

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of the last days of the Session are almost as uninteresting as the whole session has been.

On the 3d, a message was received from the President, covering a copy of the Instructions given to the Ministers to the Panama Congress.

After considerable business, Mr. Smith of Maryland, from the Joint Committee to wait on the President, and inform him that the two Houses, having completed their business, were ready to close the session by an adjournment.

Sixty seven laws were passed during the session.

There was a very stormy evening session in the House of Representatives on the 27th ult. it being the last day on which bills which had passed one House, could be sent to the other.

Mr. Bates, of Missouri, rose to speak amidst loud clamor, and said that he was the more determined to deliver his sentiments, in consequence of an evident determination to thrust this question through the House.

Mr. M'Duffie here rose, and avowed himself one of those who thought the House ought to have the power to put down any member who was determined to speak in opposition to the expressed sense of the House.

Mr. Bates expressed his regret that the gentleman from South Carolina should have taken this course, and made some remarks on the bill.

There was great confusion here, and Mr. Haynes moved that the Committee rise; but, on understanding that the bill was not gone through, withdrew his motion.

Mr. Woods moved to strike out from the bill lines 55 to 81. He made some observations, but there was great noise and clamor in the House.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, spoke to order. He wished, if the gentleman from Ohio was determined to speak out the session, that he would confine himself to the subject.

The Speaker decided the gentleman from Ohio to be in order.

The noise increasing, when Mr. Woods again commenced.

Mr. Barringer hoped that the individual making the noise would be addressed by name.

The Speaker expressed himself unable to check symptoms of displeasure when the House chose to exhibit them. The most prudent course was for the member to yield to them.

The bill was finally read a third time and passed.

Mail Routes.—The following reply to a late application to the Postmaster General, from the citizens of Hanover, in Pennsylvania, to have a Mail carried in that direction more frequently than weekly, shews that there is a point which cannot be passed in this Department, in the way of public accommodation.

Post Office Department Feb. 14, 1829. Sir, I am instructed to say, in reply to your letter of the 10th instant, that the Postmaster General is truly solicitous to extend the advantages of Mail carriage to every section of the Union—but he is restrained at present from doing so, by the embarrassed state of the funds of the Department, produced by the great number of routes established at the last session of Congress, and the improvements made upon old ones—Economy, always a virtue in public disbursements, has now become a duty; at a more propitious moment your fellow citizens may be gratified in their wishes.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, P. BRADLEY.

Doings in Canada.—A late Montreal Gazette states, the House of Assembly of Lower Canada has expelled Robert Christie, one of its members, on a charge of having influenced the late Governor Dalhousie in his arbitrary discharge of several magistrates from office, and for other high crimes and misdemeanors. Real Reg.

The Inauguration.—The inauguration of Gen. Jackson, as President of the United States, was one of the most interesting ceremonies we ever witnessed, and was conducted in a manner, which reflects infinite credit, not only upon the immediate actors in the scene, but on the immense concourse of citizens which attended the seat of government on this solemn occasion. We would wish to speak within bounds, when we say, that there could not be less than from 20 to 30 thousand persons in Washington on the 3d March, exclusive of the citizens of the district. Notwithstanding such a crowd, no disorder, no ferment, occurred, to mar the general satisfaction. Old Dominion.

The several Heads of Departments, Mr. Clay, Mr. Rush, Mr. Porter, and Mr. Southard, and also the Attorney General of the United States, resigned their commissions on the 3d day of this month, (March) to the then President of the United States. Nat. Intelligencer.

Gen. Jackson has justly been said to be one of the politest men of the country. His has that natural good breeding, that quick perception and delicate regard to the feelings of others, which is so much superior to the politeness of forms. The Baltimore American mentions that when he was apprised of the arrangements making by the family of Mr. Adams to leave the President's house in time to have it prepared for his reception on the 4th of March, he sent a polite message to Mrs. Adams, expressive of his regret at the information, and assuring her that he would be highly gratified if the family would continue to occupy it as long as it suited their convenience. N. Y. Eve Post.

Mr. Clay.—It appears to be reduced to a certainty that Mr. Clarke of Kentucky, will not be a candidate at the next congressional election, but that he intends to decline, to make room for Mr. Clay, who will probably, if elected, head the opposition in the House of Representatives to the measures of the new administration. He will have an uphill business of it, and will perhaps be as successful as when he indirectly opposed Mr. Monroe's administration. Old Dominion.

Mr. Adams.—We understood in Washington, from a source of the first respectability, that Mr. Adams intends taking up his permanent residence in that city, where he has considerable property. He will occasionally visit Quincy, during the summer months, either for health, or to attend to his private affairs in Massachusetts. id.

The Allegheny Democrat says—"An incident, worth recording, occurred in the city of Pittsburgh, when General Jackson was receiving visitors. A young man was introduced, who had been deprived of his arms by the bursting of a cannon at New Orleans, on the 8th of January, 1828. The General presented him with a bank note folded up, which, afterwards, on the young man's examination, proved to be a One Hundred Dollar Bill."

Gen. Jackson.—A correspondent of the Baltimore American, in writing from Washington, speaks thus of the new President: "I saw General Jackson yesterday on the Avenue, returning from Church. He was supported on the left by some friend, and followed by two others. He walked with a cane in his right hand, and wore a pair of plain spectacles. Habited in black, with a grave and collected countenance, graceful and dignified step, he makes a very deep and favorable impression on a spectator. He was out of his quarters before breakfast on Friday morning, on a visit to one of the Representatives of Tennessee, confined to his room by sickness."

It is said General Jackson on his arrival at Washington, found letters in the Post Office, directed to him, the postage on which amounted to nearly \$700. If the statement be correct, the number must have amounted to 2,800, allowing them all to have been charged at the highest rate of postage; but as it is not unreasonable to estimate the average at half that rate, it was 5,600—no very small task this, to read five thousand six hundred letters, to say nothing about answering them. If these letters were all applications for appointments to office, we are in some hopes the General will make out of the number 5,830 disappointments. We like to see these fellows disappointed, who forget to pay the postage. We have several on our list of correspondents, who will find themselves in the same predicament if we mistake not. Camden Journal.

A late paper says, "the most wholesome method of chastising a wife is by kissing." This surpasses our intelligence. If a kiss be punishment, what is the reward to consist in? But we are bachelors, and cannot be expected to understand these things. What an exquisitely delicate precept is that of the Hindoo law, which says, "Strike not even with a blossom, a wife, though she be guilty of a hundred faults."—Anti. Post. Gaz.

The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser states that the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana is composed of, 26 Creoles; 2 natives of Mississippi; 2 do Georgia; 4 do S. Carolina; 4 do Kentucky; 2 do New-York; 4 do Virginia; 4 do France; 1 do Maryland; 1 do Bahama Islands....30.

In the local pursuits of the State, they are divided in the following manner: 32 Planters; 12 Lawyers; 3 Merchants; 1 Gentleman; 1 Reg. of Mortgages; 1 Doctor of Physick—50.

New Legal Work.—The first volume of a new work, entitled "Legal Outlines," intended more particularly for the use of students, and being the substance of the course of lectures now delivering in the University of Maryland by David Hoffman, Esq. the Professor of Law, has been published at Baltimore by Mr. Edward J. Coals. It appears by the advertisement, that the work embraces various topics of Natural, Political and Feudal Law, and will form as it is intended to do, a kind of introduction to Blackstone's Commentaries. Geo. Geor.

Cotton Cordage.—It is an old and a true saying, that Necessity is the Mother of invention. The Southern growers, in order to profit every way, by the use of their own products, have begun to use Cotton for bale ropes, leading lines, trawls, &c. and several rope makers are now employed in making cordage of the different sizes for the Southern planters. It is said that during the ensuing year, at least 400 tons of rope will be required, and ultimately the use of hemp for the Southern States will be entirely unknown. This, it will be readily imagined, has grown out of the late tariff. Whether good or evil, will result from this and other changes in our commercial operations, can be determined by those who are conversant with the subject. N. Y. Gaz.

The Augean Stable.—A correspondent has suggested, that as some of the readers of the U S Telegraph may never have paid much attention to the accounts of the exploits of Hercules, it would not be mal-apropos just now to notice his feat of the Augean Stable, and the achievement of cleansing it, by which its metaphorical application may be fully understood. The story in few words is this: Augeas, a King of Elis, a country in Peloponnesus, had a stable which would hold 3,000 oxen, and which, during thirty years had not been once cleansed. Its state at the close of that period may be imagined. Hercules cleansed it in one day. We are not told what became of the Oxen, when they were driven forth by the monarch. It is supposed he spoke to them somewhat after the fashion of the honest West country farmer, who, during a severe winter, emphatically addressed a porter on his establishment, as he drove him to the woods, with—"Root, Hog, or Die."

From the Cherokee Phoenix. We understand upon good authority that our frontier neighbors in Georgia are moving in fast and settling on the lands belonging to the Cherokees. Right or wrong they are determined to take the country. Attempts of this kind have been made heretofore, but without any success, for the intercourse law of the United States has been invariably executed. Whether the President will again use the military force to oust these intruders as the law provides, we are not able to say. The law is explicit, and we hope, for the honor of the General Government, it will be faithfully executed.

Indian Murder.—The Arkansas Gazette reports the death of four men who were massacred by the Indians in January last, in the Cavanaugh country, Arkansas Territory.

French Dancing.—The receipts at the Tremont Theatre, Boston, during the engagement of Mad'le Celeste last season, were seven thousand three hundred dollars, for seven successive nights. Mad'le Celeste's engagement (just closed at) the same establishment, was also very profitable. Her salary was twelve hundred dollars, for which she danced and performed fourteen nights. Her benefits were also crammed to overflowing with the beauty and fashion of the city. Now this is what we should call dancing to some purpose. Noah.

Mr. Adams, in his late correspondence, uses the phrase—"receptacle of things lost upon earth." It is thought the retiring president is becoming poetical, as the expression used above is evidently borrowed, in part, from Pope's "Rape of the Lock."

Some thought, it mounted to the lunar sphere. Since all things lost on earth are treasured there." The lunar sphere is undoubtedly higher up than the light houses of the sky. Post. Pall.

A bee was lately found in middle of a block of granite. The editors of the New York Morning Courier—there are three of them—say that he must have been here long. If these wits were Londoners, Sir William Curtis would assuredly propose that they should be knighted for this. It is probably only a humbug at last. The Baltimore Herald enumerates 19 factories destroyed or injured by fire within a few months;—estimates the loss at \$311,000; and the insurance at 138,000.

We have received from Mr. John Long, Jr. recently the representative in Congress from this district, a circular addressed to his late constituents; from which we make the following extract:

Fellow-citizens, the term for which I have been elected is drawing to a close; I have only to regret the limitation of my means withhold from gratification of making you more ample compensation by a more beneficial discharge of my duty, for your continued confidence from time to time. But can assure you, during the time of my service in this honorable station, in which you were pleased to place me, it has been my constant care to prove to you by my conduct, that your confidence was not misplaced. Previous to, and frequently since my last election, I expressed in the presence of many of my constituents, my decided opinion that I should not be a candidate at the next election. I arrived at that conclusion from various considerations. Believing that justice to myself and family, required a greater share of my attention to my domestic concerns, than under existing circumstances, there was perhaps, some other gentleman in the district, that a majority of my constituents would more harmoniously unite on; and as I had served a reasonable time, I did not suppose, by declining a re-election, I could be chargeable by even my most anxious friends of a premature desertion of my duty. But when at the different courts, within our district, a short time previous to my departure from home for this place, I was strenuously solicited by many of the respectable citizens of the different counties, to change my determination, to which I did not entirely consent, but promised to withhold all further declarations on the subject until I saw them again, whether I shall be a candidate, remains yet to be decided, by as far as practicable in the course of the spring, knowing the will of my constituents, should it appear apparent they desire a continuation of my services, I shall certainly feel a strong disposition to conform to their wishes. If, on examination of my domestic relations on my return home, I find it will not be attended with too great a sacrifice of both interest and convenience.

You will please, gentlemen, accept my sincere thanks for your kind indulgences and generous support on various occasions, and acknowledge me, Your fellow citizen, JOHN LONG Junr.

North Carolina Banks.—North Carolina is in a dreadful predicament with her banking institutions. The banks are calling in their debts, and the people are crying out, "we're ruined." Some say that sending on a lot of good New-York paper to North Carolina, would pay a handsome profit by way of exchange. If any of our brokers or our banks have a spare million or two, there is now a fine chance to put the screws on the whole state of North Carolina. It might ruin, perhaps, the planters and farmers of that state, but we wealthy nabobs don't care for that if we can fill our own pockets. On the whole; it is thought that a company, with two millions in their hands, going into North Carolina, would make a good speculation, probably ten or fifteen per cent. besides helping the poor people of that state out of their present difficulties. It is rumored by some, that the United States' Bank would gladly relieve them for 12-12 per cent, if they were not fearful that something bad would grow out of it. Why don't they try it? Two or three millions are nothing to them. They can collect more from bonds in this city in six weeks or so. [Maj. Noah, of the New-York Enquirer, from whose paper the above is taken, seems to have some crude notions about our North Carolina Banks.]

Exchange of Territory.—There is a suggestion thrown out by one of the Western papers, that we like very much; and which is no less than a proposition to exchange with the Mexican Government, all our territory from the top of the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, for that delightful region of country lying between our Southwest boundary and the Rio del Norte. This arrangement, whilst it would furnish acre for acre of land, a coast on the Gulf of Mexico indented with many bays and watered by numerous rivers, a soil inexhaustible as fertile, and a healthful climate, would also make our Federal Union more compact in point of form and more desirable in point of convenience to the several members of it. From its remote situation, it is almost impossible, that the Oregon ever could be represented in the Congress either as a State or Territory, would be deprived of that frequent intercourse so necessary to a good understanding between members of the same confederacy; and in case of invasion, would be much too distant to receive any effectual aid from the General Government. It lies completely insulated, having the Rocky Mountains on the East, the British possessions on the North, and those of the Mexican Republic on the South side of it. Savannah Georgian.

A new sect has sprung up, says a Scotch paper, the professors of which style themselves Nazarine Cariates. The chief tenet of this sect, founded by a Mr. Gains, is, that all religious assemblies are unlawful except they be held in barns, alleging our Lord to have been born in one.

The Paragon of Jokes.—"Pray," said Lutterell to Sam Rogers the other day, "what is the best joke you ever saw in print?" "Why," said the English Norbury, "it was an advertisement in the Herald from the commissioners of the sinking fund, returning thanks for a donation of six pounds towards paying off the national debt."

Composition Cake.—One pound of flour, one of sugar, half a pound of butter, seven eggs, half a pint of cream and a gill of brandy.

Tea Cake.—Three cups of sugar, three eggs, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, two cups of flour, a small lump of pearl ash, and grate it not quite as stiff as pound cake.

Clove Cake.—Three pounds of flour, one of butter, one of sugar, three eggs, two spoonfuls of cloves—mix it with molasses.

A poem called "the Fancy Balls, of the Belles of Broadway," is said to be the press at New York.

Coincidence.—Mr. Tazewell, the Senator from Virginia, who was recently elected one of the Committee on the part of the U. States' Senate to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and V. President of the United States, and to notify the persons elected of their election, was one of the Committee of three appointed by the House of Representatives on the 4th of March, 1800, to announce to John Adams, the elder, the election of Mr. Jefferson.

The family of President Adams have removed from the President's house to Meridian Hill, where they will reside after the third of March, until Mr. Adams shall have time to adjust his private business in the District.

It is calculated that the annual consumption of each individual in the United States is equal to \$100. Our whole annual consumption would then be twelve hundred millions.

The State Convention of Virginia will consist of 96 members; 60 east of the Blue Ridge, and 36 west. This inequality has given some offense to western Virginia. The excitement on the amendment of the state Constitutions wallows up every thing else, even the tariff.

Stephen Gerard, Esq. of Philadelphia, gave on Tuesday last, from 80 to 100 cords of old building timber for fuel, for the use of the poor of that city. Noah.

Heroic Perseverance.—It is stated in a Baltimore paper, that one of the Mail Stage drivers persisted in pushing on through the snow storm, between Baltimore and Philadelphia, on Friday last, until he froze and died upon the box.

A correspondent of the Charleston Patriot, writes the Editor, from Washington, that Don Miguel has sent a minister to our government, that he has been some time in the country, but had not been recognised by the President. We hope he may be not, for some time to come. Camden Journal.

(From English papers.) The price of a good mule in Spain is 10 to 15 oz. of gold, 30 to 45 guineas, and an ass, of the large breed, is worth from 7 to 12 oz. A fine Andalusian charger may, however, be purchased for 8 oz., or 25l.

Twenty-four pairs of hard polished scissors weighing altogether only one grain, have just been manufactured by Mr. Robert Jackson, of Spring-street, Sheffield. Who would believe, unless they saw them, that eleven thousand six hundred and twenty pairs of hard polished scissors could be manufactured completely perfect, the weight of which would only be one ounce!

It is said by the weather philosophers that a winter in which much snow falls and great cold prevails, is generally the precursor of a fine fruitful and abundant season. If so, then next summer will be a charming time. Noah.

An apothecary, in Southwark, Philadelphia, recently sent a phial of aqua fortis instead of eye water, to a lady, who luckily discovered the mistake before bathing her eyes with it.

Joseph Leonard Smith, of Frederick county, Maryland, has liberated twelve slaves, and paid their passage to Hayti, as colonists, providing them with the necessary articles of husbandry to be used on their arrival.

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