

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Friday, Feb. 29.

In the Senate Mr. Harrison introduced a bill for the relief of the widow of the late Gen. Jacob Brown, which was twice read and referred. The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler, for abolishing the office of Major General of the Army, was considered; and, after considerable discussion, was, on motion of Mr. Berrien, modified so as to propose an inquiry only. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mallary gave notice that he should, on Monday next, move the House to take up the Tariff Bill, whether the Appropriation Bills should be carried through or not. The House then proceeded to the unfinished business of the preceding day, being the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements. A discussion arose on this bill, which lasted till the adjournment of the House.

Saturday, March 1.

The Senate did not sit to-day. In the House of Representatives, a brief discussion took place on the subject of a resolution reported by the Committee on Public Buildings, prohibiting the Hall from being lent for any purposes except those of legislation, unless for divine service on Sundays. The House resumed the unfinished business of Friday, being the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements. Mr. Oakley spoke in favor of his amendment restricting the application of the appropriations to the surveys already commenced. He was followed by Mr. Gorham, Mr. Storrs, Mr. Barner, Mr. McDuffie, and Mr. Hoffman. Mr. Gilmer had risen to address the House, when, on motion of Mr. Rives, the House adjourned.

Monday, March 3.

In the Senate, Mr. Benton's resolutions relative to the Surplus Fund, the extinction of the Public Debt, and the reduction or abolition of the duties on Imports, was considered and referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill making appropriations for Fortifications was taken up, and an amendment, appropriating 50,000 dollars for a Fortification at Barrataria, was adopted. In the House of Representatives, some forty or fifty petitions were presented. The resolution from the Committee on Public Expenditures, prohibiting the use of the Hall except for the purpose of legislation, unless for Divine Service on Sundays, was taken up and adopted. On proceeding to the Orders of the Day, Mr. McDuffie called up the unfinished business, being the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvement; but Mr. Mallary moved to postpone the orders of the day, and called for the Ayes and Noes on the question. The motion prevailed by a vote of 100 to 87. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. P. P. Barbour in the Chair, when Mr. Mallary spoke for about two hours on the subject of the Tariff.

Tuesday, March 4.

In the Senate the bill making appropriations for the Military Service of the United States for the year 1828, was taken up. On the motion of Mr. Branch to strike out the appropriation of 1,500 dollars for the expenses of the Board of Visitors to West Point Academy, some discussion arose; but the Senate adjourned without taking the question on the motion. In the House of Representatives, the resolution introduced by Mr. Ingham on Monday, relative to the printing of the Documents, was laid on the table, together with the amendment of Mr. Wright, of Ohio, on motion of Mr. Stewart. Mr. Whipple offered two resolutions, declaring that the six Militiamen were executed at Mobile in violation of their rights of citizens, and that the families they left were entitled to pensions, which were rejected by a vote of 124 to 50. The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union and took up the Tariff Bill. Mr. Mallary concluded his remarks, and moved his amendment. Mr. Barney then moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill. After he had concluded, Mr. J. S. Stevenson obtained the floor, and on his motion the Committee rose, and reported progress.

Wednesday, March 5.

In the Senate, a bill was passed yesterday, after a long discussion, for extending to the 30th of November next, the term of the commission for adjusting the claims for persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, for the loss of slaves. In the House of Representatives, Mr. Tucker moved the house to consider the resolution offered by him, some weeks since, changing the hour of meeting from twelve o'clock to eleven o'clock. The motion prevailed, and the resolution was agreed to. Mr. Halle called up his resolution relative to the restrictions of the discussion in the House, but the House refused to consider it. Mr. Halle then offered another resolution, referring it to the select committee on the rules, to inquire into the expediency of adopting some mode of ensuring a closer attention to the public business, but the motion was rejected. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and

took up the discussion of the Tariff. Mr. James S. Stevenson addressed the house at some length, in explanation of the views of the majority of the Committee on Manufactures. He was followed by others, who occupied the house till its adjournment.

Thursday, March 6.

In the Senate, the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the Military service of the United States for the year 1828, was resumed. The motion to strike out the allowance of 1500 dollars for the expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Academy at West Point, was rejected. A motion was then made to reduce the amount of the contingent fund from 10,000 dollars to 8,500 dollars, which has not been decided.

The House in Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, resumed the discussion of the Tariff. Mr. Hunt, of Vermont, spoke against the proposed duty on molasses, and was followed by Mr. Claiborne, who opposed the bill, throughout, as going beyond the powers vested in Congress by the Constitution. Messrs. Floyd, Barney, Mallary, and S. Wright, continued the discussion till the adjournment of the house.

Friday, March 7.

In the Senate, the bill making appropriations for the Naval Service of the United States, was amended and passed. The bill for the repeal of the law for the examination of the Land Offices was discussed and ordered to a third reading.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual morning business—consisting of Reports and Resolutions—was gone through, the Speaker called the Orders of the Day, and was proceeding to take up the private bills, when Mr. McDuffie moved the House to postpone the Orders of the Day, for the purpose of taking up the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements. After a long discussion, the blank in the bill was filled with the sum of \$30,000.

FROM EUROPE.

No later news from Europe has been received, than that noticed in our last, brought by an arrival at Charleston. We make a few more extracts.

ENGLAND.

A letter from Liverpool of the 14th January, received in Charleston, says, "The market has been brisk for American Cotton since the 11th, and our sales are 3566 bags, but no marked change in prices."

Another and a very dreadful accident had befallen the Thames Tunnel, by which great damage was done to the work, and a number of lives destroyed.

London, Jan. 13.—As far as we have been able to learn, there has been no alteration in the Ministerial arrangements, as spoken of yesterday. Mr. Peel, it appears not to be doubted, is to fill the highest situation in the Cabinet, although it is said he showed at first no disposition to come again into office.

Accounts from the Manufacturing districts were more favorable since the commencement of the new year—very extensive orders for goods, particularly printed Cottons, had been received.

The enthronement of Dr. Sumner, the new Bishop of Winchester, took place in that city on the 10th January. The novelty of the circumstance attracted a vast concourse of persons; at least 10,000 in number, to witness the ceremony.

William Cobbett has addressed a long egotistical letter to the King of England, offering himself as Prime Minister, in the place of Lord Goderich. He tells his majesty that he is the only person in the British realm that is fit for the station, and that can save the country from ruin.

Spain.—The organization of Spain does not advance in any respect. The Government is without money; the officers on indefinite conge, those who are longed to the Constitutional army, and those who come from America are dying of want. The active land and sea forces are hardly better paid than the officers on indefinite conge.

Every thing in this country requires to be regenerated. Administration is in a state of infancy and corrupt. Justice is venal, like all the branches of the Government, and arbitrary. The King can arrest the execution of all judgments, even in civil affairs. The army is yet to be organized, and even the clergy for they are divided like the rest of the nation. The rectors are opposed to the monks. Thieves are numerous, and it must be so, for those robbers who have money to give to judicial personages, being sure to be discharged from prison without trial; the persons robbed take care not to denounce them, for fear of being afterwards assassinated.

FRANCE.

The celebrated Marshal Marmont, Duke of Ragusa, has become insolvent. The eldest son of the late Marshal Ney is betrothed to the only daughter of M. Lafitte, the Paris Banker, and considered one of the richest heiresses in France.

Ibrahim Pacha is said to have taken passage from the Morea for Egypt in a French man of war, furnished by Admiral de Rigny.

THE SIX MILITIA MEN.

The report of the Military Committee of which Mr. Hamilton, of South Carolina, is chairman, on the subject of the execution of the Six Militiamen at Mobile, during the last war, and the documents relating thereto, are published in the Washington papers. Gen. Jackson is completely exonerated from all blame in the transaction. As soon as we can find room, we shall publish the report of the committee entire; at present, we can only give the following summary view of the report, of which we avail ourselves from the Fayetteville Observer:

The facts established by the report, are: that Col. Pipkin's regiment of Tennessee militia were legally drafted into the service for six months; that before the expiration of three months, 200 of the non-commissioned officers and privates mutinied, robbed the camp, and deserted; that they were pursued and carried back; that the six ringleaders were selected, tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death, by their own officers; that the others, who were misled by those, were pardoned; and that Gen. Jackson, who though not present at the trial, commanded that division of the army, had no further agency in the matter than merely approving the sentence of the Court Martial. The extraordinary and alarming nature of the mutiny, and the presence of a large hostile force in the vicinity, imperiously required that the example should be made; and we think it not unreasonable to say, that had a similar mutiny occurred in the army of any other nation, under like circumstances, not six only, but more probably sixty of the guilty would have suffered.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

In addition to what we published on this subject last week, the Raleigh Register says: "Amongst the Preachers were many of superior talents. To particularize, would be invidious, for all men are not alike gifted with eloquence, though rich in grace and understanding. Many too, are young in the public performances of Religion; and it is in no wise derogatory to them, that they do not equal some, who have for years laboured in the vineyard."

The next Annual Conference will be held at Lynchburg, Virginia.

The actual increase of members of the Methodist Church, (no account being taken of deaths,) within the bounds of this Conference, during the past year, is ascertained to be 3,365 white persons, and 250 blacks.

It was our good fortune to be present at the close of the Conference, and to hear a most pathetic Address from Bishop Soule to his brethren in the Church, and we certainly never witnessed a more affecting or impressive scene. The Ministers were about to separate to their respective charges, many of them to unhealthy parts of the country, and they seemed impressed with the probability that they should never all again assemble together. Under such circumstances, whilst the Bishop exhorted them to renewed exertions for the advancement of the cause of God, and spoke in animating language of the reward which awaited their labors, it is not surprising that scarcely a dry eye was seen in the assembly.

The following are among the appointments made for the ensuing year:

NEUSE DISTRICT.

Moses Brock, Presiding Elder. Raleigh, George A. Baine. Newbern, Thomas Crowder. Raleigh Circuit, Jos. Goodman, Jesse Powers. Trent, David Roberts and John J. Head. Beaufort and Straits, James W. Bell. Black River, Curtis Hook and Joshua Joliff. Tar River, George W. Dye and S. Wellborn. Topsail Inlet, Thomas Barnard.

YADKIN DISTRICT.

Peter Doub, Presiding Elder. Yadkin, William Anderson. Iredell, Chas. P. Moorman and Thales McDonnell. Salisbury, Geo. Stevens, Wm. M. Schoolfield and Geo. Gregory. Franklin, Thos. R. Brame and Henry Speck. Guilford, William N. Abingdon. Bannister, Robert P. Bailey. Caswell, Benton Field and Abram Penn. Haw River, Henry Evans and Benj. King.

FAYETTEVILLE, MARCH 12.

The Right Reverend Dr. Ravenscroft, of this state, and the Right Reverend Bishop England of Charleston, arrived in town last week, and have severally preached to numerous and attentive audiences.

We understand that a Catholic congregation will be established in this place by the title of Saint Patrick's Church, and that a clergyman is expected in a short time to take the charge.

Internal Improvement.—The question of the power of Congress to appropriate money for Internal Improvements has been again elaborately discussed, and again decided in the affirmative, by a vote of nearly two to one. The discussion arose on the usual item in one of the Appropriation Bills, of \$30,000 for continuing the surveys of routes for Roads and Canals.

Manufactures in Virginia.—The Legislature of Virginia, at its last session, has incorporated five companies for manufacturing purposes, with an aggregate capital of 645,000 dollars. Four out of the five companies will prosecute the manufacture of cotton.

We learn with great pleasure, says the N. York Commercial, that Mrs. Clinton is gradually recovering from the severe shock occasioned by the death of the Governor, and converses with her friends with more composure.

Affairs of Turkey.... A letter received in New York from a gentleman of that city, dated Rome the 16th December, says "The Austrian Minister has this day communicated to the Papal Government the fact that the Porte has consented to the mediation of Austria."

The Hon. Richard Stockton, one of the most eminent lawyers of the State of New Jersey, a representative in Congress, and former Governor of that state, died at his residence in Princeton, a short time since, of apoplexy.

Major General.—A correspondent of the New-York Commercial Advertiser, who writes from Washington, says: "There exists a dispute between Generals Gaines and Scott as to their seniority, and of course, as to their right of succession to the rank of General-in-Chief. The dispute, as we have learned this day, is likely to be settled by the appointment of a third person to the situation. Gen. Wm. H. Harrison is the individual alluded to. It is said that the President will nominate him to the Senate for the office. The appointment, it is believed, will give general satisfaction. Gen. Harrison, at the time of his resignation, was senior to Gaines and Scott. He is a man of talents, education, high moral character, generous feelings, and military experience. No one is better qualified to fill the situation."

Capt. Henley.—Some time since, the legislature of Virginia voted a sword to Capt. Robert Henley, of the U. S. navy, for the gallantry displayed by him in the capture of the British fleet on Lake Champlain, during the last war; and on the day of the adjournment of the recent session of the legislature, (the 1st inst.) Gov. Giles presented the sword to Wm. O. Holt, speaker of the senate, as the friend and representative of Capt. Henley, in the absence of the latter, accompanied by a feeling and appropriate address, which was replied to by Mr. Holt, in behalf of Capt. Henley, in grateful and eloquent language.

Cotton Market.—The Egyptian crop is said to be 150,000 bales. The price for it is not yet fixed: so, that Mohammed Ali still preserves the monopoly. Pensacola, Feb. 15. 50,000 bales will this year be brought to the bay of Apalachicola from the great extent of country bordering on the Chatahochie, Flint and Apalachicola rivers.

At a late muster of the town company in Salem, Stokes county, a vote was taken on the Presidency; when it appeared that there were, For Jackson, 61 Adams, 10 Neutral, 13

At a muster at C. Robinson's, western part of Stokes county, 23d ult., Jackson received 73 Adams, 1

[A BOLD CHALLENGE.]

Mr. White: You will please insert the following in your paper, and oblige yours.

At a meeting of the Administration, corresponding committee for the county of Cabarrus, held at the court-house in Concord, on the 18th instant, it was

Resolved, that they believe the charges made against Mr. Adams, in the printed address of the 31st Jackson meeting held in Concord, on the 31st January, are unfounded; the authors of that address are therefore respectfully invited to attend at the court-house in Concord, on the last Saturday of May next, and support them by argument and proof; at which time and place, some of the friends of Mr. Adams will attend, and endeavor to disprove them.

By order of the committee. ALEX. H. MOREE, Secretary.

Concord, March, 1828.

An obituary notice, and two or three hyemal notices, came to hand too late for this paper; they shall go in our next.

From a correspondent of the New-York Enquirer

WASHINGTON, MARCH 7.

"The cackling hen" from Ohio, has again to-day met with the deserts due all deliberate interrupters and impeters of public business. In a sinister attempt to delay and disturb the proceedings on the bill for sundry improvements of a commercial as well as territorial character, the notorious John C. Wright was fairly coughed down, by both political friends and political foes. Nothing of a strict party feature was visible; but merely a spontaneous burst of honest indignation at county court management about to be introduced into the national legislature.

Minister to England.—If the constitution had not given to the Senate the power of approving or disapproving the nominations of the President, there would have been no difficulty between Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster as to which should receive the appointment of Minister to England. As it is, our relations with that country must suffer, and when the Senate adjourns Mr. Webster can go, and thus will the pledge to the federal party be redeemed.

A long Petition.—The Montreal Petition against the present Administration of the Province, has 78,000 signatures, and is supposed to measure 900 yards in length.

[So says Maj. Noah. But it so happens that Montreal contains a population of something less than 40,000 inhabitants, men, women, children, and half-breed Indians.]

Veris Crux.—Advices have been received by a mercantile house in Philadelphia from this place, under date of Feb. 17th. They mention that Arragon and St. Anna were both captured near the city without any of their followers, and had been sent for trial to the capital. The government party have again obtained a signal triumph, and all is consequently tranquil.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, March 13.—Cotton, 8 1/2; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 6 to 8; peach brandy, 40 to 45; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 4 to 4 25; whiskey, 25 to 30.

Charleston, March 15.—Upland cotton 8 1/2; 10 1/2; 26 to 32; bagging, 40 inch, 22 to 24; sugar, 8 to 9; molasses, 27 to 28 cents; bacon, 6 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; beewax, 22; coffee, 13 to 18; hyemal tea, 100 to 110; Jamaica Blue, 110 to 115; West India Indigo, 7 1/2 to 80. North Carolina bills, 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. discount. Georgia do. 1 to 1 1/2.

Camden, March 15.—Cotton, ordinary to middling, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; middling to fair, 9 1/2 to 10; good, 9 to 9 1/2; prime, 10 cents.

NEW YORK, MARCH 12.

Cotton.—The sales, from the 8th to the 11th inclusive, amount to upwards of 1100 bales—comprising about 700 Alabamas at 9 to 11 cts. a small proportion of prime at the latter price; 200 Uplands at 9 1/2 to 10 1/2, and 200 N. Orleans at 9 1/2 to 11 1/2 cents.

MARRIED.

In Lawrenceville, Montgomery county, on the 12th ultimo, Mr. John H. Healy, of Lexington, Davidson county, to Miss Elmira Harris, daughter of Mr. William Harris.

In Stokes county, on the 26th ult. by F. C. Mining, Esq. Mr. William Standerford to Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. James Williams, all of Stokes. Also, on the same day, by the Rev. C. F. Danke, Mr. Samuel Long, of Stokes, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George Fry, Esq. of Davidson.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, Mr. John D. Clancy to Miss Laura A. Lindsay, both of Greensborough, Guilford county.

DIED.

In Pittsborough, Chatham county, on the 4th instant, Winship Steadman, Esq. post master at that place, in the 61st year of his age.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 15th ult. Mrs. Harriet E. Dinkins, consort of Mr. Lewis Dinkins, in the 37th year of her age; leaving a disconsolate husband, three small children, and a large circle of friends and relations, to mourn their irreparable loss. Also, in the same county, on the 28th ult. Mrs. Lydia Wallace, about 76 years of age. Also, in the same county, on the 7th inst. Mr. James Capps. Also, in the town of Charlotte, on the 6th inst. Mr. Wm. H. Standley.

At her residence, at Ebenezer Academy, York district, S. C. on the Friday, the 28th of December, Mrs. JANE AGNEW HARRIS, consort of the Rev. Eleazar Harris. In her 18th year she sunk under the ravages of Pulmonary Consumption, and left a bereaved husband to mourn her untimely loss.

Of a pulmonary disease, at his residence in Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 21st Feb. the Hon. Alfred M. Harris, late one of the circuit judges of that state. He was a native of North-Carolina, but removed to Tennessee at an early period. He was eminent in his profession and of an unblemished private character.

Lately, in Person county, the Rev. William Brown, for a number of years a most respectable and pious minister of the Baptist denomination.

NEW GOODS.

The subscriber is just receiving from Charleston, a choice and general assortment of Seasonable Goods,

which he will sell at unusually low prices—such he believes, as will make it the interest of purchasers generally to call on him; he hopes, however, that the public will not take his word, but favor him so far as to call and examine the goods and prices, and form their opinions accordingly.

J. W. HAMILTON. Concord, March 14th, 1828. 369

WATCH MISSING!

WAS taken from the store of John Murphy, in Salisbury, a few days since, a double silver case English Watch, made by G. Walker, London, No. 1829. It may have been taken by some person, through mistake; but it is not impossible some slave took it by design; therefore, all watch-makers are requested to stop it, if it comes into their hands. A handsome reward will be given for its return to me in Salisbury. NATHANIEL SUTTON. March 21st, 1828. 1w

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, on Friday evening, the 14th inst. some where on the great road leading from Statesville to Concord by Shepherds' Cross Roads, between Hugh Jones and my plantation, a calf-skin Pocket Book, containing between one hundred and twenty and one hundred and thirty dollars in South Carolina money, in 5 and 2 dollar bills, except five one dollar bills, and one five dollar bill on the bank of Cape Fear, pronounced to be counterfeit. Also, one 40, two 25, and two 20 cent bills. About one thousand or twelve hundred dollars in judgments and executions. Also, notes on various persons, dates not recollectcd. Four or five hundred dollars of receipts for the payment of money to various persons, dates not recollectcd. Any person finding and delivering, or securing the same, so that I may get it, shall receive the above reward of twenty five dollars.

410 JAMES SLOAN. Iredell county, N. C. March 17th, 1828.

ESTATE OF HALEY DAVIS.

THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of Haley Davis, dec'd. late of Stokes county, N. C. desires all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. BODENHAMER, Adm'r. March 10th, 1828. 369

STORE HOUSE IN LEXINGTON.

THE subscriber's Brick Store House in Lexington, is for Rent. It is situated immediately on the north corner of the Public Square, and is one of the most eligible stands for a Store in the place. For terms, &c. apply to B. D. Rounsville, Esq. in Lexington, or to the subscriber in Salisbury. SAMUEL LEMLEY. Feb. 24, 1828.