

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Saturday, March 8.

The senate did not sit to-day. In the House of Representatives, the bill making appropriations for Internal Improvements was read a third time and passed—Ayes 123, Noes 67. An attempt was made to amend the title, by striking out "making appropriations for internal improvements," and inserting "to authorize the completion of certain surveys, and for other purposes;" but this motion failed. The house then spent some time in consideration of the bill for the relief of Richard W. Mead, and adjourned.

Sunday, March 9.

In the Senate, the Committee of Military Affairs made a report, concluding with a resolution, that it is inexpedient to abolish the office of Major General of the United States Army. A bill granting a donation of one township of land to the Pennsylvania Institution, for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and another to the North Carolina Institution, was passed to a third reading. Several hours were spent in the discussion of the claim of the State of South Carolina, for further remuneration for militia services rendered in the late war.

In the House of Representatives the resolution offered by Mr. Tallaferrero, on the subject of applicants under the Commission sitting in this city, to carry into effect the provisions of the Treaty of Ghent, a bill for extending the time for which the commission has been appointed having passed the Senate, was modified and agreed to, after a short discussion. The rest of the day was consumed in consideration of the Tariff bill; Mr. Wright of N. York spoke till the adjournment of the house, and Mr. Woodcock has the floor to-morrow.

Tuesday, March 11.

In the Senate, it was ordered, that for the remainder of the session, the hour of meeting shall be 11 o'clock, instead of 12. The consideration of the bill providing for certain surviving Officers of the Revolution was resumed, the motion to fill the blank with \$1,100,000, still pending. Messrs. Harrison and Robbins spoke in favor of the bill. The motion to fill the blank with \$1,100,000 was lost, only 12 voting for it. Mr. Hayne moved to fill the blank with \$800,000, and supported the motion at some length, but no question was taken on it.

In the House of Representatives, a quorum not appearing at 11 o'clock, a call of the House was ordered, and the call proceeded so far that the doors were closed, when the further proceedings were dispensed with, and the absent members were admitted. A resolution was afterwards offered by Mr. Everett, changing the hour of meeting from eleven o'clock until twelve, which was agreed to. The House then resumed, in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, the discussion of the Tariff, when Mr. Woodcock made some observations in opposition to the bill as reported. After he had concluded, the Committee rose.

Mr. Long, from the Committee on Military Pensions, made unfavorable reports on the cases of Joseph Durfee and Asa Gould; which were read and laid on the table.

Wednesday, March 12.

In the Senate, the bill for the purchase of a site, and the erection of barracks thereon, at New Orleans, was, after some discussion, ordered to a third reading. The bill providing for certain surviving Revolutionary Officers, was considered. After some discussion, the question on filling the blank with eight hundred thousand dollars was decided in the negative—ayes 16, noes 26. A motion for the indefinite postponement of the bill was negatived—ayes 23, noes 23. A motion to fill the blank with five hundred thousand dollars was also rejected—ayes 20, noes 25. The bill was then laid on the table.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Randolph introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the police established and enforced in the Counties of Washington and Alexandria, in regard to the slaves, and other negroes and mulattoes, and to report what measures, if any, are necessary to enforce discipline among them. He gave his reasons at some length, and the resolution was agreed to—ayes 125, noes 22. Mr. J. S. Barbour offered a resolution on the subject of dissolving the connection between the President and the disbursing officers, and said a few words in explanation. Mr. Storrs, rising in reply, was checked by the Speaker, the hour devoted to that kind of business having expired. The House then, in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, resumed the consideration of the Tariff Bill. Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, commenced some observations on the bill, but before he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Oakley, the Committee rose. The House then took up the joint resolution providing for the distribution of the books remaining in the library, which induced a sharp discussion, in which Mr. Randolph and Mr. Wright were the principal speakers. The discussion was finally cut short, by a successful motion of Mr. Sprague, to lay the resolution on the table.

In the Senate the bill for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Mississippi was considered, and ordered to a third reading. The bill for the erection of an arsenal at Pensacola was amended so as to make the location "on the waters of Mobile or Pensacola Bay," and ordered to a third reading. Some discussion took place on the bill "to authorize the lease of certain lead mines in the State of Missouri."

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered by Mr. J. S. Barbour, on the subject of dissolving the connection between the Executive and the disbursing officers, was laid on the table at his request, conveyed through Mr. McCoy, the mover himself being detained from the House by business. The resolution offered by Mr. Woods, calling on the President for information relative to the individual deposed by Col. McKenny during his mission to the Indians, was taken up, and, after some discussion, was laid on the table. The tariff bill was then taken up, and occupied the house till its adjournment. Messrs. Davis and Martindale delivered speeches, and Mr. Barnard obtained the floor for the next day.

Friday, March 14.

In the Senate, the Bill making appropriation for the Military service of the United States, in the year 1828, was passed. The Bill for the better organization of the Medical Staff of the Army was considered, and, after some discussion, was ordered to a third reading. The remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of private bills. The Senate adjourned over to Monday.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution offered on Thursday, by Mr. Wickliffe, calling for information on the subject of the expenditures in the examination of the Land Offices for 1825, 26 and 27, was modified on motion of Mr. Woods, by including the years 1823, 4, and further, on motion of Mr. Vinton, by embracing in the inquiry the benefits which have resulted from the examination, and in this form was agreed to. The rest of the day was spent in discussing the bill for the relief of Richard W. Meade, who suffered by the cruel exactions of the Spanish government, while he was in Spain.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

A respectable number of the Citizens of Montgomery County, friendly to the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson to the next Presidency, held a meeting in Lawrenceville on Wednesday evening of the Superior Court week, for the purpose of appointing Delegates for the county of Montgomery, to convene in Lexington in the county of Davidson, on Tuesday the 18th inst. for the purpose of nominating a suitable person to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, at the ensuing Presidential Election.

On motion, William Christain, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Whiston H. Chisholm and Farquhar Martin, Esq.'s. were appointed Secretaries; when the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Meeting recommend Gen. Andrew Jackson as the next President of the United States, and John C. Calhoun as Vice President.

Resolved, That a delegation of five persons, to wit, Farquhar Martin, Esq. Whiston H. Chisholm, Esq. Capt. Francis Locke, Col. John Dargan, and Lemuel Pemberton, Esq. be appointed Delegates for Montgomery County, to meet the Delegates from Rowan and Davidson, in Convention in Lexington, on Tuesday the 18th inst. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Elector of this District, on the Jackson Ticket.

Resolved, That the Delegates from this County be instructed to recommend John Giles, Esq. of Salisbury, as a suitable person for an Elector.

Resolved, That Abraham D. Cochran, Esq. Capt. Francis Locke, Howell H. wes, Esq. Henry Dellamothe, Esq. Col. David Kindall, Lemuel Pemberton, Esq. Col. John Dargan and John B. Martin, Esq. be appointed a Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence, to correspond with other Committees of Vigilance and Correspondence, friendly to the election of Gen. Jackson.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published in the North Carolina Journal and Western Christianian.

WILLIAM CHRISTIAN, Chair'n. WHITSON H. CHISHOLM, Sec'y. FARQUHAR MARTIN, Sec'y. Lawrenceville, March 5th, 1828.

Great excitement was produced in the City of Guatemala, on the 3d of January, in consequence of the murder of the British Consul, Mr. O'Reilly, the previous night by one of his servants, being tempted to commit the bloody deed by a large quantity of money which the consul had by him; the servant was apprehended, and most of the money recovered.

Not long since a box was received by the Legislature of Kentucky, which when opened was found to contain about one hundred and twenty Prayer Books! A broad hint.

Salisbury:

APRIL 1, 1828.

"Troublesome" shall be attended to in due time.

Haywood County.—A large and respectable meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson was held at Waynesville, Haywood county, on the 3d of Feb.; Maj. William Dever, in the chair; Felix Axley, Esq. secretary. Col. Robert Love was recommended as a candidate for Jackson Elector in that district, composed of the counties of Burke, Rutherford, Buncombe, and Haywood. It was recommended to the friends of Jackson to hold meetings in all the counties in the district. We will publish the proceedings entire in our next.

12th Electoral District.—A convention of delegates was to have assembled at Hertford, Perquimans county, on the 25th ult. for the purpose of nominating a Jackson and Calhoun Elector for that district.

A large and respectable meeting of Jackson Federalists took place in Boston, on the 6th ult. The grounds on which they oppose Mr. Adams, is, that he is an apostate, a trimmer, and corrupt politician: And among their reasons for supporting Gen. Jackson, are these: that he is an honest man, an illustrious patriot, a high-minded politician, and a firm and consistent democrat, who never sold a friend or bought an enemy.

A bad sign.—An Adams editor in the western country, advertises that he will, among other things, receive *amp* payment of subscriptions to his paper! Poor fellow—he's beginning in time to prepare for the catastrophe that awaits him, and all others who are engaged in the same *bad business!* About the beginning of December next, we may expect to see the wags parodying the old primer, something after this manner: "C\*\*\* sold 'th west' for paltry pelf, "Then snak'd away and hang'd himself."

What does this mean?—A Doctr. Whipple, an Adams man from New Hampshire, offered the following resolution in the House of Representatives, on the 18th ult.

Resolved, That the Committee on the contingent expenses of this House be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the appointment of a legal Reporter of the debates of this House. Whether such reporter ought or ought not to be appointed? And if yes, for what reason? And if nay, for what reason? Ought the public press to be trusted? And if not—why? Ought the press to be improved? and if so—why? To inquire and report whether it is the intention of this House, or any other branch of the Government, to propose or make a gag law? And if so—why? And what precaution ought to be taken in the event of such intention, to save the people from harm; and whether they are now in danger from the legal and constitutional operation of the laws of the land? And that said Committee have leave to report by bill, bills, or otherwise.

The house refused to consider this crazy jumble in the shape of an inquiry. During a debate in the house, a few weeks since, Mr. Smyth, of Virginia, after having been repeatedly interrupted by this Doctor Whipple, said, "the member must be drunk!" We should suppose him to have been either drunk or crazy, when he gravely offered the foregoing resolution, for the consideration of the Congress of the United States of America.

Scarcity of Money.—A great pressure from the scarcity of money, is at this time felt in all the northern cities. Immense sums of specie have been taken from Philadelphia, Boston and other places to New-York, and from thence shipped to England, to pay for the excessive importations which our merchants are continually making from that country, of broadcloths, and other English manufactures—the exchange on England being so high, that the merchants find it for their advantage to ship specie to pay for their goods, rather than remit bills of exchange. This state of things is ruinous to our country; the banks are driven to the necessity of curtailing their discounts, and forcing the collection of their debts; which is causing unexampled distress among the people. Fears are expressed, by the Philadelphia papers, that the crisis in the commercial embarrassments of the country, has not yet arrived. More than a million and a half of specie was shipped from New-York in one week, in four vessels bound for Liverpool; about \$600,000 of which is said to have been in half-dollars! There is about twelve millions of bank capital in Boston; and so great has been the drain of specie, that it has been ascertained there was not more than \$250,000 left, in the beginning of March.

"A Sign."—A venerable old gentleman, one of the fathers of the Revolution, within a dozen miles of Salisbury, who commenced taking our paper about two years since, and who was then a decided supporter of Mr. Adams for President, having more than once taken us to task, in his mild and paternal way, for being "too strenuous for the General"—has now become convinced that a change in the present Administration is demanded by the people—and that the best interests of the country would be subserved by the election of Andrew Jackson, whose elevation to the Presidency offers the only chance for a correction of the abuses that now exist at headquarters. The following is an extract of a letter we the other day received from this patriotic old gentleman:

"I am well pleased with the intelligence which your paper gives, that the people are likely to succeed in their choice of the man whom they delight to honor as President."

"Should war, the greatest master of all, "The only ungrateful prove!"

"Forbid it, fair gratitude's call— "Forbid it, devotion and love."

Gen. Richard B. Dudley has been nominated by a convention of delegates which met at Wilmington on the 10th ult. as a candidate for Jackson Elector in the 15th Electoral District.

Every one who has visited the House of Representatives of the U. S. during session, is aware that the members remain with their hats on, except when they rise to address the speaker. Mr. McDuffie, it seems, has made an attempt to do away with this unmanly custom. He offered a resolution, on the 18th ult. to alter the rules of the House, so as to require every member to remain uncovered during the session, while he is within the bar of the house. But the resolution was laid on the table, without ceremony.

Abominable!—The last Raleigh papers mention one of the most flagrant acts of daring brutality, which we ever recollect to have heard of being perpetrated by human beings calling themselves civilized. A young man died in that city on the 15th inst. from excessive intoxication; he was a swifger, said he was an Englishman by birth, named Davis, and asked aims to enable him to reach his friends at Charleston. After he had been buried about an hour, three persons were discovered working at the grave; a warrant was immediately issued by the Magistrate of the town—but one of the constables refusing to execute it, the principal actor in this nefarious transaction escaped before another officer could be found: the negro employed to dig out the grave, and a white person, who it is said was a mere spectator, were taken and bound over for trial. A Dentist appears to have been the principal in this sacrilegious violation of the grave: he had reached the corpse, and had inserted a chisel in the mouth, preparatory to taking out the Teeth, to grace the mouth of some living subject!

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

The following table will show the mode adopted by the several States in the choice of Presidential Electors, and the number of Electors each state is entitled to:

Table with 3 columns: States, How chosen, Votes. Lists states from Maine to Alabama with their respective electoral methods and vote counts.

The Season, &c.—Although it may be said there has been no winter this year, and that the spring opened in January, yet vegetation is not, in the main, much more forward than in ordinary seasons—owing, probably, in some degree, to the three or four nights of frost that visited us about the middle of last month. We have observed, however, that some of the garden vegetables present a growth unusual at this early stage of the season. Well grown Lettuce, it to be had pretty plentifully; and one family had spring lettuce fit for use at February court. More than a week since, the editor was presented with a plate of large and delicious Asparagus, from the garden of John Giles, Esq., one stalk of which was two inches in circumference. And we were last week shown, in the garden of Mr. W. H. Slaughter, a bed of well-grown thrify Peas, in full bloom, which must, if the present favorable weather continues, produce green peas fit for cooking by the 20th of April. The growing wheat looks remarkably luxuriant; and should it fortunately escape the ravages of the Fly and the Rust, great crops will be made. The Charleston Courier says ripe strawberries, as large as pigeon's eggs, were shown in that city on the 19th of March. And in an adjoining article, the Courier states that there was a fall of snow in that city on Sunday, the 16th March. It is certainly a rare novelty to gather ripe strawberries in a snow-storm! As we have before mentioned, there has been no snow in Salisbury, or the circumjacent country, during the past winter: it is, indeed, said that a few flakes fell the first of March; but it needed keen optics to satisfy any one of the fact.

Another Victim to..... WHISKEY!—We learn that a short time since, an inveterate old toper in Burke county, familiarly known as Old John Martin, having broken into his neighbor's still-house, drank of the (to him) delicious contents of a whiskey-barrel, till he was dead. On entering the still-house, the owner found the body of Old John lying near the whiskey-cask,—the spirit of life having forsaken (or rather been driven from) its "temple of clay, to make way for the MATERIAL SPIRIT!"

The request of "A subscriber from Cabarrus, and a friend to the Administration," shall be complied with in two or three weeks, for which period our columns will be occupied by documents and matters and things on our own side of the question, which ought to have been attended to before this, and would have been but for the large space we have for two or three weeks past devoted to our political opponents. We have no design of violating our original pledge, (which we have thus far faithfully adhered to) to publish such productions as may be requested by the supporters of Mr. Adams, of moderate language, and reasonable length; but really, we think our Adams friends in Cabarrus have taxed our liberality rather severely; yet we won't complain, if they will but give us time to bring up the publication of such matters as we are in arrears to our own party. We are willing to battle it after the manner of the generous-hearted Irishman—that is, when our antagonist is fairly "floored," we will let him get up, if he can; and then knock him down again, if we can. What we give in this week's paper, and shall in the next, must put the Adams people flat on their backs in relation to the story about the "Six Militia-Men;" and we have our doubts whether they will ever get fairly on their [political] legs again.

It is a sufficient notice of "Corrector," in the last Charlotte paper, who charges us with "a gross perversion of facts" in our remarks on the political meetings at Charlotte, to assure him that we have authority for what we stated, that will outweigh the petulant contradictions of a bery of such anonymous scribblers as himself.

OBITUARY COMMUNICATIONS.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE,

Near Franklin, in Haywood county, on Monday, the 18th of February last, Mrs. Caroline Hall, wife of Mr. John Hall, and daughter of George Swain, Esq. of Asheville, Buncombe county. Mrs. Hall, early in October last, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Swain, paid a visit to her father in Asheville, who was then and is now in ill health. In returning home she caught cold, which was followed by the consumption, and resulted in her death. She left an afflicted husband, and four children, whose only consolation is to be found in the remembrance of her many virtues, and the satisfactory evidence triumphantly manifested in the hour when "heart and flesh fall," that she was passing from a scene of sorrow and suffering to "that land where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest."

At the residence of her father, in Asheville, on Monday the 17th of March, Miss Mary Swain, alluded to in the foregoing notice, a victim to the same disease which robbed society and her family of her amiable sister. She had felt some symptoms of the consumption in August, during a visit to her friends in Georgia; but was not regarded as seriously indisposed, until late in October; it then became evident that she was passing slowly but certainly to the house appointed for all the living. Preparation for another and a happier state of being, was not deferred by her until affliction should force upon her reflections, at all times unwelcome to the giddy and the gay. In the morning of life, when the promise of earthly enjoyment are the most flattering, and the young heart most easily deceived, her thoughts were directed to subjects of higher importance, and more enduring pleasures; and in the hour and agony of death she was neither permitted to despair or doubt. She sustained herself in sickness with a cheerfulness, and passed through the final struggle with a degree of resignation and hope, which astonished those who witnessed it; and affords the most gratifying and lasting consolation to her friends.

COMMUNICATED.

Communicated.—Died, at his residence in Rowan county, on the 12th March, in the 68th year of his age, Mr. G. Michael Heilig, after a short illness. Mr. Heilig was a native of Pennsylvania, but for many years a respectable citizen of this state. He was a good neighbor, kind father and affectionate husband. In his youthful days he made a public profession of religion, and attached himself to the Lutheran church, in which he continued a faithful and pious member until his death. He served a number of years as Deacon, and afterwards as Elder, of Zion's (Organ) Church. He bore his sickness with much patience, having no desire to remain any longer in this troublesome world. His constant prayer was, that God would hasten the period when he might be absent from the body, and present with Jesus, in the mansions of his Father's house, where the weary are at rest and the wicked cease from troubling. When in the agonies of death, he was crying Hallelujah to God, in the highest strains, rejoicing that the hour of his departure had come: to him, to live was Christ, and to die was gain. He left a kind mother, six children, with a number of relatives and friends, to weep over his grave.

DIED,

At his residence in Duplin county, on the evening of the 29th ult. Major Daniel Gisson, in the 74th year of his age. Major Gisson had been an active and useful member of the Legislature for thirty six years, was a member of the last session, and for several years Chairman of the County Court. He had attended Court during the week, in perfect health, went home on Friday evening, supped, and enjoyed himself with great glee, as was his custom, with his family and some of his neighbors, went to bed, and before day was a corpse! Fayetteville Obs.

Congressional Sparring.—A correspondent of the New-York Enquirer, in writing from Washington, says, "Mr. Wright, of Ohio, is accustomed to introduce into debate that personality and invective which too often is practised by lawyers in their altercations before juries. This degenerates into a want of comity and courtesy, to which the southern gentlemen are not accustomed. In the course of a speech, he replied to some remarks that had previously fallen from Mr. Randolph and Mr. Floyd. You know the parliamentary phrase of addressing individuals. Mr. Wright alluded to the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia, by which he meant Mr. Floyd. Mr. Randolph, however, supposed he was meant, and rose to enquire, "Does the gentleman from Ohio," said he, "shake his finger at me?" "No," said Mr. Wright, "I am now shaking my finger at the gentleman clear over the way," meaning Mr. Floyd, who sits on the entrance circle to the right of the Speaker. The oddity of the enquiry made by Mr. R., and the retort made by Mr. W., produced a laugh. Nothing, however, extremely warm took place on Friday; but on Saturday the lightning fell, and the thunder rolled. Mr. Carson made a speech in the morning, in which he severely censured some measures of the administration.

Mr. Wright made a reply on the same day, and retorted about the billiard table and the East room. Mr. Carson read from the public documents proof of what he had heretofore said relative to the billiard table, and seized the opportunity to deny that he had ever written a letter to the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, containing an account of the East room, which Mr. W. had insinuated in the course of his remarks. There is one thing which I must not forget, and that is the dignified and magnanimous conduct of Speaker Stevenson. It was entitled to the highest admiration. He has now one of the most difficult tasks a man can have.

New-York Enquirer.

The first number of a French newspaper, published in New-York, has just been issued, called the Courrier des Etats Unis.