FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1826.

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The Register

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ADVERTISEMENTS

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Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1826.

We are requested by the proper an thority, to give notice that a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh will be held at the Court House, on Saturday next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to adopt suitable measures for celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence, in a manner worthy of the occasion.

On Wednesday morning last, a Trunk belonging to Mr. Frink, a merchant of Fayetteville, was cut from the Northern Stage, when about two miles from Raleigh. The trunk, which contained nothing valuable but clothing, was found on the next day, a short distance from the Road, in a small thicket, with the bottom cut open, and all the articles of clothing gone. The person who discovered it, was induced to the search, by seeing a man go in a suspicious manner from the place where the trunk was afterwards found concealed. This man, a free person of colour, named Gibson Chavis, is now in Jail, on suspicion of having been concerned in the robbery. He was examined on Friday, and committed for further investigation.

We perceive it stated in the Fayette ville Observer and Warrenton Reporters that Genl. John H. Bryan is a candi date for Congress, in the Warren District. This is a mistake-the name of one of the gentlemen who offer their services to the People of that section of the State, is Genl. Joseph H. Bryan.

The first session of the Nineteenth Congress, adjourned, without doubt, on yesterday, and the people of the several States will soon have an opportunity of conversing with their Representatives, face to face, on the great interests committed to their guidance and keeping. The proceedings of the two Houses, which have reached us, are brought down so nearly to the period at which their powers will terminate, that we presume no very important measure will be sanctioned, which has not already been acted on.

The principle of appropriation for purposes of Internal Improvement, has just received the explicit sanction of the States in the same. The act to go into contemplated National Road leading stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company. The vote of the Senate, on the final passage, was 21 to 16, -our Senators divided-Branch in the affirmatives and Macon in the negative.

The bill for the relief of our Revolu tionary Patriots, we are sorry to say, will lie over until the next session, when it is confidently expected it will succeed-but in that time how may death thin their number, already sufficiently reduced by poverty and infirmities .-The claim of the Stat of Massachusetts on the United States, for services rendered during the War, will also fie over to the next session.

We are confirmed in the statement HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. made in this paper, recently, that the Committee of four and twenty members, to whom the subject of amending the Constitution was referred, will not make a report at this time. The bill for the information called for, in relation to amendment of the Judiciary, which the probable, cost per mile, of making was believed would be lost, from a determination in the House of Representatives not to agree to the Senate's amendment, has been under consideration | Western route at about \$4,700-the

finitely, by a vote of 99 to 89. The Intelligencer says, in reference to this decision :- "It is hardly worth while to inquire very nicely, how it happened that such should have been its fate, seeing that a majority of both Houses of Congress were doubtless favorable to interests of the District of Columbia, would the principle of the bill. It cannot escape observation, however, that the on of a different description now existing vote of the members from Ohio was unanimous against the bill. Their converting barren fields into fruitful gardens, vote decided its fate; and it is therefore, presumable that they considered the interest and wishes of that State as | ment having been disregarded, in the new arrangement of the circuits proposed by the bill. It is to be regretted that the bill has been lost through a differance of opinion as to its details. It is yet to be hoped, that, at the next session, the views of the several Western States may so harmonize as to concentrate upon a bill acceptable to the whole. In that event, the labor upon have been absolutely lost, may yet be turned to profitable account."

Commissioner of the Customs, intended as an auxiliary to the Treasury Department, has been laid on the table by a vote of 73 to 61-which at this late period is tantamount to its rejection.

The bill providing for the erection of a Penitentiary in the District of Columbia, will no doubt pass.

Mr. Randolph has returned to the

By a late arrival at N. Y. news was received, which if true, is of interest to the whole civilized world. It is stated that the Duke of Wellington had accomplished his mission at St. Peters burg, and that the Emperor Nicholas had resolved to join the other great powers in protecting the Greeks. peremptory demand, it is said, is to be withdraw his troops from Greece, and relinquish all claims to the sovereignty of that country.

SENATE

Saturday May 13, 1826. The Senate took up the bill supple-

mentary to an act, entitled an act to between the U. States and certain Brithat no other or higher duties of impost and tonnage, & no other or higher duty, or charge of any kind, upon any goods, considered that the object of Mr. Miner the following free ports of the British to a committee for future enquiry, the ports in the West Indies &c.) - in British vessels, shall be levied or exacted contained in the resolutions. President may issue his proclamation, at the next session of Congress. and the act may be suspended.]

the object, whether it should be done Monument Association to import into by the present bill, or be left to negociation:

tlemen on this subject, that to prevent its occupying more of the time of the Senate, he would move to lay it on the table; which was decided in the affirmative, Yeas 16, Nays 14.

So the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Saturday, May 13. The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, accompanied by a report containing the the road on each of the routes lately examined between Washington and N. Orleans. We could only glance at the report, which estimates the cost of the

in that House again, and postponed inde- Southern at \$4,900-and the Middle at \$5,100 per mile-making the Western \$200 less than any other, and 400 less than the Middle.

Mr. Miner of Pennsylvania, submitted the following resolutions : -

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this House, that it is worthy of enquiry, whether the A gricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing not be promoted by the substitution of a free white population, in the place of that portithere; inasmuch as it would lead to the purchase and cultivation of the waste lands, promote enterprize & useful improvements, and greatly enhance the value of property in and near the seat of the General Govern-

2d. Resolved, That considering the number of valuable lives, and the great interests concentrated in this District, it is worthy the distinct consideration of patriots and states men, whether those lives and interests ought not to be surrounded by a free white population, interested in the government, connecting society throughout all its ramifications, and binding it by the sympathies of a common interest, substituting for the present substratum of society, a band of freemenan efficient and patriotic militia, the willing, prompt and able defenders of their government and country-doing away the necessity for having here a standing military force, so the defunct bill, which is supposed to dangerous to liberty, and which must otherwise increase with the increasing evil.

3d. Resolved, That it is worthy of enquiry whether the domestic slave trade, as concen-The bill for establishing the office of trated and carried on from this District (not youth of every neighborhood shall be taught growing out of property owned within the District, or connected with the interests of persons here on public service the public prisons and persons employed therein, being extensively occupied in such traffic,) be not an evil which requires legislative interpositi-

> 4th. Resolved, That the District of Columbia, being placed under the exclusive legislation of the Congress of the United States, ought to exhibit to the nation, and to the world, the purest specimen of government, vindicating the superior excellence of free institutions; that as we are here establishing a city, intended as the perpetual capital of a great Republic, it is due to ourselves and to posterity that the foundations thereof be laid in wisdom, and that no fundamental evils in the structure of its policy, be permitted to take root, which might become inveterate by time, but which a prudent and timely policy may eradicate.

5th. Be it therefore, Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia do take the subjects herein referred to, into consideration; and if they shall, after full inquiry, be of opinion that the public interests would be promoted thereby, report a bill for the gradual abolition of Slavery in made to the grand Seignior, that he the District of Columbia; and such restrictions upon the slave trade therein, as shall be just and proper.

The foregoing resolutions having been read, the question was put, will the House consider them? -- and it was decided in the negative without a division. Mr. Miner expressed a wish upon offering the resolutions, that they should lie on the table for reflection. regulate the commercial intercourse but whether he was heard by the Chair or not, we cannot say-so it was that tish colonial ports. [This bill provides | their immediate consideration was afterwards moved, and resulted as we have stated. And when it comes to be wares, or merchandise, imported from was barely to get the subject referred colonies-(here follows a list of the decision of the house may be regarded as a virtual rejection of the principles

in any of the ports of the United States. Mr. Carson of North-Carolina, laid (excepting the ports in Florida) than a resolution on the table, instructing upon the vessels of the United States, the Secretary of War to cause a reconand upon the like goods, wares, &c. | noisance to be made of the most direct imported into the ports of the United practicable route for the location of the National Legislature, in the passage of force after the 30th of June next, and, from the City of Washington to Newthe bill authorising a subscription to the if it is found that discriminating duties Orleans; and that the results of such are levied on United States vessels, the reconnoisance be reported to the House

All the bills resterday ordered to be Some discussion took place, in which engrossed, were read the third time & Messrs. Senford, Lloyd, Smith, Holmes, passed ... among them were the bills dolph then rose and commented on the and Tazewell took part, as to the most for the relief of James Monroe, and advantageous mode of accomplishing the bill authorizing the Washington Boston a Statue of Washington, free of

> before our readers, the following Pre sentment of the Grand Jury of Wake County Court held last week, convinced that a successful prosecution of the work recommended, will produce most community.

PRESENTMENT.

The undersigued, the Grand Jury for the County of Wake, May Term, 1826, having discharged the ordinary duties devolving up on them, cannot separate before they present to their fellow-citizens, for their support and encouragement, the system of Sunday School Instruction which is about to be tendered to the inhabitants of our county.

It often becomes the paintil duty of Grand Jurors, as guardians of the peace of county, to present, for the animadvers of the Court, those who have offended a-

the purpose of suppressing vice and encou raging virtue. Among those who thus become subjects for punishment, the larger to order to portion will be found to consist of youth writing. brought up in ignorance, and trained up in immorality-Youth, whose early education the words to writing. have been entirely overlooked, and whose habits have been utterly neglected. The design of Sunday Schools is to remedy this great and growing evil. They have for their object the gratuitous instruction of the young and ignorant -- the children of the indigent, as well as of the wealthy, so that they may read for themselves and thus be better able to understand, those great truths, the knowledge and practice of which, minister to man's present welfare and future eternal were giving way to effervescence of feeling

The publications of the present day, assure us of a fact which should be deeply imressed on every parent's heart and awaken the interest of every lover of his country. It is this--among the thousands of children and youth taught in the numerous Sunday schools in our own and in other countries, few, i any, have ever been arraigned before a Court of Justice for crime-especially for crimes of any magnitude. This single fact speaks volumes in favor of that system, which, to us, ppears so eminently calculated to diffuse throughout the community at large those ever been found the so guard of republican institutions. (Under these impressions, they do earnestly recommend to their fellow citizens of the County, to encourage and cherish these institutions; and to aid by their influence, those who may be engaged in this useful and laudable work. And they earnestly hope, that by these means, the time may soon come, when the children and to read, and their daily habits become such as to present to our country the promise of a better generation than any she has hitherto

Robert Cannon, Foreman, John Smith. Sherwood House, Lewis Hopson, Thomas Petty, Josiah Jones, Wooten Moore, Thomas Fowler, John Watson, Henry H. Cannon, David Davis, Alexander Freeman, William Brown, John Nichols, Lem'l Cooke.



The National Intelligencer of the 19th furnishes an account of a scene of confusion which occurred in the Senate of the United States on Thursday last. only equalled by that of the House of Representatives in which Messrs. Mc-Duffie, Vance, and Trimble, figured so conspicuously. That we may not keep our readers in suspense, until next publication, we give below a condensed view of the subject, and will insert particulars in our next:

Mr. Holmes of Maine, submitted a set of resolutions, which had evident allusion, and were no doubt in fact intended for the purpose of reflecting on the conduct of Mr. Randolph, in the unwarrantable license which he has as sumed to himself in debate, during the present session, and of the Vice-President in permitting such latitude in a Member. These resolutions, Mr. Holmes said he should call up at an early period the next session. Mr. Randolph desired their immediate consideration, but this being contrary to usage, was not agreed to. Mr. Ranresolutions separately, and in allusion to one of them which directed an enquiry how far it is consistent with the dignity of the Senate to allow a mem-Mr. Harrison said, there was such a difference of sentiment amongst genWe take great pleasure in laying to any gentleman who may be introN. 36, 27, 33, a prize of \$500, in a half and duced on the floor by a Senator, remarked as follows :-

famous editor of the Boston Centinel. So far solved to favor this office in preference to all from feeling any disposition, when that per-son or any other person comes here, it is the but last week, we arrounced the sale of a gratifying effects on the morals of the duty of every Senator to put the stigma of prize in the Maryland State Lottery of reprobation on him, and through him on the

Senator who introduced him. Mr. Lloyd-Do you apply that personally few days previous, one of the same amount to me ? I introduced Major Russell, and I am to Messrs. Ramsay and White, of Ruckersresponsible to the Senate-I am responsible ville, Geo.-and one to a gentleman of a much to you individually, if you please. I know nothing in the character of that gentleman that should prevent his being admitted into this assembly—he was, if he is not now, a Seator in Massachusetts. I introduced him; and I repeat 1 am responsible to the Senate, to you individually—I shan no responsibility

Mr. Randolph-You shall shun none to me, r, when you owe it to me.

Mr. Lloyd-I shall, because I will, shun

Mr. Randolph-1 should have called to order myself.

The President-The gentleman from I ginia will take his seat until the Char The words must be taken down. The Chair directs the Senator from Alabama to reduce

Mr. King said it was not necessary to reduce

the words to writing. Mr. King-I cannot reduce them to writing for the reason assigned. It was only neces-sary to check the gentlemen, when they

The President-The gentleman from Alabama will take his seat. Mr. Randolph. Am I at liberty to go on The disorder consisted in the interruption of me. I allowed it through the comity and courtesy that ought to be shown to every member on this floor. I allowed it because of the character of the interruption on the part

of the gentleman from Massachusetts. The words of the gentleman from Massachusetts cannot be misunderstood; they cannot be misapprehended—they are technical—they demand no other reply than that I have go ve to the gentleman, and which, when he virtuous principles and habits which have shall be permitted to use that language to me here, I will give to him, or to any man on earth, here or elsewhere. Mr. Lloyd rose.

The President asked if the gentleman from Massachusetts made any call to order... Mr. Lloyd said, No. He wished to enquire whether one Senator had a right to rise and state the conduct of another, without that Senator having a right to repl

The Presidentsaid he regretted exceeding ly the occurrence that had taken place, T Chair had no authority but what was vested in the Chair by the rule of the Senate itse What said the rule of the Senate? If a me ber be called to order for words spoken, the the exceptionable words shall immediatelybe taken down in writing, that the President may be the better enabled to judge of the mat

ter. The Chair had no power beyond the rules of the Senate. It would stand in the light of a usurper, were it to attempt to exercise such a power; it was too high a power for the Chair. The Senator calling to order must comply. If the Senator from Massachusetts, or the Senator from Alabama, choose to comply with the rule, the centiman from Virginia would remain in his seat till the words were reduced to writing. If either of the gentlemen declined it, the gentleman from Virginia might proceed.

Mr. Randolph resumed, and after speaking in his usual manner with reerence to the other resolutions, consentd that they lie over until the next session, when he said he would say a word

Southern Boarding House. NEW-YORK.

WILLIAM ALBERTSON,

Formerly of the City Hotel, Elizabeth City, N. C. having removed to the City of New-York, has taken that commodious Boarding House, No. 65, Barclay-Street, known by the name of the MONTGOMERY HOUSE, recently occupied by Mrs. Godwin, intends continuing it as a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of Transient as well as

Barclay Street, on which the Montgomery House is situated (four doors above Greenwich st.) leaves Broadway opposite the Park
—it is wide and airy, and not more than ten minutes walk from Pearl or Wall sts. and for pleasantness of situation as a cool, healthy summer residence is not perhaps excelled by any in the city-where families and others desirous of spending a few weeks or months can be accommodated.

The proprietor having an extensive a quaintance at the South, and being desirous to gratify the appetites of all, has determined to blend (in furnishing his table) some of the customs of the South with those of the the customs of the North; conscious that by adopting this plan he will be enabled to give general satisfaction -he solicits public patronage from all qu

A further continuance of GOOD LUCK!!!

T gives us pleasure again to announce to the public, that we have sold a this Office,

No. 27, 33, 7, a prize of

two quarters, part of which is owned in Tarborough, N. C. all of which we shall be happy to pay the Cash for at any moment. We This applies, I suppose, to the case of the must really think that Dame Fortune is re-

> 5000 DOLLARS to a gentleman of Halifax, N. C. and but a

Raleigh & Far etteville, N. C.

The drawn numbers of the Dismal Swamp

Canal Lottery, 2d Class, are

8, 36, 27, 33, 7,

Persons holding Prizes are invited to come forward and renew them in one of the scheme to be drawn abordy. (See advertisement.)