfeit notes on that bank, by attending to which they may readily be detected:

\$2 Notes, purporting to have been issued at the Principal Bank at Raleigh, payable to R'd Smith, filled up with bad ink, which has turned brown.

\$5 and \$20 Notes, purporting to have been issued at the Branch Bank in Newbern, and made payable to H. Collins. There is no such payee as H. Collins in any genuine bill, but some are made payable to Jos. Collins. The name Collins, and the word Newbern, are badly written. In other respects, the execution is pretty good.

\$10 Notes of the Principal Bank at Raleigh, payable to H. Potter, filled up in good hand-writing, but with very indifferent ink. These notes are well executed.—Fayette. Obs.

Racing.—At the close of the Races, which lately took place over the Charleston Course, there was very swift running, for the Handycap purse, the result of which is stated in the papers, as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Time, and Remarks. Includes entries for Col. Spann's Bertrand, Mr. Davenport's Anatus, and Mr. Harrison's Creeping Kate.

The first and second heats were run in exactly the same time—5 minutes and 47 1/2 sec. the third heat in 5 min. 55 sec. and the fourth heat in 5 min. 54 sec.—making the total of 12 miles coursing, in 23 minutes and 24 sec. beating the ground, covered by the celebrated Eclipse and Henry race, on Long Island, by 26 sec.—exceeding any thing ever before known on the Washington course, and challenging the history of the turf, in any country for superior fleetness and bottom.

American Leghorns.—The manufacture of Leghorn hats by Mr. Ayres, of Ithica, N. Y. has often been mentioned in the papers. This enterprising gentleman has lately arrived in New-York with a large assortment of imitation Leghorns. We have examined them, and are free to pronounce the finest of them equal to any that we ever saw imported. The work for Mr. Ayres is performed principally by children and young women, belonging to about forty families, and performing the labor at their own houses. By taking this course Mr. Ayres avoids the evils incident to collecting a large number of persons together, and the work is an elegant employment for respectable young women, who have to depend on the labor of their hands for support. The grass of which the hats are made is indigenous to the western country, and is said to be far preferable to the stock of the Tuscan wheat, of which the real Leghorn hats are manufactured.—N. Y. Commercial.

One may readily ascertain the high price of corn, at this period, by perusing the drooping countenances and thinly covered ribs of the horses, particularly the dray horses in use in the city. We have heard of horses that cost more in whips than in corn, but we would hope that such an inhuman alternative is not to be exhibited. Let them be fed, at least, while they work; for

a horse, let it be recollected, does not know whether his owner is rich or poor, whether the price of corn be high or low—but serves his master faithfully, and deserves to fare decently.

Charleston Courier.

The package of letters directed to Richmond, Va. that were in the mail bag that was robbed a few days since, was untouched by the robbers, and have reached their place of destination. Among them was one from the Messrs. Allen, covering a large amount in bank bills.—N. Y. Nat. Adv.

Melancholy Accident.—On Tuesday night week, the Dwelling House and Smoke House of Mr. Murdoch Murchison, of Richmond county, were, with every article they contained, entirely consumed by fire; and, what is most dreadful, the wife of Mr. Murchison perished in the flames! The particulars, as related to us by a gentleman from Richmond, are briefly these:—On Tuesday night, the woods having taken fire within a mile or two of Mr. Murchison's house, he proceeded with his negroes to extinguish it, leaving no person in the house but Mrs. M. When he returned the next morning, the melancholy sight presented itself. Not knowing what had become of his wife, a search was made, and her bones discovered where her bed had stood, so that it is probable she was suffocated, and perished without a consciousness of her danger. The fire is supposed to have originated accidentally.

Fayette. Observer.

Human Nature.—A slander case was tried on Friday, in the Common Pleas, in which a respectable woman had been charged with stealing.—The principal witness against her was a tall good looking man, dressed in a handsome olive coloured Surtout coat, buttoned up to the neck, who was produced by the defendant to justify his slander, and who swore positively that he saw the lady pilfer money from the till of the plaintiff. The first question put to the witness upon his cross examination was the very singular one of "Pray Sir, where did you get that coat you now have on?" Witness demurred, and the court thought with some propriety that it was not an essential point, but required him to answer.—He said the coat had been lent to him by the accuser. The next question was yet more singular: "Pray Sir, where did you sleep last night?" Witness demurred again but finally admitted "in the defendant's Stable." What led to these questions was the fact that the counsel for the plaintiff on looking close at the witness, discovered beneath the handsome frock a black and torn shirt, and suspected that the man was a kind of vagrant, dressed up for the purpose by the accuser, which turned out to be the fact. Verdict 150 dollars for Plaintiff.—N. Y. Nat. Adv.

Candid Approval.—A popular preacher, in one of our city churches, was lately sketching the character of a sinner with great force and eloquence, and concluded by asking—is there such a character? A person rose from his pew and addressing himself to the minister, said, emphatically—"I am that man.—Noah.

MARRIED. In Fayetteville, a few days ago, Mr. Thos. Askin, formerly of Maryland, to Miss Isabella Ingram.

At the seat of Col. Daniel DuLany, in Onslow county, on the 2d instant, Thos. B. Ives, of Davidson county, to Miss Helen Barber.

Information Wanted.

INFORMATION is wanted respecting the present residence of a Mrs. Lemons or Lemmons (formerly of Rockingham county, N. C.) or, if dead, of the residence of her heirs. She was married during the American Revolution to Capt. John Summers, since dead; after which, she married Mr. Alexander Lemons or Lemmons. The last letters from her are dated Rockingham county, N. C. March 18, 1813; and August 8, 1814.—Property to a considerable amount has fallen to her or her heirs.—Address to Mr. JOHN BROWN, No. 239, Front-street, New-York, March 11, 1826.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 11th night of the 12th instant, my negro man FRANK, aged about 28 years, about 5 feet high, stoops a little, and appears stiff in the hips when walking; wore away a long mixed homespun coat, and white or mixed pantaloons. The above reward will be given for his delivery to me in Fayetteville, or Ten Dollars for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I may get him; I expect that he will try to get into the neighborhood of Chapel Hill, as he is well acquainted there.

JOHN LEWIS. Fayetteville, March 15.