

**The Register**

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the Editors must be post paid.

**NINETEENTH CONGRESS,
SECOND SESSION.****SENATE.**

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

The bill to authorise the U. States to
subscribe for stock in the Columbus and
Sandusky Turnpike Company, was taken
up and read a second time.

Mr. Findlay enquiring the amount of
the stock of the Company, and the propo-
sition taken by the State of Ohio, he was
answered by Mr. Ruggles, who stated that
the only aid asked of the U. States was,
that they should make the road through
the land which belonged to them.

Mr. Holmes thought it best that the U.
States should make a specific grant for
such objects, and go no further. He there-
fore moved to strike out that part of the
bill which authorised the Secretary of the
Treasury to sell the lands and subscribe
for this stock; which, if carried, he would
move an amendment to carry his view in-
to effect.

The motion to strike out was agreed to.
Mr. Hendricks then moved an amend-
ment, which having been modified at the
suggestion of Mr. Holmes, proposed to
make a grant of land to the State of Ohio,
to be applied in aid of this Company, which
was agreed to.

The grant was afterwards designated to
be an alternate section on each side of the
contemplated road. Thus amended, the
bill was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to establish certain post-offices
and post-roads, passed its third reading,
and was sent to the other House.

The bill for the gradual improvement of
the Navy passed its third reading, 28 votes
to 18. Both our Senators voted a^ginst

The bill providing for the trial and ad-
justment of land claims in the South-
western States and Territories was taken up,
when Mr. Reed moved to strike out of the
bill, the word Mississippi, wherever it oc-
curred. The Senate adjourned without
taking the question on this proposition.

MONDAY FEB. 19.

The bill for increasing the duty on im-
ported Woollens was taken up for con-
sideration. Various motions were made to
commit the bill to the committee of Finance,
to re-commit it for modification, &c. but
the friends of the bill resisted them all by
a majority of one vote only.

After the decision of sundry other ques-
tions on the postponement, &c. the bill was
finally made the special order of the day
for to-morrow.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

The bill for the trial of land claims in
sundry States and Territories was taken
up, and occupied the whole of the day.—
It was finally ordered to be engrossed for
a third reading.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

The bill from the other House to amend
the act regulating the Post-Office Depart-
ment, was read twice and referred.

Mr. Johnston of Louisiana, moved to
take up the bill to regulate the trade be-
tween the United States and the Colonies
of Great Britain.

Mr. Dickerson hoped the bill increasing
the duty on imported Woollens would, in
preference, be taken up, and called for the
yeas and nays on the question.

The Colonial bill had a preference, 26
votes to 19.

The Senate accordingly went into a
committee of the whole on the subject; and
after Mr. Johnston had made some re-
marks in favor of the bill,

Mr. S. Smith addressed the Senate at
considerable length, and moved to strike
out the whole of the bill after the enacting
clause, and provide that no other or higher
duties upon goods, wares or merchandise
imported from the Colonies of G. Britain,
in British vessels, shall be levied in any of
the ports of the U. States than upon the
vessels of the U. States.

Mr. S. in the course of his remarks, re-
capitulated the points of history in relation
to our trade with the Colonies of Great
Britain, and pointed out what he stated to
be errors in the Report of the Committee.
He also disapproved of the tone and spirit
of that report. He commented with se-
verity on the conduct of the Administra-
tion; and attributed the issuing of the
British Orders in Council to the failure of
Congress to legislate upon the subject last
session. He opposed the bill reported by
the Committee, on the ground that it im-
plied a threat in case the British Govern-
ment did not change its policy, and closed
by recommending the substitute proposed
by him, as being entirely of a conciliatory
character.

Mr. Holmes followed, and agreed that,
whether the bill or the amendment were
adopted, the effect would be the same, to
drive the products of this country to the
markets of Canada, whence the West In-
dies would be supplied. As this could not
be prevented, he thought it best to pass no
law on the subject.

Mr. Silsbee answered Mr. Smith, of
Maryland, and defended the bill, at con-
siderable length; recapitulating the history
of the various treaties in relation to the
West India trade, and going into an exam-
ination of its extent and value.

Mr. Branch observed, that this was an
important subject, and he wished to have
an opportunity to compare the bill and the
amendment; he therefore moved an ad-
journment, which was carried.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, FEB. 17.

Mr. F. Johnson resumed his remarks on
Mr. Sanders' resolution; but had not con-
cluded them when the hour arrived for en-
tering on other business.

Mr. Little submitted sundry documents,
prepared with a view to the apportionment
of Representatives, proposed to be made
so as to take effect after the next Congress,
which were ordered to be printed.

The House then went into a committee
on the Military Appropriation Bill; and
the question being on the amendment for
allowing the claims of the Militia of Geor-
gia for services rendered in 1792, 3 and 4,
\$129,375 66, some considerable debate
took place; but the question was finally
carried in the affirmative, 73 votes to 62.

Mr. Cooke moved to amend the item,
"for pay of the army and subsistence of
the officers," in such a manner as to in-
clude the allowance of double rations, ex-
cept to officers commanding garrisons and
military posts, which was adopted, with
the understanding, that the Chairman of
committee of Ways and Means should as-
certain, with more precision, the state of
the laws on this whole subject, and be pre-
pared to state that information on Monday
next.

The committee then rose, and reported
the bill as amended.

MONDAY, FEB. 19.

Mr. Johnson of Virginia presented sun-
dry resolutions passed at a public meeting
held at the Court House in Wheeling, in
favor of the power of the General Govern-
ment to make roads and canals, and to fos-
ter and protect the industry and capital of
the Nation, which was read and laid on
the table.

On motion of Mr. Van Rensselaer, it
was resolved that this House will, on
to-morrow, proceed to the election of a
Printer to the 20th Congress, on the part
of this House.

Mr. Buckner moved a Resolution direct-
ing the Postmaster-General to inform the
House whether the Printer or Editor of
any newspaper in this District, was, or is,
a party to any contract now in force, for
carrying the mail, and if so, to furnish a
copy of the contract, &c. The resolution
lies of course till to-morrow.

The committee on roads and canals were
instructed to inquire into the expediency
of authorising subscriptions in sundry roads
and canals, and of making sundry surveys.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the committee
on Public Lands, to whom has been refer-
red certain charges filed by John Wilson,
against George Graham, Commissioner of
the General Land Office, had leave given
to sit during the sitting of the House, and
power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. F. Johnson resumed his remarks on
Mr. Saunders's resolution, but was again
interrupted by the expiration of the time
allowed for such discussions.

The Treasurer of the United States sent
to the House his General accounts up to
April, 1826.

The House again entered upon the Mi-
litary Appropriation bill. The proviso
moved by Mr. Cooke, relative to allowing
double rations in certain cases, was agreed
to; as were all the other amendments, un-
til the House came to the appropriation for
the Georgia Militia Claims, which produced
considerable debate, but was at length
agreed to, 102 votes to 78.

The appropriation of \$170,000 for the
continuance of the Cumberland road was
agreed to, 107 votes to 55.

The bill to amend the act regulating the
Post office Department, and the annual
bill to establish sundry Post Roads were
ordered to be engrossed for a third read-
ing.

The Speaker laid before the House from
the Secretary of the Treasury, a statement
of the annual receipts from the Customs
for the fiscal year ending on 30th Decem-
ber, 1815, to the 30th September, last.

The residue of the day was occupied
in a debate on the motion of Mr. Rives to
strike out the following item from the Mi-
litary Appropriation Bill: "for defraying
the expenses incidental to making exami-
nations and surveys, authorised by the act
of 30th April, 1824, \$30,000." The ap-
propriation was at length carried 101 votes
to 67.

Mr. Cooke moved to strike out of the
bill an appropriation of \$24,224, for arti-
cles required for the mathematical, drawing,
chemical and mineralogical department, li-

brary and buildings, and repairs and im-
provements of barracks parade at West
Point. The motion was negatived; and
the bill was ordered for a third reading
to-morrow.

TUESDAY, FEB. 20.

Mr. Wright, from Ohio, presented a
Preamble and Resolution of the Legisla-
ture of that State, in relation to amend-
ing the Constitution so as to prevent the elec-
tion of President of the United States ever
devolving on Congress. They propose
that this officer shall be elected directly by
all the free male white citizens of the Union;
who shall at the same time elect as many
Electors for each State as it has Senators
and Representatives; and in case no one
shall have a majority at the first election,
the Electors shall proceed forthwith to elect
a President from the two persons having
the highest number of votes.

Ordered to lie on the table.
Mr. F. Johnson again resumed his course
of remarks on Mr. Saunders' Resolution;
but was prevented from concluding them
by time.

The House then, in pursuance of a reso-
lution of yesterday, proceeded to the elec-
tion of a Printer to the House for the next
Congress.

Mr. Letcher stated, that Mr. Peter Force
declined being considered a candidate for
this trust.

A petition was then presented from
Messrs. Rowland & Greer, offering to do
the Public Printing for 15 per cent. less
than the prices now allowed by law to the
Printers for the two Houses.

Mr. Whipple said, he had had occasion
himself to consider the subject, and he
forwarded to the Chair two or three let-
ters received from the most respectable
sources, in relation to the prices now paid
for the public printing, which he requested
to be read.

The Clerk commenced reading one of
these letters; when

Mr. Powell objected to both these papers
as irrelevant to the business before the
House, which was the election of a Printer,
not the fixing the prices to be paid, which
were already fixed by law.

Nominations for this appointment being
required by rule, Messrs. Gales and Seaton
were nominated by Mr. Van Rensselaer,
and Rowland and Greer, by Mr. Forward.

In reply to an enquiry of Mr. Haile, of
Miss. as to the competency of the persons
nominated by Mr. Forward, to execute the
work, that gentleman bore ample testimony
to their competency.

The House then proceeded to ballot, and
Messrs. Bartlett and Houston having been
appointed as tellers, reported to the House.
That the whole number of votes given was 132
Necessary to a choice, 93

For Gales & Seaton	134
Rowland & Greer,	25
Blank votes,	14
For Duff Green, (not nominated),	8
M. M. Noah,	1
Name not legible,	1

Whereupon Messrs. Gales and Seaton
were declared by the Speaker to be duly
elected.

The engrossed bill amendatory of the
act regulating the Post Office Department,
was read the third time, passed, and sent
to the Senate for concurrence.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21.

Mr. Conway, Delegate from the Arkan-
sas Territory, submitted a Resolution to
provide some competent persons to dis-
charge the duties of Governor and Secre-
tary of that Territory in the absence of
those officers. Both the Governor and Sec-
retary, he stated, were at present absent,
and, as had happened on a former occasion,
it was feared that the Indians would take
advantage of their absence, to do mischief
on the frontier settlements.

Mr. F. Johnson concluded his remarks
on Mr. Saunders' Resolution; when Mr.
Houston, of Ten. rose to reply, but was
cut short by time.

The Military appropriation bill passed its
third reading and was sent to the Senate.
The House then took up the bill making
appropriations for the Naval Service for
1827.

Mr. Barney moved an appropriation of
\$20,000 for the purchase of a site for a
Navy Yard at Baltimore, but it was not
carried.

Mr. Forsyth questioned the propriety of
an appropriation of \$36,000 for the Agen-
cy on the Coast of Africa, and made a
speech against the proceedings of the Co-
lonization Society. He was replied to by
Mr. Cook and Mr. Mercer. The latter
gentleman moved to increase the appropria-
tion by adding to it \$30,000, to include
arrears on this account. This amount
was objected to, and \$20,000 was agreed
to, as a specific appropriation for arrears.
The bill was then ordered to be engrossed
for a third reading.

Raleigh Register.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1827.

Friday and Saturday of last week, were
excessively warm. The thermometer was
up to 76 degrees, summer heat. We are

afraid, this unseasonably warm weather,
will give a start to vegetation, which suc-
ceeding frosts will check. It was such
weather as this, which destroyed the fruit
last year.

On Saturday afternoon, we were visited
with a tremendous storm of wind and rain,
which prostrated trees, fences, chimneys,
&c. in its course. A log hut in this place
was blown down, and two persons injured,
one of them we learn, badly. So far as
we have heard, the storm was most violent,
south of this City. On one plantation in
that direction, 7 stacks of fodder out of 9,
were scattered to the winds, the fences al-
most totally demolished and 300 trees up-
rooted. The wind has since shifted to
the North, and we have the prospect of
cold weather again.

It gives us pleasure to state, that Col.
Pickett of Anson, who unfortunately broke
his leg on the day of adjournment of the
Legislature, has so far recovered from the
injury, that he left this city on Saturday
last, on his return home.

Thursday last (Washington's birth-day)
being the Anniversary of the Wake Agri-
cultural Society, the members met at the
State Bank, agreeably to public notice.

The great drought that prevailed in this
part of the country, prevented any appli-
cation for the Premiums offered for the best
crops of Cotton and Indian Corn.

Nor was the show of Animals so good as
it would otherwise have been, from the
same cause. Several Bulls, Cows, Heif-
ers and Yearlings, however, were brought
forward by the members, more with a view
of complying with the request made at the
last meeting, that every member would
produce something, than from any expecta-
tion of obtaining Premiums. A fine
Colt was also exhibited, and some hand-
some specimens of Domestic Woollen and
Cotton Cloth.

The Committee appointed to examine
the Animals and the Cloth, in order to de-
termine whether any, and if any, what
Premiums ought to be awarded, and to
whom. Reported, that they had been well
pleased with the Exhibition; but though the
animals were good, and perhaps a little
better than can be met with on Farms gen-
erally, yet they did not, in their opinion,
reach that point of excellence, which ought
to be attained by Animals entitled to the
Premiums of this Society. They there-
fore came to the conclusion to award none.
But in relation to the Domestic Cloth
produced, the Committee considered that
the specimen of mixed Woollen and Cot-
ton Cloth, made by Mrs. Seth Jones, was
richly deserving of the premium offered for
this article, and which they therefore aw-
arded to her.

Wm. Boylan, Esq. the presiding officer
of the meeting, was therefore requested to
procure a handsome Silver Cup, with a
suitable device and inscription thereon,
and present it to Mrs. Jones, in the name,
and with the thanks of the Wake Agricul-
tural Society, for the gratification which
her ingenuity and industry had afforded
them at their late exhibition.

The like Premiums were offered for the
present year, that were offered for the year
past, with these alterations: The Premi-
um for the best crops of Indian Corn and
Seed Cotton shall be a Silver Cup of the
value of Ten Dollars; and that for the best
crop of Hay; for the best Colt; for the best
Mule; for the best Ram, and for the best
ten yards of Woollen and Cotton Cloth,
a Silver Cup of not less value than Seven
Dollars and a half. The Premium for the
best Bull, the best Cow or Heifer, and for
the best Boar, Sow or Barrow, to remain,
a Silver Cup of the value of \$10.

The next meeting of the Society is fixed
for the first Saturday in July next.

Georgia and the United States.—The
Georgians determine not to be behind
hand with the General Government in vio-
lent measures. Governor Troup, in a let-
ter to the Secretary of War, dated the 17th
instant, says,

"Lieutenant Vinton has announced himself as
Aid of the Commanding General. Thus the mi-
litary character of your menace is established, and
I am only at liberty to give it the defiance which
it merits. You will distinctly understand therefore,
that I feel it to be my duty to resist to the utmost
any military attack which the Government of the
United States shall think proper to make on the
territory, the people, or the sovereignty of Geo-
rgia, and all the measures necessary to the per-
formance of this duty, according to our limited
means, are in progress. From the first decisive
act of hostility, you will be considered and treat-
ed as a public enemy, and with the less repug-
nance, because you, to whom we might constitu-

against invasion, are yourselves the invaders, and
what is more, the unblushing allies of the savages,
whose cause you have adopted.

"You have referred me for the rule of my con-
duct to the Treaty of Washington, which, like
all other Treaties which have received the con-
stitutional sanction is among the supreme laws of
the land," and which the President is therefore
bound to carry into effect, "by all the means in
his control." In turn, I take the liberty to
refer you to a Treaty of prior date, and prior rat-
ification, concluded at the Indian Spring, a copy of
the Proclamation of which, under the sign ma-
nual of the President, I have the honor to enclose.
On a comparison of dates, the President may
think proper to remind the Congress, that the old
grant claims preference of the new, & when vested
rights have passed, the old Treaty, like the
old grant, has preference of the new.

The same Georgia paper which contains
the above letter also contains a General
Order to the Major-Generals of the 6th &
7th Divisions of Militia, "to hold in readi-
ness the several Regiments and Battal-
ions within their respective commands to
repel any hostile invasion of the territory
of that State." It is added, "that De-
pots of arms and ammunition central to
each division will be established in due
time."

Though this looks war-like, we trust that
Congress will by some act of theirs, put a
stop to these extraordinary proceedings.

We certainly are not the apologists of
Mr. Tyler or any other man, but the mere
circumstance of his having written a letter
to Mr. Clay, does not we think afford ground
for the severe denunciations, which some of
the Virginia papers shower upon him.

We suspect there is some latent cause of
offence, (his effrontery for instance in op-
posing Mr. Randolph) and this discovery
of the letter is made a pretext for abuse.
The Petersburg Republican, closes an ar-
ticle on this subject as follows:—

Mr. T. will doubtless fill the office of Senator
the full term for which he has been elected—he
may, and we hope will, represent Virginia faith-
fully, in the great council of the nation—but of
one thing we are certain, he his course during
the next six years what it may, he never can re-
gain the position he occupied only one short
month ago; and when he retires from the sena-
te of the U. States, he will sink into that state,
of nothingness to which his own disingenuous con-
duct will have consigned him, and from which he
will never again be able to emerge."

It will be seen by reference to the Con-
gressional diary, that Messrs. Gales & Seaton,
Editors of the National Intelligencer,
have been re-elected by a very large ma-
jority, Printers to the House of Representa-
tives, for the next Congress.

MARRIED.

At the seat of Joseph McGowen, Esq. in Du-
plin county, Mr. William K. Williston to Miss
Mary Brown.

DIED.

Communicated.—In Oxford, on the morning of
the 6th inst. Miss Emily D. Sheed. In the death
of this young lady, a large circle of relatives and
friends have been made to feel the transitory
nature of even the dearest objects which bind us
to this world. But the remembrance of what they
have lost, is greatly overbalanced by the consoling
thought of what she has gained. She died as she
had lived, in humble reliance on the merits of
her Saviour, and at peace with herself, with the
world, and with her God. Her sufferings, which
were extreme, were borne with the patient resig-
nation of one who rejoiced to suffer as well
as to do the will of God. Her loss will be felt,
not only by her family, but also by the Church
of which she was a member; for it may be truly
said of her, that according to the measure of her
abilities, she did all that she could for the cause
of God, in that sphere in which Providence had
placed her.

On the 7th inst. in Perquimans county, Mrs.
Mary Whedbee, aged 42, consort of Jas. Whed-
bee, sen.

Cheap Stationary.

GALES & SON have just received a large
J. supply of
CAP & POST PAPER.
which will be sold unusually low.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1827. 41—

Internal Improvements.

A Meeting of the Board of Internal Improve-
ments, will be held at Fayetteville on Fri-
day the 23d of March next; of which all persons
who have business with the Board will please to
take notice.
J. GALES, Secy.

Raleigh, Feb. 15.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ABSCONDED ON Tuesday night last, from the
A subscriber, a bright and very likely mulatto
Woman, named CAROLINE, with her Child (a
girl, very bright, about 3 years old) formerly the
property of Wm. Gilmour, Esq. She is about
20 years of age, slender made, long black hair,
which she wears tucked up and with curls; has
a smile when speaking, or spoken to—She is a
good Seamstress and Nurse, and is at present in
a state of pregnancy.
She dresses very neatly and fashionably, and I
was as good clothing as any lady, all of which
she took with her, together with her bedstead,
bed and bedding. She will without doubt pass
for a free woman, as I am satisfied she was enticed
away by some white man now in this place,
who of course would provide her with the ne-
cessary papers. She may call herself Caroline
Cook, as she is sometimes called so by her con-
panions.
I will give the above reward for the deliver-
of said negro and child to me in this place, or se-
curing them in any jail, so that I may get them
again. If taken without the State of Virginia,
I will give an additional reward of 25 dollars.
JAMES G. TALLAFERRO,
By THOMAS WILCOX.