

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

From the Nation Journal.

Washington, February 8.

The senate were engaged in the consideration of the bill to authorize the legal representatives of the Marquis de Maison Rouge to institute a suit against the United States, and for other purposes.

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Washington, February 9.

In the Senate, a number of petitions were presented, and resolutions of the legislatures of Georgia and Alabama, on the subject of the late Treaty with the Creek Indians.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the Committee of the Whole reported the three appropriation bills, namely—Fortifications, Military Service, and the General Appropriation Bill, and the last was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

Washington, February 10.

In the Senate, a number of bills were reported, of which, the bill to erect a monument to General Washington, the bill to increase the pay of the Captains in the Army, while engaged in active service, and the bill granting a quantity of land to the State of Illinois, to aid in making the proposed canal between Lake Michigan and the river Wabash, were the most important.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Scott, of Missouri, laid a resolution on the table calling for information from the War Department, on the subject of restricting Indian traders.

royal family, and of the great bodies of the state. Now the struggle of delicacy is at an end, and the new emperor is expected here every day.

Washington, February 11.

In the Senate. The Committee on the District of Columbia reported a bill to incorporate the Medical College, a bill to exempt the officers and students of the Columbian College from the performance of militia duty, except in case of war, and a bill to enable the college to raise a certain sum of money by lottery, for the benefit of that institution.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed the bill making appropriation for the military service of the United States, for the year 1826; and the several private bills enumerated in our report of proceedings.

Washington, February 14.

In the Senate, the bill making an appropriation of \$15,000 for the repair of the road, through the Indian country, between Jackson and Columbus, in the State of Mississippi, was the subject of considerable discussion.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, on motion of Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, on the subject of revising the law regulating the importation of foreign books; on motion of Mr. Wood, of New-York, relative to placing disabled and wounded officers on the list of invalid pensioners; and on motion of Mr. Mallory, of Vermont, on the subject of the tonnage and value of the trade between our Atlantic ports of the United States and the Gulph of Mexico.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

We are indebted to Mr. Sanderson, of the Merchants' Coffee-House (says the Philadelphia Sentinel of 20th ult.) for London papers to the 6th, and Liverpool to the 7th January inclusive, received by the Montezuma, West, arrived at the port.

The London Courier of the 6th states, that the intelligence from St. Petersburg at length clears up all doubts as to the succession of Constantine to the imperial throne.

Petersburg Repub.

At the period of the marriage of the archduke Constantine, with the daughter of a private Polish gentleman, the empress mother, who was opposed to it, obtained from the emperor a decision, according to which, in forming this alliance, Constantine was to renounce his right to the throne in favour of the grand duke Nicholas.

Immediately on the dismal news of the 27th being received, the packets were officially opened, but from respect for the hereditary rights of the eldest brother, the grand duke Nicholas declared, on the spot, that he renounced the benefit of the act in question, and that he would take the oath of fidelity to the emperor Constantine I.

The senate, the great dignitaries of the empire, and the soldiers, followed his example, and from that moment, they were only occupied in looking for the arrival of their new sovereign.

THE NEW EMPEROR CONSTANTINE. In speaking of the succession of Constantine, Bell's Messenger remarks, "There can be very little doubt but that there will be an instantaneous attack upon the Turkish Empire, and that the whole face of Europe in that part of the world will be immediately altered."

RAIL ROADS.

Extract from Professor Carter's thirty-third letter, which appears in the N. Y. Statesman of Wednesday, 7th ult.:

"The kindness of our hospitable friend at Leeds, spoken of in my last letter, extended beyond an exhibition of his own manufactory. As we were anxious to witness the operation of steam-carriages upon rail roads, he walked with us a mile from town, exposed to the oppressive heat of a mid-day sun, where our curiosity was fully gratified."

"There are several engines upon this rail-way, which ply regularly between extensive collieries and the town, a distance of three or four miles. It is odd enough to see the smoke arising, like that of a steam-boat, and this cart moving about at a distance, with no visible agents to move or govern them."

"There is no doubt in my mind, that a rail-way from Albany to Schenectady, with steam carriages, would be found both useful and profitable to a company who might construct it."

posed to introduce the improvement in the United States, it will afford me great pleasure to execute any commands, with no other remuneration than the satisfaction of a ride, after the work is completed."

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The census of Mississippi, just taken, gives the following result: Males, 23,910; females, 27,800. Total, 48,610. Taxable inhabitants, 9,348. Births in 1825, 1892; deaths, 785.

Died of a dropsy, Hannah, wife of John Hall, Esq. of Thetford, Vt. on the night of 6th Nov. ult. She had been confined for a considerable part of the time for three years, had been tapped 34 or 35 times, and between 5 and 6 hundred weight of water had been drawn off in the course of 18 months.

A new 64 gun ship arrived at Puerto Cabello on the 12th January from New-York, under American colors, for the Colombians. On the 13th the Colombian colors were hoisted on board of her and a salute fired.

The extent of party spirit in Georgia may be estimated by the fact, that it extends even to the removal of Clerks in Banks, on account of their politics. If there is any thing in the world that can have no proper relation to party divisions, it is Banking.

W. W. Woolsey, Esq. Treasurer of the American Bible Society, acknowledges the receipt of \$1392 26, during the last month. During the same period, James Nitchie, Esq. the Agent, has issued Bibles and Testaments, amounting to \$1932 23.

An original proprietor of a single share in the Charlestown Bridge, near Boston, which cost \$100, has received his principal, the interest upon the original cost, and a surplus of \$7000! At Mount Carbon, Penn. land, which could have been purchased twelve years since for sixty two cents per acre, is now selling at the rate of four hundred dollars per acre.

In a debate in the Legislature of Rhode Island, a member in favour of lotteries, said they were authorized by scripture, and that the prophet Jonah was concerned in drawing one.

A respectable female named Zebley, living in Wilmington, Del. was called on by a rough looking character on the 10th ult, in the absence of her husband, and commanded to deliver up her money. On refusing to do so, he took a large butcher knife that lay on the table, and plunged it into her side, then immediately drawing the weapon from the wound, he threw it from him, and made off.

Captain John Cleves Symmes has arrived in the city of Washington, where he intends to deliver lectures explanatory of his new theory of the earth. He may obtain converts to his system, but we doubt whether he will obtain anything else.

An Engine Company in Boston, have drawn a prize of five thousand dollars in the last Rhode Island State Lottery. The Mechanics' Bank in New-Haven Connecticut, having fulfilled the terms of its charter, by expending \$50,000 on the Farmington Canal, commenced banking business on the 23d ult. Their bills bear the portraits on the margin, of Washington, Hillhouse, and Whitney, and are said to be excellent likenesses.

The bill authorizing Mr. Jefferson to dispose of his real property by lottery, has passed both Houses of the Legislature of Virginia—in the House of Delegates, by a vote of 125 to 62, and in the Senate, 13 to 4—and is therefore a law.

On Tuesday, 14th ult. Capt. Warrington, of the Navy, was presented with a sword, voted by the Legislature of Virginia, (his native State,) in testimony of their sense of his gallantry in the action between the Psacok and Eporvier during the late war. The ceremony took place in the Chamber of the House of Delegates; and Governor Tyler made a suitable address on the occasion, which was replied to in an appropriate manner by Capt. Warrington.

It appears to be reduced to a certainty, by various concurring statements, that Bolivar has determined to aid the Buenos Ayriens in the war between that republic and the empire of Brazil. Bolivar is said to have 15,000 chosen troops with him. If so, the war will be of short duration.

A member of Congress writes to the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot that it is said and believed in Washington, that Mr. Poinsett, our Minister, has concluded a treaty with the Republic of Mexico, highly satisfactory, placing the Navigation and Commerce of the two countries on terms of perfect reciprocity.

The Salem Observer gives the particulars of a trial, which took place in 1660, under that section of the blue laws which

prohibited dancing. The offenders were Sarah Tuttle and Jacob Marline. It appeared in evidence that Sarah dropped her gloves and Jacob found them. When Sarah asked for them, Jacob demanded a kiss for his pay, and as the demand did not appear extravagant, Sarah adjusted the matter without requiring credit.

The last mail from the west brought the news of the death of Judge Todd, one of the associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. He was a gentleman as distinguished for his amiability and rectitude in private life, as for his ability in the line of his public duty.

It is stated in the papers, that one hundred and six speeches were delivered in one day's sitting of the parliament of Upper Canada, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. This rule does not obtain in Congress, where the great merit seems, to deliver such intolerably long speeches that few hear and still fewer read them.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United State Bank, held in Philadelphia on the 3d inst. Wm. McIvaine, Esq. was elected Cashier, Thomas Andrews, Esq. First Assistant Cashier, and Samuel Jandon, Esq. Second Assistant Cashier. The election of a Third Assistant Cashier was deferred for the present.

The Legislature of Ohio have passed an act to enable the President and Faculty of the Theological Episcopal Seminary to confer Collegiate Degrees. The town to be laid out on the ground belonging to the Seminary, will be called after Lord Gambier, the College after Lord Kenyon, the Chapel after the Countess Dowager of Rosse, and the streets and streams are to be so named as to perpetuate the memory of the numerous benefactors of the institution.

The premium of twenty dollars, for the best poem, offered by the editors of the Boston Spectator, has been awarded to Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, of Newport, N. H. author of the Genesis of Oblivion.

Literary.—It is said that Chateaubriand (the French author) has been offered \$85,000 for all his manuscript writings, or a collection of all his works.

A certain school master had in his place of exercise a glass, wherein he caused his scholars to behold themselves. If they were comely, he would call them, What pity it was such goodly bodies should be possessed with defective minds? If homely, then they might make their bodies fair, by dressing their minds handsomely.

NORTH-CAROLINA GOLD.

FROM THE BALTIMORE REGISTER.

We have received the following interesting letter from Mr. Charles E. Rothe, (the ingenious and experienced Miner from Saxony, whom Professor Olmsted lately employed to make certain Mineralogical Examinations which his duties as Professor of Chemistry would not allow him leisure to attend to himself) which we have pleasure in laying before our readers:

Salisbury, Feb. 15, 1826.

"Gentlemen: In compliance with the promise I made you, when in Raleigh, to give you some occasional information concerning the Gold region in the western part of this state, where I have been engaged in making surveys and observations since I left Raleigh, I have thought proper to give you the following:

Owing to the season of the year, it has been impossible for us to add very much to our previous knowledge, concerning the probable richness and localities of Gold in this section of country; notwithstanding, more has been done this season, we believe, than in any previous one.

Several veins of different formations, have been discovered, which are of greater extent than the thin alluvial layers of mud, which has been hitherto washed for collecting the particles of gold with which it is impregnated.

Three different formations have been discovered in the Greenstone and Greenstone Slate, which are the only rocks in this section of country, that contain the veins of gold and other minerals.

One formation, which is principally situated in Mecklenburg county, contains the Gold in veins of iron ore. By washing the pulverized ore, small particles of gold may be obtained, which are seldom discoverable in the compact mass of the ore.

It is impossible to give a correct idea of the length and depth of the veins of this formation, until they shall have been worked more extensively.

A second formation, situated in Cabarrus, Montgomery, &c. generally contains the gold in veins of quartz. In this formation, the gold is irregularly placed between the different strata of the quartz. The gold may be discovered by disuniting contiguous portions of the quartz.

The greater part of the gold which is found at this time, is obtained from veins of this formation. These veins are not so extensive as those of the first formation. The third, and last formation has not yet been so well examined as the two former. It appears to be composed of a variety of different ores, containing gold in a state of mechanical mixture with them. These ores are chiefly Pyramidal Copper Pyrites, or Yellow Copper Pyrites, Prismatic Iron Pyrites, Prismatic Arsenic