credentials—nor would it be worth one farthing, we should think, to know, at this time, what those powers may be—of this we are assured that they will not be known until the meeting at Panama.

This substitute of Mr. Benton was rejected.

Next comes Mr. Van Buren again, with four resolutions, to be appended to that of the Committee of Foreign Relations, viz:

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 U. 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, of 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 U. 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 hazzard, by the attendance of one of our present ministers near either of the Spanish 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.

These resolutions are intended to be in part, a sort of constitutional objections, and in part, a sort of political reasons, why it is not expedient to advise the mission to Panama. They have the aspect of ingenuity, they are certainly entitled to the character of subtlety—but calmly considered, they are wholly untenable, as they were decided to be by the Senate. When the Constitution gives to the President the power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint ambassadors and *other public ministers* and consuls, &c.—it is hard to suppose that ministers to any one of the independent governments of South America, with powers to attend at the Congress of Panama, should not be considered as coming fairly, plainly and rationally within the scope of that power. Can Mr. Van Buren believe that these ministers will not have a diplomatic character, and a very high diplomatic character too, as is usual on all such occasions? But are not representative ministers to an assembly of nations, convened by consent in any one of them, diplomatic characters? do they not wear their credentials, and will they not be protected by those credentials under the general law of nations? to doubt it, is to deny the truths of history and experience—our own times afford us abundance of examples.

But regard them as mere commissioners, (terms are unimportant) sent as representatives from this Federal Government, to the Congress of Panama—will they not come within the constitutional meaning of "other public ministers," generally described? their commissions alone can prove their character, and they will entitle them to due consideration and protection—their instructions will be the guide of their conduct.

As to our ministers being sent there to form confederacies or alliances, that is all fiction; nothing of the sort is intended or can be done—and as for such a mission being a "departure from a settled policy by which our intercourse with foreign nations has hitherto been regulated," we are totally at a loss to comprehend it. The last resolution suggesting "the attendance of one of our present ministers near either of the Spanish Governments," at Panama, in fact gives up the whole ground of opposition as to argument—for if it is inexpedient or unconstitutional to send one, it is equally so to send another—if it is wrong in principle to send Mr. Anderson and Mr. Sergeant, it is equally wrong in principle, to order Mr. Anderson to attend there. The terms *at*, *in* or *near*, are unimportant—the nature of the instructions is every thing.

The circumstances under which these various propositions have been made, must account, in a great degree, for their want of soundness; they certainly all served as great obstructions to the progress in the business, though fortunately, there was strength enough in the Senate to resist them.

The resolutions were rejected, and with them, seems to have died, all further hope of opposition.

These question was taken upon the resolution of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it was rejected—questions were then separately taken, upon the nomination of Messrs Anderson and Sergeant, as ministers, and Rochester, as secretary, and all were consented to and advised.

Thus ended this extraordinary proceeding, in which, though opposition was discomfitted, it yet gained much—it gained firm and system, and that principle of cohesion, which is derived from irritated defeat.

ELECTOR OF SENATE.

We are authorised to state, that in consequence of the solicitations of his friends, Governor SPRIGG has consented to serve as one of the Electors of Senate, for Prince George's county.—*Md. Rep.*

From the Elkton Press.

Having observed a notice in a Baltimore paper, stating that I am a candidate for Congress, to represent the district, composed of Harford, Cecil and Kent counties, at present represented by Col MITCHELL, I think it my duty to state, that although the notice above alluded to was given without my consent, I have no objections to be considered a candidate, provided Col. Mitchell should decline a re-election—but if he will consent to serve again, I beg it to be distinctly understood, that I will not be one of his competitors.

W. C. MILLER.

11*th March*. 1826.

Extract of a letter from Col. Mitchell of Md in Congress, to a gentleman of Harford county.

"WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19th, 1825.

"In answer to your question respecting my being a candidate for Congress at the next election, I must inform you I am not a candidate

When I was enjoying the benefit of your influence and hospitality, in Harford, I frequently declared that I would not be a candidate at the next election; and I have resolved to confirm my promise, at a proper time by giving publicity to my determination. I will ever feel grateful to you, and other friends in Harford, for your kind personal attentions, and for your able support at the polls."

MAIL ROBBERY.

It is ascertained that the loss of mails by the late robbery of the 28th ult. done with the consent of the driver on the road, is not so extensive as at first apprehended. The mails of that day destined for the city of Washington and Richmond and one for North Carolina, were found in the great mail envelope portmantua, which on the first hasty examination were missing from the letter bags. All persons, and especially postmasters and mail contractors, are enjoined to be on the look out for *James Harry Covet*, the only person now at large who was actually engaged in the mail robbery and who holds the larger portion of the property taken on that day, some times assumes the name of James Halloway. He is a portly, fine looking man, 6 feet 1 inch high, weighs about 185 pounds, light complexion, rosy, broad full face, light coloured hair, inclining to be bald in front, is about 38 or 40 years old, dressed in blue vest, pants, laced boots, black hat and snuff coloured surtout, made large, full and strong. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for his arrest and conviction, by order of the post master general of the United States.

M. T. SIMPSON,
Agent for Department.

New York, 13th March, 1826.

The following list of the slaves and other property, with their value, conformably to the average estimate agreed upon and fixed, by the Commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent, was transmitted with a report on the subject, to the House of Representatives, by the Secretary of State.

	Slaves.	Average value.		
Maryland,	714	280	each	$199,920
Virginia,	1,721	280		481,880
S. Carolina,	10	390		3,900
Georgia,	833	390		254 870
Louisiana,	259	580		150,220
Mississippi,	22	280		6,160
Delaware,	2	280		560
Alabama,	18	390		7,020
Alexandria, D. C.	3	$280		840
				$1,175,370

Amount of property other than Slaves, with the estimated value.

Maryland,	$83,256	22
Virginia,	47,553	97½
Georgia,	158,948	68½
Delaware,	250	
Maine,	16,934	
Alexandria, D. C.	143,108	77
	$420,049	65

Total average and estimated value. $1,595,419 65

From the N. Y. Gazette, 16th inst.

INTERESTING—*Authentic.*—Extract of a letter from the Havana, dated the 22d of February.—"On the 19th inst. a Spanish squadron consisting of five frigates and a schooner, under Commodore La Borde, sailed for St. Jago de Cuba, transporting 1200 troops, and will proceed thence on a cruise to the Coast of Colombia. No pains and expense have been omitted in equipping it, so that it is many years since the Spanish Navy has had so brilliant and efficient a division of vessels in operation.—They are provisioned for a five months cruise, & from the Commodore down to the cabin boy, have all received their pay in advance to that time. Instead of apprehending the preparations making by the enemy to invade this Island, that fleet has gone to meet him on his own shores. A ship of the line called the Guerrero, is expected here shortly, and will soon be followed by two others of that class, the San Pablo and Algesiras.

Every thing is extremely quiet and tranquil under the present firm and energetic government; we are particularly fortunate in the heads of the respective departments thereof. General Vives' character needs no comment—Mr. Pinillos, the Intendant General, is a man of extraordinary talents as a financier, of indefatigable industry and strict integrity, which circumstances, added to that of his being a native of this city, have secured him the confidence of all classes, so that the resources and means at his command are very great. Commodore La Borde chief of the navy, is a brave, active and experienced seaman, and of established reputation."

The session of the Senate of the United States, on Tuesday, is believed to have been the longest continued sitting since the organization of the government. Fourteen hours and a half, without intermission, the Senate sat on that day. The yeas and nays were probably taken oftener on that day than they ever have been since the existence of the Senate.

The number of members of the Senate present on the final vote [on the Panama question] was 43. The five deficient votes of the whole number, (which is 48) are thus accounted for: Mr. *M'Ilvaine* attended early in the day, but is not sufficiently recovered from late illness to endure the fatigue of a long sitting: Mr. *Tazewell* has not yet returned to his seat from his residence: Mr. *Reed*, present, was excused from voting, having just taken his seat, and two seats are vacant by the decease of the incumbents—one from South Carolina the other from Alabama.—*Nat. Intel.*

Six codfish, of uncommonly large size, have been caught with a seine, on the western shore of Northampton county, Virginia, considerably within the capes of the Chesapeake Bay—a circumstance unprecedented within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants.—*Amer.*

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, March 20.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	$4 37½	
" City Mills, superior qual.	" 4 25	
" Susquehanna,	" 4 00	
WHEAT, family flour, per bush.	80 a 85	
Indian Corn,	"	70 a 73
Rye,	"	60 a 62
Oats,	"	40 a 42

[*Patriot.*

DIED

At his late residence, near Easton, on Thursday last, after a short illness *Joseph Haskins*, Esq. Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton.

For Sale, or Rent,

That part of 'Bowie's Adventure,' containing between 60 and 70 acres of land, within a mile and a quarter of Easton, on the Centreville road, which I purchased of the executors of the late James Earle, Esq.

Having removed from Easton to my Peach Blossom estate, I would sell the above property at a reduced price, for either cash or *good paper*.

THOMAS P. BENNETT.

Peach Blossom, March 25 3w

Land for Sale.

A small farm near Boonsborough, in Caroline county, formerly the property of the late Dekar Thompson—It is equal in fertility to any land in the neighbourhood—The Dwelling House is comfortable and the out-houses such as are necessary on a farm of that size.

ALSO several parcels of land, in the lower part of said county, near Hunting Creek—all of which will be sold on moderate terms and a liberal credit—Those disposed to purchase, will apply to Theodore R. Loockerman, Easton, or to JNO. LOOCKERMAN.

Oxford Neck, March 25.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable Court of Talbot county, at November Term, 1825, we will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 24th day of April next, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, six hundred and eleven acres of land, part of the estate of the late Philemon W. Hemsley, deceased. These lands are situated on the waters of Wye River, adjoining the land of Edward Lloyd, Esq.—The improvements are an Overseers House, Quarters and other out buildings not in good repair—The quality of much of this land is among the best Wye land, four hundred acres of which is arable and the residue, about two hundred acres is in fine timber and wood and will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers—Besides the advantages of fish and oysters from the water, & the quality of the land being naturally good, the low lands abound in marl of excellent quality and easily to be obtained. It is therefore considered a most desirable body of land and persons disposed to purchase are requested to see and examine it, previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale—Four thousand dollars cash and bond to be given for the balance of the purchase money with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, payable in equal instalments of twelve and eighteen months and two years.

THOS. C. EARLE,
THOS. EMORY.

Queen Ann's co. March 25 ts S

New Spring Goods.

Wm. H. Groome

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a large and elegant assortment of

GOODS

Adapted to spring sales, consisting of a great variety of

PLAIN & FANCY DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS'-WARE, CHINA, GLASS,
&c. &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reduced prices for Cash, or exchanged for meal, oats or feathers. March 25 tf

New Spring Goods.

Samuel Groome

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore and is now opening at his old stand opposite the bank, an extensive supply of Spring Goods, to which he respectfully invites the early attention of his customers and the public generally;

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES
HARDWARE & CUTLERY;

With a general assortment of

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENS' WARE

Which he will sell at the lowest prices for Cash, or in exchange for feathers, corn, meal, oats, &c. &c. March 25.

NEW GOODS.

William Clark

Has just received from Philadelphia—handsome *Calicoes and Chintzes, Ginghams, Cambric Muslins book and mull mull do. &c.* Also *Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Checks &c. &c.* Which in addition to his former stock, makes a complete assortment of seasonable and desirable Goods for the present season.

Easton March 25 tf.

To the Friends of the Episcopal Church.

THE CHURCH REGISTER.

A new paper neatly printed in a quarto form, containing eight pages devoted to the interests of Religion in the Protestant Episcopal Church, edited by the Rev. GEORGE WELLER, late Rector of St. Stephen's Parish, Maryland, was commenced on the 1st of January last, and is published weekly by JUDAH DOBSON, Agent, No. 103, Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Price three dollars per annum, or two dollars and fifty cents if paid on subscribing.

The larger portion of each number of this paper consists of original matter. It has obtained respectable notice from several current religious publications.

It is recommended to the patronage of the members of the Church, by Bishop White of Pennsylvania and Bishop Kemp of Maryland, by the Rev Dr. Abercrombie, and Dr. Beasley, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Messrs. Kemper, Montgomery, De Lancey, and Ives, of Philadelphia; William Tilghman, Esq. Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Horace Binny, John Read, John C. Lowber, J. S. Smith, J. R. Ingersoll, William Meredith, Esquires, and by several other highly respectable Episcopalians of Philadelphia.

The patronage of the paper is daily increasing. The further countenance and support of the Episcopal community is respectfully solicited; specimens of the paper will be sent to any part of the country when desired.

March 25

VALUABLE LANDS OFFERED AT *SHERIFF'S SALE.*

By virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court against Alexander Hemsley, at the suits of James McAlpin, of Anthony C. Thompson, use of Samuel Groome, of Francis Turner, and James S. Turner, executors of Edward Turner, of John Irvine Troup, of Solomon Lowe, uses of Samuel Groome, of Matthew Tilghman, of William W. Moore, and of Joseph E. Muse, and by virtue also of two several writs of fieri facias, issued out of the said county court, against the said Alexander Hemsley, at the suit of Thomas Hemsley and Thomas C. Earle, and to me respectively directed, will be exposed to sale, and sold on Saturday the 15th day of April next, on the premises so exposed to sale, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, that farm and plantation, with the appurtenances, situate and being near Wye Mill, in the county aforesaid, called the Church Farm, and consisting of part of a tract of land called Wilton, of part of another tract called Lobb's Crook, and Sweet Hope, and containing according to their metes and bounds, 466 acres of land, more or less: And also, that other farm and plantation of him the said Alexander Hemsley, with the appurtenances, situate and being on Wye River, in the said county, and adjoining the said Church Farm, which the said Alexander Hemsley purchased of the heirs of Dr John Hindman, and containing the quantity of 517 acres of land, according to the metes and bounds thereof, more or less:

And notice is further given, that by virtue of the said writs of venditioni exponas and fieri facias, will be exposed to sale, and sold on Wednesday the nineteenth day of April next, at the house of Joseph Allen, Inkeeper, in the town of St. Michael between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, all and singular the title and estate for life of him the said Alexander Hemsley, of and in the following lands and tenements with the appurtenances, to wit: The farm and plantation near the Bay side, whereupon he now resides, commonly called Sherwood, containing according to its metes and bounds three hundred and four acres of land, more or less: And also that farm and plantation situate on the lower moiety of Choptank Island, otherwise called Tilghman's Island, lying in the Bay along the shore of Talbot county, aforesaid, and containing according to the metes and bounds of the same farm the quantity of seven hundred and fifty acres of land more or less:

And notice is further given, that by virtue of the four writs of venditioni exponas herein before last mentioned, will be exposed to sale and sold on Thursday the twentieth day of the same month between the hours aforesaid, at the dwelling house of the said Alexander Hemsley, four negroes, named Fanny, Anna, Tench, and Andrew, and two head of horses: which said lands and tenements, and goods and chattles, were severally taken in execution at the suit of the respective plaintiffs aforesaid, and will be sold to satisfy the several sums of money, interest and costs required to be made and levied by virtue of the several writs aforesaid, having respect to the priority of judgments obtained against the defendant, and of executions issued against him, according to law.

THOMAS HENRIX, Sheriff of Talbot county.

March 25. 4w

Fountain Inn.

The subscriber having taken the *FOUNTAIN INN*, IN EASTON, Talbot county, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, in the line of his profession as Innkeeper; he pledges himself to keep good and attentive servants—his house is in complete order, and is now opened for the reception of company, furnished with new beds and furniture—his stables are also in good order, and will always be supplied with the best provender the country will afford. Particular attention will be paid to travelling gentlemen and ladies, who can always be accommodated with private rooms, and the greatest attention paid to their commands. He intends keeping the best liquors of every description.

Boarding on moderate terms, by the week, month or year,

By the Public's Obedient Servant,
RICHARD D. RAY.

Easton, March 25, 1826.

N. B. The subscriber being aware of the pressure of the times, intends regulating his prices accordingly.

General Order.

ANNAPOLIS, March 9th, 1826.

The present deficient returns of the Militia of Maryland, require that every possible exertion should be made by all Officers in command, to effect a complete return of all persons liable to Militia duty. Colonels, or Commanders of Regiments, and Majors of Extra Battalions, shall, as soon as practicable, cause the Captains under their command, to enroll all such persons as are subject to Militia duty within their respective company bounds, and shall cause the same to be done annually. If no captain is in commission in the company District, the Colonels or Commander's of Regiments and Extra Battalions, shall appoint some person to act as such, until the Commission shall be received from the executive, to prevent any delay in making the return. Should any difficulty arise, as regards the bounds of the Regimental or Company Districts, the Brigadier Generals, or Colonels, or Majors of Extra Battalions, as the case may be, shall proceed to correct the same as required by the act of 1811. And it shall be the duty of the Colonels, or Commanders of Regiments, or Extra Battalions, in addition to the return which they are required to make to their respective Brigadier Generals, to make returns annually to the Adjutant General, stating the number of Companies in each Regiment or Extra Battalion, and the Officers commanding each. The Brigadier Generals are required to make every exertion to have this order carried into full effect, as it is of high importance that a complete return of the Militia should be made.

By command of his Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos:
March 25 3w Ad. Gen. M. M.

VALUABLE LANDS OFFERED AT *SHERIFF'S SALE.*

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court at the suit of Nicholas Hammond, against Alexander Hemsley, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale and sold on Saturday the 15th day of April next, on the premises so exposed to sale, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all that farm and plantation with the appurtenances of him, the said Alexander Hemsley, commonly called the Church Farm, situate and being on the public mail road leading from Easton to Centreville, and adjoining Wye Church and near Wye Mill, & consisting of part of a tract of land called Wilton, of part of another tract called Lobb's Crook, & another parcel called Sweet Hope, contiguous to each other, and containing 466 acres of land more or less; which said farm and plantation with the appurtenances, according to the metes and bounds thereof, were taken in execution at the suit of the said plaintiff, and will be sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs required to be made and levied by virtue of the process aforesaid.

ALSO in addition to the above farm will be sold at the time and place aforesaid, the farm and plantation of him, the said Alexander Hemsley, situate on Wye River, and adjoining the said Church Farm, which the said Hemsley purchased of the heirs of Dr. Hindman, containing 517 acres of land, more or less, to pay and satisfy the following writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the court of appeals, to me directed against the said Hemsley, to wit: at the suits of Royston A. Skinner, administrator of Mordecai and John Brown, surviving executor of James Brown: also to pay and satisfy the following writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, to wit: at the suits of Tristram Faulkner, Samuel Hambleton, Reubin Hubbard, John Tilghman, Isaac Moore, use John Tilghman, William Glenn, use Daniel Newnam, Samuel Harrison, Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, use of Benjamin Elliott, use William Barroll, Henrietta M. George and Matthias George, administrators of Joseph George, Henry Hindman, the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, (two cases) Thomas Emory, use of John T. Myers, use of Baynard & Myers, Thomas C. Earle, use of William Baker & Son, John Barnett, use T. P. Bennett, use Thomas & Kellie, James Wrightson, use Andrew Orem, Jr.

ALSO by virtue of the above mentioned writs of venditioni exponas will be exposed to sale, and sold on Wednesday 19th day of April next, at the house of Joseph Allen, innkeeper, in the town of St. Michael, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, all and singular the title and estate for life, of him, the said Alexander Hemsley, of and in the following lands and tenements, with the appurtenances, that is to say:—the farm and plantation near the Bay Side, whereon he now resides, commonly called Sherwood, containing according to its metes and bounds 304 acres of land, more or less; and also, that farm and plantation, situate on the lower moiety of Choptank Island, otherwise called Tilghman's Island, lying in the Bay along the shore of Talbot county aforesaid, and containing according to the metes and bounds of the same farm, the quantity of 750 acres of land, more or less: And notice is further given, that by virtue of sundry of the said writs of venditioni exponas, will be exposed to sale and sold on Thursday the 20th day of the same month, between the hours aforesaid, at the dwelling house of the said Alexander Hemsley, all and singular his household and kitchen furniture: which said lands and tenements, and goods and chattels, were severally taken in execution at the suit of the respective plaintiffs aforesaid, and will be sold to satisfy the several sums of money, interest and costs, required to be made and levied by virtue of the several writs aforesaid, having respect to the priority of judgments obtained against the defendant, and of executions issued against him, according to law.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON, late Sheriff of Talbot county.

March 25 4w.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

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