



“Oursure the plans of fair, delightful Peace,
“Unwrap my party rage to live like Brothers”

The Register
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Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1826.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Wake County.—Henry Seawell, S. without opposi-
tion. Nathaniel G. Rand and Samuel Whit-
aker, C.
State of the Poll.—Rand 1138, Whitaker 1065,
Johnson Busbee 649.
Craven.—Richd. D. Spaight, S. without opposi-
tion. Andrew H. Richardson, Samuel White-
hurst, C.
Town of Newbern.—John Staley.
Town of Halifax.—Robert Potter.
Beaufort.—William Gilliam, S. James G. Mhoon
and Joseph D. White, C.
State of the Poll.—In the Senate, Gilliam 143,
Farnes 117, Nichols 84. For Commons, Mhoon
534, White 426, J. D. Rascoe 329.
Warren.—M. T. Hawkins, S. without opposi-
tion. Thomas J. Green and Robt. H. Jones, C.
State of the Poll.—Green 386, Jones 344, Gid.
Alston, Jr. 320, Ransom Walker, 278.
Nash.—W. W. Boddie, S. Col. Jos. Arrington
and Duncan York, C.
Johnston.—Reuben Sanders, S. K. Q. Adams &
H. Wilder, C.
Wayne.—J. Wasden, S. Joshua Hastings and
P. R. Raiford, C.
Chatham.—Robert Marsh, S. A. K. Ramsay
and Thomas G. Hill, C.
State of the Poll.—For Senate, Marsh 461,
Winship St. dman 405. For Commons, Ramsay
807, Hill 805, J. J. Brooks 716, William Under-
wood 516.
Franklin.—Charles A. Hill, S. without opposi-
tion. James Houze and Joel King, C.
State of the Poll.—Houze 625, King 620, Guil-
ford Lewis 400.

Executive Council.—Gideon Alston, Jno.
Owen and George Jeffreys, Esqrs. members
of this body, met here on the day ap-
pointed. After waiting two days for the
other members, no one arriving, they ad-
journd to Thursday next. In the mean
time, the Governor has sent off expresses
to two of the nearest absent members.

It is proper to mention that a letter was re-
ceived from Mr. Blackledge, stating that
he was prevented from attending by sick-
ness, from which he was just recovering.
Mr. Maney, we learn, is in Tennessee.

Cape Fear.—From the anxiety expres-
sed some time ago by the Cape Fear Na-
vigation Company to have the aid of an En-
gineer to attend to the opening of the Cape
Fear River, Gov. Burton applied to the
Secretary of War to know if an Officer of
the Engineer Corps could be spared to as-
sist in the examination of that River, and
the Secretary of War has politely informed
the Governor, that Lieut. Tuttle, an intel-
ligent young Officer, now with Capt. Blaney,
at Oak Island, at the mouth of the
Cape Fear, was at his service, whenever
the Governor should make his wishes known
to Capt. Blaney. The Governor has ac-
cordingly informed the President of the
Cape Fear Company of this offer, and a-
waits his answer.

William Holt, the man who brought
stolen Horses to this market, and had them
sold at auction, was pursued by one of the
gentlemen whom he defrauded, and arrested
in Oxford, where he will remain in Jail
until dealt with “as the law directs.” It
seems he was engaged to be married and
the ceremony was to have been performed
the day after his apprehension: and the
money obtained in the summary way which
he adopted, was to pay for the *et ceteras*
of his wedding.

Amendments to the Constitution.—A writer
in a late National Intelligencer, sign-
ing himself JURISCONSULTUS, has broached
a new doctrine on this subject, which he
insists is a correct one, viz. that the State
Legislatures have no authority to propose
Amendments to the Constitution of the U.
States, or to call a Convention for this pur-
pose, and that their agency is not neces-
sarily required for the ratification of amend-
ments, when proposed in the manner point-
ed out by the Constitution.

In support of this doctrine, this writer
says, it is perfectly clear, from the 5th ar-
ticle of the Constitution, which he quotes,
that the power of proposing amendments to
the Constitution, is limited to “the Con-
gress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses
shall deem amendments necessary, and to
a Convention called for the purpose by the
Congress, on the application of the Legis-

latures of two-thirds of the States;” and
that the power of the Legislatures of the
States in relation to this subject, is ex-
pressly limited to that of applying to Con-
gress to call a Convention; and that this,
under circumstances of strong interest and
excitement, might be rendered almost a
nullity; for although the words are impe-
rative, “shall call a Convention,” yet as the
time and manner of choosing delegates, their
number, the time and place of meeting, &c.
are all fair objects of debate, and the two
Houses may honestly disagree about any or
all of these matters, and no time is specifi-
ed within which Congress shall act, the
proposition may obviously be among the
“unfinished business” of many a ses-
sion. And with regard to the ratification
of Amendments, it is equally clear that
there are two modes, whether they be pro-
posed by Congress, or by a Convention
called by Congress, viz. by the Legisla-
tures of three-fourths of the States, or by
Conventions in three-fourths thereof, and
that it depends on the will of a bare ma-
jority of Congress, which mode shall be a-
dopted, so that the Agency of the State
Legislatures is not necessary even in this
part of the process. So that Congress may
propose, and Conventions in three-fourths
of the States may ratify, Amendments to
the Constitution, whenever and to what
number they please, all the twenty-four
State Legislatures to the contrary, notwith-
standing.

This writer, we think, shews clearly,
that Congress, or a Convention called by
them, at the request of two-thirds of the
State Legislatures, is alone authorised to
propose amendments to the Constitution of
the United States. But though it be pos-
sible that this instrument might be amend-
ed without the aid of the State Legislatures,
it is not probable that such an event will
ever take place. We do not believe, that
if two-thirds of these Legislatures were
to ask of Congress a Convention, for the
purpose of amending the Constitution, that
they would attempt to defeat their wishes
in this respect; nor can we think it likely,
that Congress would ever put the States to
the expense and inconvenience of calling
special Conventions for the purpose of ra-
tifying proposed Amendments to the Con-
stitution, when it is provided that the ra-
tification will be equally valid if made by
three-fourths of the Legislatures at their
ordinary sessions.

A meeting of the citizens of Warren
county was held on the 9th inst. at which
Judge Hall presided, and James Somervell
acted as Secretary, to take into considera-
tion the alarming and distressing situation
to which the citizens of that county will
probably be reduced, by the general failure
of all the grain crops, throughout this
section of country.

At this meeting, resolutions were pas-
sed, and a committee appointed to open as
soon as practicable, a subscription for con-
tributions in money or provisions, of any
kind, necessary for the support of human
life. It is also recommended to the peo-
ple throughout the County to hold similar
meetings; and a general meeting of the
citizens will be held in relation to this
subject, during the week of the approach-
ing County Court.

We are concerned to find that our friends
in Warren County have so gloomy a pros-
pect in relation to their present crops. We
had hoped, tho’ some parts of our Country
had experienced an unprecedented drought,
yet having learnt that other parts had been
more favored in this respect and had good
crops, and that the low grounds every
where produced well, that no extreme dis-
tress would have been experienced; be-
lieving that the surplus of one part of the
State would supply the deficiency of the
others. And we still hope, with strict eco-
nomy and good management, that this
will be the case. It is proper and praise-
worthy, however, in those who apprehend
great evils, to provide against them.

We think, however, the alarm which
some have taken at the late drought is un-
reasonable. We refer to those who have
determined, on this account, to desert their
Farms, and immediately remove to the
Western Country. They ought to recollect
that though they have suffered from want
of rain this year, it may be very long, be-
fore they suffer from the same cause again;
and that even the Western Country is not
exempt from times and seasons, which are
in the hands alone of the Governor of the
Universe.

Relief for the unemployed.—We are
pleased to observe, from the last North-
Carolina Journal, that the Board of War-
dens of the Poor of Cumberland county,
having viewed with deep concern the mis-
erable state of a portion of their inhabitants,
and also the great number of Paupers which
are in and about the town of Fayetteville,
who come there to seek relief principally
from the adjoining counties, have deter-
mined to erect a House near the town, on
some eligible site, to protect such as are
objects of charity, and furnish them the
common necessities of life. To effect this
desirable object, they have requested in-
formation from those who can give it, as
to the best mode of proceeding, and have
also advertised for a suitable tract of land
in the vicinity of the town.

The provisions which have been made in
some of the best regulated cities of Euro-
pe, for the maintenance and employment
of the poor, and such labouring members of
the community as may suffer for want of
employment, are amongst the most praise-
worthy institutions that Benevolence has
ever provided for the relief of suffering
humanity. These Houses are called *Houses*
of Labour in which are carried on all
the most common and useful trades, so
that there is something that almost every
person can do. To these Houses are sent
all persons found in the streets, either
begging or idly sauntering about, where
they are kept and employed, and are allow-
ed a certain price for their labour over and
above their maintenance. This price is
less than most of these persons could earn
at their usual regular employment; they
are at liberty therefore to leave this estab-
lishment whenever they can do better, &
whenever this takes place, a settlement is
made (regular and separate accounts being
kept with every one) and whatever may
be found due, is paid to the individual at
his departure. So that wherever these In-
stitutions exist, no one can find an excuse
for idleness.

In this country, where land is plentiful
and cheap, it would be advisable to have
connected with any such Establishment a
Farm, so that such destitute persons as
may be unacquainted with any of the com-
mon mechanical employments, but who
may have been used to cultivate the earth,
might be so employed at the Asylum, and
thus, all to whom relief is extended might
be able to earn their own bread.

The American Colonization Society, ac-
knowledges the receipt of \$150 collected
in aid of its funds in this City.

The Washington City papers confirm
the statement in relation to Com. Porter’s
appointment to the command of the Mexi-
can Navy, and also announce his resigna-
tion of the commission held by him in the
U. S. Navy.

Messrs. Livingston, Breat and Gurley,
have been re-elected to Congress from
Louisiana. The two latter had each two
opponents, both Jackson men. One of the
opponents of Mr. Gurley was Col. Wm.
Hamilton, formerly of this State.

The last Wilmington Herald notices the
following arrival extraordinary: “Steam
boat Carolina, from Savannah, via Charles-
ton, bound to N. York, put in for supply
of wood.”

A public dinner was given to Mr. Clay,
by the inhabitants of Lexington, Kentucky,
at which between 170 & 200 citizens were
present. When the toast in reference to
him was given, he “rose and expressed
his grateful thanks to the company for this
testimony of their continued confidence
and esteem. He adverted very briefly
and eloquently, though in general terms,
to the topics alluded to in several other sen-
timents previously announced, and in the
course of his remarks, paid a tribute to the
memory of Mr. Jefferson, the melancholy
intelligence of whose death he had just
learnt.”

A public dinner was given to Mr. M
Duffe of South-Carolina, a few days since,
by his constituents. Upon his health be-
ing proposed, Mr. M.D. made a speech,
and although in the course of it, he was
very severe upon the administration, he
nevertheless closes with the following can-
did expression of his opinion, upon a point
interesting to us of the South:

“That the grounds of my opposition to the
Administration may be more distinctly un-
derstood, I shall avail myself of this occasion to do
an act of justice to Mr. Adams, and more particu-
larly the section of the Union with which he

is more immediately connected. I am aware
that a great many of my fellow-citizens in this,
and in other states, have been opposed to Mr.
Adams, because he is from a non-slave holding
state, under the apprehension that our rights in
relation to that species of property, would be
endangered by his elevation. I believe these
apprehensions to be utterly unfounded. I know
the sentiments of most of the gentlemen in Con-
gress from the New-England and the Middle
States, on this delicate subject, to be eminently
liberal and enlightened—and I confidently be-
lieve that if a proposition were submitted to Con-
gress that would go to impair, in the slightest de-
gree, our constitutional rights as slave-holders, it
would not command twenty votes in the popular
branch of Congress.”

The following extract from the oration of
Mr. Everett, delivered at Cambridge, on the
4th ult. breathes the same noble and
worthy spirit as was exhibited by him on
the floor of Congress, last winter, when
pleading for the few remaining heroes of the
Revolution.

“Let us not forget, on the return of this event-
ful day, the men, who, when the conflict of coun-
sel was over, stood forward in that of arms. Yet
let me not, by faintly endeavoring to sketch, do
deep injustice to the story of their exploits.—
The efforts of a life would scarcely suffice to
paint out this picture, in all its mingled colours of
sublimity and woe, of agony and triumph. But
the age of commemoration is at hand. The voice
of our father’s blood begins to cry to us from be-
neath the soil which it moistened. Time is bring-
ing forward, in their proper relief, the men and
the deeds of that high-souled day. The genera-
tion of contemporary worthies is gone; the crowd
of the unsignalized great and good disappears;
and the leaders in war as well as counsel, are
seen, in Fancy’s eye, to take their stands on the
Mount of Remembrance. They come from the
embalmed cliffs of Abraham; they start from the
heaving sods of Bunker’s Hill; they gather from
the blazing line of Saratoga and Yorktown; from
the bloody waters of the Brandywine; from the
dreary snows of Valley Forge, and all the
hard fought fields of the war. With all their
wounds and with all their honours, they rise and
and plead with us for their brethren who survive;
and bid us show our gratitude, not by sounding
words, but by stretching out the strong arm of
our country’s prosperity, to help the veteran sur-
vivors gently down to their graves.”

St. Domingo.—An Extra of the last
National Intelligencer contains several Or-
dinances of the French Government grant-
ing an indemnity to the ancient Colonists
of St. Domingo, of 150 millions of francs,
to be paid to all such as shall present their
claims properly authenticated within a pre-
scribed period, in proportion to the amount
of their several demands. These Ordinances
are published in French and English,
and fill upwards of twenty columns.

A letter from Enfield, in Halifax county,
to a gentleman in Warren, published in
the last Reporter, states that on the Friday
night preceding, the wife of Ricks Fort
was shot dead in his own house, by some
prowling assassin. Mr. Fort and two of
his children were in the porch, his wife
came in, passed through the house with a
candle in her hand, went into the back
room on the left side, had taken some
clothes out of a trunk; and just as she had
risen, a gun was discharged through the
window, and she fell and instantly expired.
It is thought the person who did it mistook
his object. It was the room in which Mr.
Fort generally sleeps; his life had been
threatened—he was apprehensive of danger
and was so prudent as not to carry a light
into the room when he went to bed.

PORTUGAL.—The Journal des Debats,
of the 23d June, contains the official docu-
ments relative to the renunciation of the
throne of Portugal, by Don Pedro, Empe-
ror of Brazil, in favor of his daughter, on
condition that she be espoused by his bro-
ther, Don Miguel, and the Portuguese ac-
cept a constitution which he has prepared
for them. In his *Act of Abdication*, he
declares that the Princess shall not quit
the empire of Brazil until he is officially
informed that the affianch has been ratified,
and the oath taken to the constitution.—
One of the documents is a decree, granting
amnesty to all Portuguese in prison, under
trial in exile, or any way persecuted for
political opinions. The Paris editor men-
tions, that the news of the abdication and
amnesty was welcomed by the inhabitants
of Lisbon with enthusiastic joy and that
there would be a Parliament, consisting of
of two Houses, under the new constitution.
He extols the conduct of Don Pedro as
generous and wise.—*Nat. Int.*

American Wine.—At the Jubilee cele-
bration in Milledgeville, Geo. nearly all
the wine at one of the public dinners, was
the produce of the vineyard of Thomas
McCall, Esq. of Laurens county in that
State, whose wine has obtained such a re-
putation that he is unable to supply all the
orders for it. *Fayette Obs.*

Attempt to Murder.—Joshua Edwards,
of this county, was shot in his own yard,
on Thursday night last, by some assassin,
and though severely wounded, is alive.—
Mr. Edwards was preparing to go to bed,
and stepping out of his door was shot at;
he was wounded in the head, breast and
arm. We have not heard who is suspected
of doing the act. *N. C. Journal.*

CONSOLATION.

It is not when the parting breath we watch
anxious heart—
It is not in the hour of death, when those we love
depart:
Nor yet when laid upon the bier, we follow slow
the corse,
And leave it in its dwelling dark, that most we
feel the loss:—
When past the last, the solemn rite, and dust to
dust hath gone,
And in its wonted channel course, the stream of
time rolls on;
Oh who can tell how drear the space once filled
by those most dear,
When well known scenes which they have lov’d,
all but they are here.
This deep, this heartfelt loneliness, this quiet-
ness of grief,
Falls heavier on the flower of joy, than tempests
strong but brief;
Though whirlwinds tear the blossoms fair, yet
still the gem may thrive,
But wintry night’s chill with ring bright, scarce
leaves the root alive.
Yet as our earthly pleasures fade, if plants of
purer peace,
Spring in our bosom’s wilderness and nurtured
there increase;
And humble hope and holy fear our wounded bo-
som fill,
They’ll teach us all the blessedness of yielding
“to His will.”
Then seek not sober hours of grief, or sorrowing
thought to shun,
Until we feel that we can say—“Thy will—not
mine—be done.”
And then our hearts to Him will pay an homage
pure and warm,
Who saw the cloud o’er those we loved, and
housed them from the storm.

Married.

In Warrenton, Mr. John Bellamy to Mrs. Ann
Patillo.
In Lincoln, on the 27th ult. Mr. W. S. Simon-
ton, to Miss Eliza M. Conner.
In Guilford county, on the 20th of July, Mr.
James Parsons, Jr. to Miss Polly Thrift.
At Tallahassee, on the 12th of July, Achille
Mural, Esq. of Florida, formerly of Italy, eldest
son of his late Majesty King Joachim of Naples,
to Mrs. Catharine Dangerfield Gray, of Tallahas-
see, late of Fredericksburg, Va. daughter of
Major Byrd C. Wilks, of the latter place.

Died.

In Newbern, on the 5th inst. Mrs. Sarah
Scott, wife of Mr. Elijah Scott. On the 6th
Mrs. Jane Davis. On the 9th, Mr. Joseph Mas-
ters.
In Craven county, on the 27th ult. Mr. Wm.
M. White, for many years a resident of this city.
Also, Mrs. Rhem, wife of Jno. Rhem, Esq.
In Jones county, Emanuel Hatch, Esq. former-
ly Sheriff of that county. Also, Miss Mary Smith,
in the 22d year of her age.
In Chowan county, on the 1st inst. Thomas
Brownrigg, Esq. in the 53th year of his age.
At the residence of his father, in Orange col
on the 2d inst. Mr. Alfred A. Holt.
On the 2d inst. in Guilford county, Mr. Don-
nell Denny, aged 20 years.
At his residence in Fredell County, on the 23th
ult. the Rev. Dr. Hall, at a very advanced age.
Few men, perhaps, have been more useful in
their day, more highly respected, than the de-
ceased, both in his character as a zealous servant
of Christ, & as an exemplary member of society.
He was a minister of the Presbyterian Church,
and had for a long time been regarded as a father
in Israel, venerable for his age, and the wisdom
of his counsels.
In Lincoln, on the 25th ult. Jacob Moody—he
was a young man about 21, enjoying all the vir-
tue, vigor and health of youth, until the minute
of his death.
At his residence in Montgomery county, (at
the gold mines on Beaver-dam creek, of which
he was the proprietor) on the 26th ult. Col.
West Harris, a field officer in the Revolutionary
War, aged 79 years. Col. Harris was a native
of the state of Virginia, but removed to North-
Carolina before the War of the Revolution, and
settled in that section of country which is now
Montgomery county.
On the 31st ult. in Nash county, Mrs. Maria
Arrington, wife of Richard Arringon, Esq.—
Only a few days preceding the death of Mrs. A.
she had the melancholy task of burying two of
her children.

Just received and for sale

At J. Gales & Son’s Book-store.
LATIN PROSODY, for the use of Schools, by
Professor Hooper, second edition improved.
August 14 86

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

Grand State Lottery of VIRGINIA.

To be drawn in Richmond 27th day of
September.

HIGHEST PRIZE,
20,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$20,000 is \$20,000
1 8,000 8,000
1 4,000 4,000
5 1,000 5,000
20 100 2,000
50 50 2,500
100 20 2,000
300 5 1,500
12500 4 50,000

12,978 Prizes, —\$95,000
12,022 Blanks, —25,000 Tickets.

Not one blank to a Prize. All payable in Cash.
Whole Tickets, \$5 | Quarters, 1 25
Halves, 250 | Eighths, 62
To be had in great variety of Numbers (Odd and
Even) at
YATES & MCINTYRE’S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Orders promptly attended to.
Cash advanced for Prizes.