

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Washington, Feb. 21. In the Senate yesterday, the Judiciary bill was reported by the Committee without any material amendment, and the Committee on Public Lands reported a bill for the further relief of purchasers of public lands.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, two resolutions proposing different amendments to the Constitution were introduced, by Mr. Dorsey, of Maryland, and Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

Washington, Feb. 22. In the Senate yesterday a Bill was reported to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy, and a Bill granting a quantity of public land to aid the State of Indiana in making a Canal between the river Wabash and Lake Erie.

In the House of Representatives, a very important bill was reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, entitled "a bill for the preservation and civilization of the Indian Tribes within the United States."

The Bill relative to a survey of a route for a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida was finally passed, and a number of private bills went through Committee, the discussion on the amendment of the Constitution having given way for that purpose, with the consent of the gentleman who had possession of the floor.

In the Senate, Mr. Chambers, of Maryland, appeared and was qualified. After the presentation of a few petitions, the Senate went into executive business.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was reported concerning the Staff of the army of the United States; and, also, a bill to establish an armory on the western waters. Mr. Boon, of Indiana, and Mr. Haynes, of Georgia, laid on the table resolutions to amend the constitution of the United States, the former giving to the qualified voters of the most numerous branches of the State Legislatures, the right of directly voting for President and Vice President; and the other, making the voting to be by general ticket in the several states, and in case of no choice, to return the two highest candidates to the people, to be again chosen in the same manner.

Most of the bills which were ordered to a third reading on the preceding day were passed; but a discussion arising on the bill relative to the importation of gin and brandy in casks of not less capacity than fifteen gallons, the House adjourned before the question on that bill was taken.

In the Senate yesterday, a bill was introduced to extinguish the Indian title to lands in the State of Mississippi, and notice was given by Mr. Cobb, of his intention to introduce a bill for the payment of the Georgia Militia Claims.

In the House of Representatives, two bills were reported by Mr. Wood of New York, on the subject of Military Pensions and Pensioners; and the resolution offered by Mr. Barney, of Maryland, on the preceding day, relative to the protection of our trade with Brazil and Buenos Ayres, was adopted. Mr. Archer then re-

sumed, and concluded his argument on the subject of the Constitutional amendment, which occupied the House until the hour of adjournment.

In the Senate yesterday, a resolution was offered instructing the Naval Committee to consider whether the supplies for the Navy will be best or most economically made by purchase or by contract. The Navy appropriation bill was passed, and the bills, "making appropriations for the Library," "for the relief of the heirs and legal representatives of Lewis Cullen, deceased," and "for the relief of John A. Webster," were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading—about two hours were passed in the consideration of Executive business.

Several propositions were made yesterday in the House of Representatives to amend the Constitution, by Messrs. Hemphill and Thompson, of Pennsylvania, Sloane, of Ohio, Weems, of Maryland, and Livingston, of Louisiana. Mr. Miner, of Pennsylvania, laid a resolution on the table, of a different character and tendency; its object being to preserve the Constitution in its present form. The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, when Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, addressed the committee for about an hour and a quarter. On motion of Mr. Stevenson, of Virginia, the committee then rose, and the House adjourned till Monday.

In the Senate, the death of the Hon. John Gaillard, a member of that body from South Carolina, was announced by Mr. Hayne, and after a few remarks by Mr. Hayne and Mr. Dickerson, the usual order was taken for attending the funeral, and wearing crape as a mark of respect for his memory.

In the House of Representatives yesterday there was no business done except the presentation of petitions and the making of a few reports. A message was then received from the Senate, announcing the death of Mr. Gaillard, and inviting the House to attend his funeral to day at 11 o'clock. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Between four and five hundred houses were built in Philadelphia last year, including seven or six stories, and a Hotel which cost 40 or \$50,000.

The annual auction duties paid in Philadelphia are above \$130,000; in New York, \$250,000; in Baltimore, \$23,000.

Selleck Osborne, has issued proposals to publish at Wilmington, (Delaware,) a series of "Yankee Melodies," in numbers, once a fortnight.

A bullock raised by Christopher Brenner of Lancaster county, Pa. was slaughtered a few days ago, and weighed nineteen hundred and thirty one pounds.

Mr. Amiss, of the Virginia legislature, who was in the house till four o'clock, and apparently well, died suddenly on the 18th ult. This is the third occurrence of the kind this session.

Broom-corn is raised in Morris county, N. J. in large quantities, and 500,000 corn brooms are annually made, which when sold at \$3 per hundred, yield a clear profit on the labour bestowed, of \$20 per acre, to those who are thus employed. Forty bushels of seed is the average produce of an acre; the blades afford good fodder for cattle or horses.

The London Courier of the 4th of January publishes the whole message of Mr. Adams, and makes some complimentary remarks.

A new judicial system is proposed in Virginia: It provides for twenty judges. The misfortune in Virginia has appeared to be that their judges were not industrious. If this has been owing to the lowness of salaries, they ought to be raised; and fines exacted for neglect of duty.

Timothy Jove, aged between 50 and 60, was lately frozen to death, a short distance from his own dwelling, in the town of Milo, N. Y. He had in his hand a whiskey bottle, which he had drained to the last drop.

The cotton and woollen manufactures of the United States are already estimated at 12,000,000 dollars per annum.

The Colombian Secretary for Foreign Affairs, mentions in his official report of January last, that the establishment of a common system of Weights, Measures and Coins, for the New American States, is one of the objects of the Congress of Panama.

"The Colonist," a paper printed at Demerara, has been suppressed by the Government. A body of armed men entered the office, and carried off the Bar of the Press, and took the Editor to the Bar of the Court.

A ship of the line, to be called the Alabama, is now building at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Legislature of South Carolina has authorized a lottery, somewhat peculiar in its character, being without blanks. Every ticket will draw a prize of five dollars or upwards; tickets \$9 each.

Prize.—The New-York National Advocate of Friday last says, "upwards of five hundred thousand dollars were paid during the week for prizes, by Messrs.

Yates & McIntyre." This is a large amount of money to be paid in one week by a single house, and argues strongly in favor of their ability and disposition to meet promptly all demands upon them by the fortunate adventurers in lotteries under their management.

In Montpelier, the capital of Vermont there has been no death since the 11th of August last, except of infants, and of a member of the legislature who came there sick in November.

It is worthy of remark, that in Great Britain, the clergy take an active part in agricultural improvement, and that they form a large portion of the agricultural writers and experimentalists. They thus render themselves doubly useful to society.

It appears from an official statement that 102,921 barrels of flour were imported into Havana during the past year, all of which, except 18,320 barrels, were from the United States. This quantity was consumed in that city and its neighborhood.

The city Inspector of New-York reports the death of 117 persons during the past week. Of these, 61 were men, 30 women, 22 boys, and 23 girls.

One half of the hundred thousand dollar prize lately drawn in the Maryland State Lottery, was owned, jointly, by Charles H. Clark, and James Gibson, of Romney, Virginia. One quarter of the same prize was held by Jacob Wolfgang, of Cadmus, Pennsylvania, who has generously presented one thousand dollars to the tannery who purchased the ticket for him.

On the 18th ult. the trial of Judge Chapman, before the Senate of Pennsylvania, terminated in his acquittal of all the charges preferred against him.

There were it is said, between two and three thousand persons present at Mr. Burrough's Hen Fight, on Monday evening, 20th ult. in the Lafayette circus, New-York.

Rail Road.—"The spirit of improvement is abroad upon the land," said Mr. Adams, in his message. And he spoke truly. In the papers from the East and the South, canals and rail-roads are the standing and leading topics of discussion. And notwithstanding the canal fever in the state of N. York, the RAIL ROAD systems are appearing there; and a petition is before the legislature of that state, praying for the incorporation of a company to construct a rail-road between the cities of Albany and Schenectady.—[The distance between the two cities, is 16 miles.]

The Boston Medical Intelligencer of Feb. 21st, says, that about 80,000 of the inhabitants of that city are sick with the influenza. This disease assumes a more dangerous form in some instances, has led to lung fevers and pleuritis; but at present it frequently terminates in distressing affections of the throat.

Ireland.—A numerous and respectable meeting of the friends of civil and religious liberty, was held in Baltimore on Wednesday last, at which an address to the people of Ireland was adopted, expressive of the warmest sympathy for their oppressed condition, and ardent wishes for their speedy emancipation.

A Gentleman farmer, of Norfolk, England, engaged for a bet of 20 sovereigns to ride his boar pig, from Wisbech to his own house in one hour. He accomplished the delightful task in 50 minutes.

The bill to amend the Constitution of Maryland, so as to give the election of Governor to the people, and to abolish the Executive Council, has passed both branches of the Legislature of that State. It is necessary, however, that it should be sanctioned also by the next Legislature, before it takes effect. Ral. Star.

A negro man, belonging to Mr. Gavier, of Charleston, has been convicted of the charge of setting fire to his master's house, and sentenced to be hung on the second Friday of next month. id.

A bill authorizing the sale of tickets in the Virginia Lottery, for enabling Mr. Jefferson to dispose of his property at its value, in the state of Maryland has passed the House of Delegates of Maryland without a division. id.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial, says the leading members may be classed as floor men, or business men; the rest are silent voters. The prominent floor men are Webster, Livingston, McDuffie, Buchanan, Sells, Forsyth, M'Lane, Merer, Hamilton, Floyd, Williams, Mangus, Wright, Mallary, Archer, Stevensot (of Va) Burgess, Cook and Wood. Veritt, I suppose, ought to belong to this class, but he has not yet opened his lips but once, and then only for a detail of acts. The leading business men are or the most part at the head of committees—M'Lane, Williams, Campbell, Sect., Little, Whittlesey, Cocke, Newton Tomlinson, Van Rensselaer, Whipple, Wright, M'Coy, Hemphill, Stewart, Condie and Cambreleng may be arranged in this class. The strongest man on the floor is Webster.

The postmaster at Atlas, Indiana, has recently been indicted for detaining and secreting a letter, found guilty, and fined \$50 dollars, with costs. id.

Gen. Allen arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 18th ult. and took up his head-quarters there.

CHARLESTON RACES.

The Charleston Courier gives an account of a great race, run at that city on the 25th ult., between Col. Spann's Bertrand, Mr. Davenport's Aratus, and Mr. Harrison's Kate; which resulted in favor of the former horse. Kate was withdrawn at the fourth heat, and Bertrand and Aratus were left to decide the contest single handed. Aratus had been saved two successive heats, and Bertrand had run three successive heats under whip and spur. At starting, Aratus exhibited the advantages of his rest, and took the lead, Bertrand hanging upon his haunches. In the second round, Bertrand made a desperate push, and ran locked with Aratus for near half a mile. Expectation was on tiptoe at this juncture, and when at the turn, Bertrand was compelled to fall in, all feared for the result. On the third and last round, at the same point, Bertrand made his last push, and succeeded in passing his antagonist, and taking the track. Aratus now hung on his haunches until the last quarter, when the great and last effort was made, and the heat was won by Bertrand by half a length.

The following is the time of running: 1st heat 5m. 47 1-2s. 2d heat 5m. 47 1-2s. 3d heat, 5m. 53 1-2s. 4th heat, 5m. 53 1-2s. Thus 7 miles was run in 23 minutes, 22 seconds. The great Eclipse race, between that horse and Henry, in May, 1823, was 12 miles in 23m. 50s. Raleigh Star.

"Fair Notice."—The Charleston Mercury of the 27th ult. contains an advertisement under the above head, which reads thus:—"The LADY who took from a hat-store in Queen Street, on Saturday morning last, by mistake or otherwise, a pair of PANTALOONS, is requested to return the same, or she will be exposed; she having no right to wear breeches." The advertiser makes a round assertion when he says, "she has no right to wear breeches." She may not have the right, but in the populous city of Charleston, and in some smaller places, there are many who seize upon this privilege, and maintain their ground by force of arms.

We find the following note, no doubt from Commodore Porter or by his authority, in an evening paper: "Commodore Porter has not yet determined to enter into the Mexican service." The true state of the case is, that he goes on a visit to Mexico on leave of absence, there in that opinion whether it would be most advisable for him to accept or decline the offer which was, some time since, tendered to him, and which has been recently repeated by the Mexican government. The Commodore is expected to sail from New York for Mexico, in the course of two weeks at farthest. Philadelphia Saturday Eve. Post.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 3. It has been rumored, and we believe on good authority, that a Privateer is now fitting out at Savannah, under the Colombian or Mexican flag; to man which, a person arrived in this city a few days since, to enlist sailors. The British Consul, we are told, has, in consequence, sent to Bermuda for a man of war, to be despatched to the mouth of the River, to take out every British subject, who has deserted from the ships of that nation, and may be found on board. Courier.

LINCOLN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. At a meeting of the Lincoln county Agricultural Society, at Lincoln, Tuesday evening, the 17th January, 1826, it was resolved, that the following articles would be competed for on the second Tuesday in November next, viz:

- 1. For the best Plough, drawn by two horses, a premium of 85
2. The best one horse Plough, 3
3. The best Colt, of the horse or mule kind, not less than 6 nor more than 18 months old, each a premium of 5
4. For the best bull or heifer Calf, not less than 6 nor more than 18 months old, each 5
5. For the best piece of plain domestic Cloth, mixed of cotton and wool, not less than five yards, 2
6. For the best piece of twill'd mixed, as above, same quantity, 2
7. For the best Coverlet, of cotton and wool, 2
8. For the best cotton Coverlet, 2
9. For the best piece of domestic Flannel, not less than 5 yards, 2
10. For the best piece of Blanketing, not less than 5 yards, nor less than one yard wide, 2
11. For the best piece of Carpeting, not less than 10 yards, nor less than one yard wide, 2
12. For the greatest quantity of Cotton, raised on one acre of upland, 5
13. For the greatest quantity of Corn, raised on one acre of upland, 5
14. For the greatest quantity of Wheat, same kind of land, 5
15. For the greatest quantity of Rye, same kind of land, 3
16. For the greatest quantity of Barley, same kind of land, 3
17. For the best Straw-Cutter, 4
18. For the best constructed Cotton-Harrow, 2
19. For the best Plough for opening water-furrows, or furrows for depositing manure, 5
20. For the greatest quantity and best quality of Hay, raised on one acre of upland, 5
21. For the best Ewe and Ram Lamb, 5
22. For the best Whetstone to whet English or German Scythes, each a premium of 3
23. For the best Stone to whet Carpenter's or Carrier's Tools, each a premium of 3
By order of the Society, VARDRY McBEE, Secy.

Salisbury:

MARCH 21, 1826.

GREECE.

The N. York Evening Post publishes a letter from Capt. Nicholson, of the U. S. ship Ontario, in the Mediterranean, under date of the 1st of January. In making mention of the war in Greece, Capt. N. says that Missolonghi is besieged both by sea and land—that the Turks have 15000 troops on land, and 116 sail of vessels on water; and that, without some especial good fortune, the Greeks will be destroyed, or will have to fly their country; for the Turks will not hear of a peace or truce—destruction, in fact, is all they will listen to. It is appalling to human nature, to think of the perilous situation of this heroic, but devoted people. They must, indeed, possess a Spartan resolution, to hold out against such terrific danger.

A son of Maj. Thurston, of Edwardville, Ill. noia, only about three years old, fell into a deep well in that town, during last month; and was most providentially saved, by not having touched the wall as he went down, but falling directly into the water, (which was pretty deep) and, as he rose to the surface, by clinging to a rock, and halloing till his mother and others came to his assistance, and succeeded in rescuing the little innocent from his perilous situation, while his strength yet enabled him to hold fast to the rock. There are wells, to our knowledge, standing open in this town, which, if not seen to, either by the owners or occupants, or the town police, may become the grave of some helpless victim.

PENNSYLVANIA PLUCK, YET.

The sympathies of the American people are warmly enlisted in behalf of the suffering Greeks, in their struggle for liberty against the barbarous Turks; and contributions, in money, clothing, arms, &c. have consequently been sent to the Greeks from this country,—and, in many instances, liberty-loving individuals have volunteered their personal services, to fight the battles of this heroic people; but Pennsylvania has capped the climax, in her devotedness for Liberty and the rights of man, as is abundantly shown by the following order for a whole regiment to march to the assistance of the Greeks. To Major Sample, Major of the 1st Battalion 106th Reg't. Pa. Militia.

SIR: You are hereby notified, agreeably to General Patchell's request, to hold your battalion in readiness, for a march in defence of the Greeks. R. DUFF, Col. 106th Regt. P. M. Feb. 22, 1826.

ATTENTION, BATTALION! In consequence of the above requisition of Col. Duff, the enrolled Militia within the bounds of the 106th Reg't. P. M. are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning, in defence of the Greeks. THOMAS SAMPLE, Maj. Feb. 7, 1826. 1st Bat. 106th Reg. P. M.

Gen. Jasper Ward, a senator in the Legislature of New-York, who was charged with bribery and corruption, in his official capacity, resigned his seat in that body on the 1st. inst. to avoid being expelled, a resolution for his expulsion being before the senate, which would have passed had he not saved them the trouble by sending (while he was yet in the chamber) his resignation to the President of that body.

Thus we daily see shown forth, in bold relief, the purity and political integrity, of the members of that Legislature which we have so often heard extolled by the organs of the caucus, in this state, and throughout the Union, for her political honesty and republicanism,—because, forsooth, she sticks by the aristocratic and reprobate principle of caucus nominations.

Mail Robbery.—On the arrival of the great eastern mail at Washington city, on the 28th ult. it was discovered to have been robbed. The Messrs. Allens had remitted a large amount of money by that mail. The Postmaster General, with his usual promptness, despatched expresses to Baltimore and Philadelphia; and two of the robbers were apprehended, one in Philadelphia and one in New-York, and a considerable sum of the money contained in the mail was found on them,—and it was also ascertained that a large amount of the bills had been sold to a broker in Philadelphia. There is poor encouragement for robbing the mail now, when, by the vigilance and energy of the present Post Master General, the punishment of this species of crime is made to follow so closely upon the heels of its commission.

John Randolph.—The National Journal of the 2d inst. contains a speech of John Randolph, in the U. S. senate, on a resolution submitted by himself to the senate, calling on the President of the U. S. for information relative to the intention of the Congress at Panama, touching the question of negro slavery. This speech is as full of gall and wormwood as any ever saw from the same source;—it evinces the same splanetic, singular, and misanthropic disposition, which has always characterized its author. He denounces Bolivar, and the whole South-American family, white, red, yellow, and black; deals Gen. Lafayette a left-handed blow; and beards the Executive, and, in a menace, says, "let him act—let him act on his own responsibility—but let the American people know what are the deputies whom hereafter we are likely to receive in return from South America, id.