

WASHINGTON CITY.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1861.

The President of the United States has summoned the Senate to meet on Wednesday the 4th of March next.

A Vermont Paper says it is officially announced, that Lewis R. Morris is expected to represent the eastern district of that State in Congress by a majority of 211 votes.

Mr. PIERPONT BACON, who lately died at Colchester, has left the whole of his property amounting to 20,000 dollars, to the first society of that town, for the support of a School. By the terms of the will no part of this fund can be appropriated to the erecting or repairing of any building.

A memorial, signed by 80 persons, land-holders in the counties of Wayne, Northampton, Lancaster, and Lycoming, was presented on the 24th inst. to the assembly of Pennsylvania complaining of the laws relating to certain persons from Connecticut, and soliciting the assembly to take effective measures to protect the property of the petitioners.

Station dwelling houses Ten Dollars, or Eleven out of hundred Ten Dollars, in late fire in Providence—beside an immense quantity of goods. The whole loss is estimated at Three hundred thousand dollars!

A third order has been issued throughout the slave dominions prohibiting, under the severest penalties, the use of different credits had been served for, but for a period of four months, the intended purchaser never made his appearance, and the whole of the dealers had absconded both at Orono and Mexico. (Culcutta Telegraph)

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 4th, 1861.

The petition of John Hall, Marshall for Pennsylvania was read and referred to the Committee of Claims.

A petition of sundry fire-brokers and inhabitants of the city of Washington, praying that Congress may affirm the jurisdiction of Columbia, and frame a code of laws therefor, was read and referred to the committee of the whole, to whom has been referred a bill on said subject.

Mr. R. Brown reported a bill to discharge Lawrence Erb from confinement. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole to report.

Mr. S. Smith reported a bill to add to the district of Maine on the Ohio, and to discontinue the districts of Louisville, Ky. and Palmyra, Tenn.

Read twice and referred to the engraving committee.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill for the Government of the District of Columbia.

A Motion was made by Mr. Gallatin to amend the first Section of the Bill, so as to extend the Privilege of voting for Representatives, to persons, other than Freeholders, who are possessed of Property in the District, to the Value of 40 Dollars.

Mr. Harpord moved an Amendment to the foregoing Amendment, that a Citizen, not being a Freeholder, in order to qualify him as an Elector, must be a Housekeeper, and possessed of Property of the Value of 100 Dollars, to be ascertained by the record of the last assessment.

preceding the period offering his vote.

Mr. Gallatin's Amendment was withdrawn, and Mr. Harpord's, which though offered as an Amendment to it was a complete substitute for it, was adopted.

Mr. Claiborne proposed an Amendment to this same clause, to extend the Term of a Senator continuing in Office from Six, to three years.

This motion was negatived.

Mr. Tazewell moved to strike out the Senate altogether on the Ground, that

Congress having the revision of all laws which may be passed by the Territory, and the power of rejecting, such as they did not approve, would be a sufficient check on the Representatives, without a Senate.

The Motion was negatived.

Mr. Mason moved an Amendment, that the Senators should be elected immediately by the People and not by Electors as proposed by the Bill. This Motion was also laid on the table.

A Motion was made by Mr. Nicholson that the Electors should not be permitted to choose themselves as Senators. This Motion was adopted.

The Committee on the Territories, and Mr. Meigs moved an Amendment, and asked leave to sit again.

A Message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had passed the Bill for erecting a Mail-route for Georgia, Wisconsin, and Arkansas.

THURSDAY, February 5, 1861.

Two engrossed bills were read and passed, one of them entitled "An act giving a right of pre-emption, to certain persons to have contracted with John Cleves Sumner, or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami river, in the territory of the U. States north-west of the Ohio."

And the other entitled "An act to add to the district of Maine on the Ohio, and to discontinue the district of Louisville in Kentucky, and Palmyra in Tennessee, and therein to amend the act entitled 'An Act to regulate the collection of duties on goods and merchandise imported into the United States.'"

Several petitions were read and referred. The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the government of the district of Columbia, in which several amendments were made, which the committee reported to the House.

A Resolution which had been submitted for the consideration of the House five days before, for continuing in force the laws now in operation in certain cities, therein mentioned was adopted by the House, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill for that purpose.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House, that the Senate had passed a bill for the government of the Territory of Columbia. This bill was read, and referred to a committee of the whole, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

ALEXANDRIA, January 31.

TOWN MEETING.

An adjourned meeting was held last evening at the Court-House in this town for the purpose of electing a committee to examine the expediency of the exclusive jurisdiction of the District of Columbia being assumed by Congress. We have not been favored by an official copy of the resolutions adopted, and we are therefore unable to convey to you their substance or their reasons, at far as we could collect and our memory retain.

Resolved: That it is unjust and inexpedient, for Congress to assume an exclusive jurisdiction over the District, until the people are assured of a Representative in that body.

Resolved: That the bill lately reported to Congress, for the Government of the District of Columbia, is not calculated to produce any good effect to the people of the said district, and in an express contradiction to some of their most important rights.

Francis Prentiss, Abraham Fav, Archibald McClean, John Love and Walter Jones, junr, were appointed a committee to draw up a Memorial, stating the opinion of the people within the District, West of the Potomac, on the expediency of the assumption of jurisdiction, to the bill lately transmitted to Congress.

Resolved: That among other objections to the said bill, the committee be instructed to urge the extension of the right of pre-emption to the lands in the said district.

The meeting was adjourned to until Monday evening next, at six o'clock when the committee are to report their Memorial for consideration and adoption.

ST. DOMINGO.

The first hurry and confusion occasioned by the first receipt of the late proclamation of Toussaint, laying an additional duty on the different ports of St. Domingo, was incredible; every one shipping all the

coffee they could procure with all possible dispatch, before the first edict might be enforced. It seems the General in Chief had at first determined to lay the additional duty on all imports, as well as exports, but after several conferences with the American Consul, Mr. Stevens on this subject, and some spirited remonstrances on the part of the Consul, who declared he would immediately transmit recommendations to all the ports of America, to fend no more vessels to that colony, as it was impossible for the merchants to support such imposts, the general in chief thought proper to withdraw the duty on exports, and to limit the duty on imports.

Flour rose immediately from twelve to eighteen dollars, and tobacco thirty per cent. The sale for day goods is very dull.—Inflations have lately sensibly felt in the neighbourhood of Jeremie, and nothing but the most severe measures of government will keep things in any order. That coffee plantations are in a ruinous state; those of sugar near Port Royal, are in a better train of cultivation.

EAST INDIA NEWS, JUNE 7, 1860.

JEYPORE.

We flated three weeks ago some particulars relative to the action which took place between the Rajah and the Marhattas, but the following is a more circumstantial account of that event.

The Rajah commanded his army in person, consisting of 18 battalions, 1000 Rohillas, 2000 Sepoys, and 1500 cavalry and 86 guns, and when drawn up in order of battle extended upwards of a mile, outflanking the Marhatta army, commanded by Luckwadda, which consisted of the 9th brigade commanded by Major Polhem, the brigade of the Chikwadda, two battalions of Luckwadda, and one battalion of the Corah Rajah.

These corps are reported not to have exceeded the enemy's number which is said to have amounted to 85000 men.—Luckwadda advanced towards the enemy on the 15th, but might come on, he waited till the return of the morning. Early on the morning of the 16th the enemy's army, led on by Luckwadda in motion commenced a heavy cannonade. Major Polhem in this order the 2d brigade to advance with great guns, but to reserve the fire till they were close up to the 1st. The 1st order being punctually obeyed, the artillery did great execution. This brigade however, it seems, was in great danger, being ill supported, and being by eight times their numbers. A judicious movement of Major Polhem by forming into a square his six battalions of which the brigade consisted, prevented the enemy's cavalry from carrying them off, which was accomplished without success, and the brigade of artillery, finally succeeded in coming to close action with the enemy, of whom great numbers were slain.

The British however kept their ground for an hour and half longer, during which the action is said to have been very severe on both sides. The enemy at last fled in all directions leaving their camp, landings, and all their guns and baggage as a reward for the bravery and constancy of Major Polhem's brigade to whom chiefly the glory of the day appears to be due. The guns taken included 12 24 pounders. The enemy had taken two guns from the brigade of Luckwadda, which Major Polhem afterwards recovered and restored to the Cavalier. The Rajah fled in the greatest confusion and did not stop till he reached Jeypore.

It is reported that the Rajah has a life of 70 killed and 250 wounded.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31.

Letters received in town this day from Philadelphia, dated yesterday, announce that intelligence is received there by ship Elysee, in 94 days from Calcutta, that the English, with 5 1/2 regts and 12th regiment, have taken the Dutch Settlement of BATAVIA.

Captain Cook of the ship Diana, arrived here yesterday, in 24 days from Jeremie, informs us, that Toussaint was on the eve of a war with the Spaniards at St. Domingo. He had put under requisition 33 vessels, amongst which were a number of Americans for the embarkation of troops.

The duty of 20 per cent. (which was

mentioned in a former paper) was in operation when the Diana sailed.

Capt. Everett of the ship Warren, arrived here yesterday from Amsterdam, touched at Orfordford, at the month of the Hudson, on the 11th ult. but could not see papers, nor did he hear any news. It was the opinion at Amsterdam, that there would be a general peace in the spring. This was the opinion of several commanders of English ships, whom capt. E. spoke in the channel.

NEW-YORK, February 2, 1861.

A French gentleman of this city, has favoured the Editors of this Gazette with an extract of a letter from Mr. Lalafaire, a gentleman of the highest respectability at St. Thomas, which mentions, that a Packet from Rochefort in a days, had arrived at Guadaloupe, with the official Convention between America and France, which was proclaimed at Balfastore on the day of its arrival. All the planters and inhabitants of Guadaloupe are called on to sign property. Mr. L'Escahier, known in all the Windward Islands as a man of the strictest probity, is appointed Prefect at Guadaloupe.—He was formerly employed by the British in Canada, as Intendant during the late war.

The same letter mentions the arrival of another Packet at Balfastore, on the 23d of December, after a passage of 24 days from Brest, which is called on to sign property—all planters of Guadaloupe. The highest probability, says the letter, of a general peace in Europe, was entertained.

2 Dollars Reward.

REWARD! A boy named JAMES H. BROWN, aged 10, had when he went away gray flannel jacket and trousers, plain coat handkerchief, round hat, &c. has a red mark on his right cheek and over his left eye, is supposed to be looking about the City. Whoever brings him to the Sub-Station will be rewarded \$2.00.

GEO. ANDREWS, Washington, February 1, 1861 31

The Subscribers have 30 Barrels of excellent No 10 for Sale at the low price of 6 Dollars per Barrel. They have also 125 thousand matchable sticks which will sell low for cash.

MORRICK & CO. RAN, Washington February 1, 1861. 31

A CURIOSITY.

In which the Public will not be disappointed.

The learned PIG.

To be seen at Messrs. Conrad and Munn's Tavern, on the 21st inst. at the stated hours of 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning, and 5, 5, and 8 in the evening.

Washington, February 5, 1861

THE Faculty of this PIG, is equal, if not superior to the 3000 or 4000 exhibited in this city. The Professor will therefore avoid a puffing advertisement, and only say what the PIG actually performs, as follows:— 1. In his printing or writing, spells, tells the time of the day, both the hours and minutes, by any person's watch in the company, the date of the year, the day of the month, distinguishes colours, how many persons there are present, ladies or gentlemen, and, to the astonishment of every spectator, will add, faithfully, multiply and divide. To conclude, any person may draw a card from a pack, and keep it concealed, and the PIG, without hesitation, will discover it. Price of admittance, 50 cents, children 25 half price.

NAILS.

ALL Kinds of Hammered and Cut Nails, and Brass, Sold at my fire in this place, between the President's house and the old building, at the following prices for Cash only.

Table with 4 columns: Nail size, Price per 100 lbs, Price per 100 lbs, Price per 100 lbs. Includes items like 100 lb per 100 lbs, 100 lb per 100 lbs, 100 lb per 100 lbs, 100 lb per 100 lbs.

LOTS FOR SALE.

In the City of WASHINGTON. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a number of valuable Lots beautifully situated between the Capitol and the Eastern Branch, also a few Lots to be let on lease for ninety years in the vicinity of the Navy Yard.

Wm. M. PROUTY, Notary at Washington December 13, 1860 at N. B. A. Em. Tan of good Meadow Hill, sup Niles of Hilly, and Em. Cor. W. R.