MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1861.

An Open Letter to James Buchanan. ed them in the second. The disruption of Four years ago this day you entered the the Democratic party at Charleston and Balti-Presidential chair, the Chief Magistrate of the more was plotted in the White House; and happiest and freest people on the earth. The when it was accomplished, although admocontest from which you emerged a conqueror, nished that it must lead to the dislocation although distinguished by unexampled anima- the Union itself, you refused to throw yourtion and acrimony, was followed by expresself into the breach, and to accept the regular sions, on the part of friend and foe, of com- nomination of the party. Once more you plete confidence in your personal integrity. employed the patrenage of your Administra-Those who had opposed your election were tion in order to gratify your worst passions. profuse in announcing their disposition to give You never forgave STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS beyour Administration the fairest trial. The cause he indignantly refused to endorse your principles which prevailed in your triumph defection in 1857; and when you contrasted had been anticipated in your speeches before the popular verdict which gratefully approved your nomination, endorsed in your letter his course with the popular expression which accepting it, affirmed in your inaugural condemned your own, you resolved that he address, and reaffirmed in your letter to should be defeated, even at the hazard of the Governor WALKER, under date of July annihilation of the Union. You saw the De-12, 1857, and were so plain, so self-evi- mocratic party staggering under the double dent, and so convincingly right, that the burden of being held responsible for the enor-American people were ready to hail in you mities of your Administration and of being Marseilles, Madrid, and Lisbon. In a few the suggest successor and representative of identified with the cause of Disunion. Again these great men who laid the foundation of you were admonished that perseverance in the Government. In the choice of your Cabi- these proceedings must lead to the most net you were supposed to be singularly suc- direful consequences, and again you refused cessful. From the aged statesman at the to listen to the voice of reason. Indeed, head of your constitutional advisers, down to through your organs and your friends, you your Attorney General, there was no name circulated the doctrine that it was far that had not at one or at another time been better that the general opponents of the associated with high and honorable position. Democracy should triumph than that the These gentlemen, selected from both sections regular candidate of the party should be comment upon Mr. TRAIN'S letter. "The expeof the Confederacy, each a type of his own elected; and when this portion of your propeople, were known cordially to sanction and gramme was fulfilled, when by means of your and in New York the system is utterly conheartly to co-operate with you in the policy patronage, and with the aid of your merceto which you had been committed in the pre- naries, you assisted to elect Mr. Lincoln to views campaign. Every department of the the Presidency, you gave currency and credit to Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore,) that Federal Government was in your hands. Both to that fatal theory which has hurried our street-railwayism is "utterly condemned," in branches of Congress were controlled by a free institutions to the very precipice of Dismajority of your supporters. The Supreme union. Preparations for armed resistance to the will Town Councillors learn to keep silent Court of the United States was known to sym- laws as a consequence of Mr. Luscoun's election

no imagination could have anticipated, and judicial position, and others who have been no logician defend. Even those who at equally prominent in the proscriptions and tempted to maintain their usual kind rela- treacheries of the four years gone by, have tions to your person were repelled with been honored with the most distinguished baughty and freezing indifference, or sub- marks of your confidence. It will, therefore, jected to your will by being made the slaves be seen that you return to private of your caprices, and the echoes of your life, just as you are approaching the Psalmthis unprovoked warfare upon these citizens remorse for the wrongs you have inflicted never treated you save as an object of hatred envy you your reflections in the winter of Expression and ability to strike a tune with energy

but served the Republic; had you maintained your plighted faith to your principles; had you displayed a wise, comprehensive, and practical statesmanship; had you insisted have rewarded you, and your recreancy to your friends would have been forgotten in the tives has adopted, by a two-third vote, the resolutions reported by Mr. Conwin, Chairman of the Committee of Thirty-three, and an of the Committee of Thirty-three, and an of the circumstances it is quite impossible to make Ne entreaties could move you to change your graphic report will give the latest news on course. Even those whom you had woundhumbly exhorted you to pause in your bloody fields of Kansas, the perishing industry of Pennsylvania, the arguments of the good, the thunder-tones of the ballot-box, produced

insisted that all others over whose interests you exercised the slightest control should likewise | present indications are that he will recommend do wrong. Hesitation or refusal on their part | a National Convention, to revise the Constito yield to your commands was pun- tution, and, while expressing a friendly feeling drawing large houses. remorseless social ostracism. No one was with which he may be entrusted to enforce too high to be reached by the shafts the laws and to preserve the Government. et your anger; no one too low to be ground under the heel of your proscription. You raked the official kennels for victims. Whether an honest man objected to important practical step towards the financial your conduct who held position under you in a foreign land, or in your own State, or near dustrial prosperity has been completed. It is the Presidential mansion, he was recalled or one of the very few acts of his Administration removed without an opportunity of defence. which the people of Pennsylvania will cor-And in proportion as you persecuted the good dially approve. you compensated the bad. Thus, your own example became a grand premium to all who were ready to accept place at the loss of charector.

upon plundering the treasury an breaking up one this week.

the Union, they organized a system of peculation and fraud unequalled in any civilized Government, and, with your aid, enlisted in the work of destroying the Democratic party. You protend at this day that you were ignorant of their practices in the first, but you it was addressed: cannot deny that you stimulated and encourag-

pathise with you. Our commerce with all were made under your own eyes, participated the world was in the most flourishing condition; internal trade in its manifold ramifica- by your own newspaper exponent, and so far tions was prosperous beyond all example; sectional strife had terminated in a national vie- you, in the different States North and South, tory, thus giving new guarantees for the pre- as at last to assume the air of a virtuous revoservation of a Union which at that time seem- lution. In that hour, when, for a moment, ed held together by bonds alike sacred and you seemed to comprehend the magnitude of your crimes, did you step forward to execute Mertsyer, a sterling actress, is a member of thi This inspiring prospect should have elevated | your high trust, by anticipating the machina-You above all unworthy passions and unholy tions of the Southern conspirators, by crush-ble Sisters," in addition to a variety of Ethiopian When you mounted the Presi- ing Secession in the bud, and by making an dential chair you were not, according to your example of every man who held a commission week. own account, quite sixty-five years of age. at your hands who dared to approve their Too old to undertake the destruction of your proceedings? Alas! no. In your last annual this evening. We notice in the list of performe country, you were young enough to make it message to Congress, whilst arguing against the names of several vocalists of ability. more potent at home and more honored the right of a State to withdraw from the abroad. Your enemies for more than forty Union, you offered immunity to the eneyears had imputed to you many questionable mies of the Union by declaring that you and also on the afternoon of Wednesday and Sa qualities of head and heart; but your friends had no authority to punish them. Your turday. qualities of head and heart; but your friends and no authority to punish them. I our relied upon your Administration to repel this Complications and your country's distresses.

| Complications and your country's distresses | Complications and your country | Complications and your country | Complications | Complicat on. The first accused you of selfish- complications and your country's distresses, is assurance of its success. It is the best exhibi-

your years; but like that Frenchman, when called upon to vote whether he would doom extended by a public man to life-long sup- the tyrant of his country to the death he so posters. It is not so tolerant, however, when | richly merited, I conclude this epistle in his such turpitude is accompanied and succeeded own words: "I commiserate the poor, and such turpitude is accompanied and succeeded by persistent attempts to distract and demothe needy, and the oppressed, but I have no pity frightened at the first view of the very extraordinary scene presented to her inexperienced eyes, and in the deputante was evidently frightened at the first view of the very extraordinary scene presented to her inexperienced eyes, and in the duett with the baritone could hardly

A strong desire is entertained by a very large the present Congress terminates its labors it pieces must be considered as a test, and, by it the will take some definite action upon the various new singer is to be judged. Miss Kellogg sings admiupon economy and integrity in your Adminis. | will take some definite action upon the various propositions for the restoration of harmonious rably well; she has evidently been well taught, been presented. The House of Representamay, in a moment of rash impulse, inflict in- earnest effort has been made to secure their taken no impulses. That which at first seemed holding a session on Sunday was resorted to, should sing a scale or execute a cadents, or trill to be the madness of the moment soon assumed to be the mome the shape of settled malignity. When you ning, Senator CErrrender made an eloquent dramatic ferror and musical inspiration dying truth, it is now evident that you had a late hour last night no intelligence of a demade up your mind to persevere to the end. cisive vote had been received, but our tele-

-declare his intention to use all the power

The Tariff Bill. The new tariff bill was signed by Mr. Bu-CHAMAN on Saturday last, and thus, at least, one pration of the country and the revival of in-

THE GIRARD HOUSE WINES ON SALE .- As will be seen by their advertisement, Messrs. Presbury. Sykes, & Co. have, at the solicitation of many friends, concluded to sell their large and recherchs stock of wines and liquors at private sale, in quan-

A Yankee "Train" in Europe. About three weeks ago, at the usual Quarerly meeting of the Town Council of the town of Liverpool, in England, the following letter from Mr. TRAIN on the subject of street-railways was read by the Town Clerk, to whom

it was addressed:

"18 St. January 31, 1861.

"January 31, 1861.

"Dear Siz: Since 1 applied, a year since, to the Liverpool Council to lay down a streat railway in your town. I have demonstrated the system at in your town. I have demonstrated the system at Birkenbead, which line is now being extended, Birkenbead, which line is now being extended. Mr. TEAIN, although he has a painful pro-

clivity for making spread-eagle speeches-oratorical exhibitions more amusing than useful yet is a capital business man, eminently pracical, and in a fair way to make a large fortune in Europe; for his purpose is to introduce our street-railway system all over that continent, from Stockholm and St. Petersburg down to Constantinople, Athens, Naples, Rome, Turin, the principal cities of Great Britain and Ireland, to their advantage and accommodation, and, of course, to his great profit. His letter, as above, was submitted to the Health and Watch Committees, and we have,

no doubt that Liverpool will follow the example of Manchester and London, and adopt his system. Only one member of the Town Council-a worthy who rejoices in the euphonic name of Mr. STITT-made any hostile be a new revelation to New York, (as well as Poor Mr. Stirr ought to have kept silent on this matter, of which he evidently is ignorant.

Public Amusements. Theatre, every evening this week. On Saturday, there will be an afternoon performance. company. Four pieces will be performed. At Sanford's, the burlesque of "The Seven Sa es, will be given every evening this

Another black company called Lloyd's Minstrels commence a short season at Musical Fund Hall, Signor Blits, with his educated canaries and Master Bobby, may be seen and heard, every evening tals week at Commonwealth Hall, Chest

her declamation, bating occasionally a tendency to be more forcible than the natural character of her voice at her age allows." And concludes by recommending her 'toe" go to Europe to enjoy the Italian atmosphere and other advantages that 'the "Miss Kellogg possesses a soprano voice of good quality, not very full in the lower part, but reund and satisfactory in the upper. Its compass does not are of greater importance now-a-days than the mere ability to sing a scale trippingly. Without assertperfectly satisfactory manner, we may safely say that her specialty is found in the tone stroke, and in the strong effects which are produced therefrom." find her voice. She soon recovered herself, and attacked the succeeding duott with the tenor, and courageous way. The execution of these two relations in our distracted country which have and her school and method could not be improved. She lacks artistic inspiration, sings mechanically, these circumstances it is quite impossible to make any reliable predictions as to her artistic future. passage in the Senate. The unusual step of It is not enough in an operatic singer that she

Young ladies who are anxious to come out may as well keep these facts in mind. These reflections are altogether impersonal." The reflections are altogether impassonal". The Traces says "The necessary and even desirable stage-fright of a first night marred the general intelligence of some of the morecaux, and destroy-

street Theatre, a new play, not conveyed "from the French," will be produced by that sterling actrees. Emma Waller, who has nurshased it from Mr. Charles G. Bosenberg, of New York, the author. It is entitled "Marriages are not made in Heaven," and the liberal management has had three new scenes painted for it by Robert Grain, We have read this play, in advance, and present such a synopsis of the plot as will enable our readers to understand what they may expect this eve-

The story of the play is simple and well dis guised, as, although the clue is abundantly obvious the principal point of interest in the drama is not actually placed in evidence until the Third Act construction which is eminently ingenious, and greatly increases the interest. A countess, Marie Estenhazy, (Mrs. Waller,) in the Pirst Act, is about to wed the Prince Lachenstein, (Mr. Edwin Adams,) having discarded Heinrich of Ebersdorf, When the money of the people was used to titles to suit private consumers. The stock em- (Mr. J. S. Wright,) with whom she has been predebauch the people—when the Chief Magistrate consented to degrade himself for the strate consented to degrade himself for the opening, nine years since, without reference to disguised in this set as a Oroat, and an old friend ones. Such an opportunity as this is seldom afford of the father of Henrich, is about to arrest the less men around your person accepted your ed the public, and we have no doubt it will be Prince, or have him arrested, as a traitor to one of less men around your person accepted your own conduct as a license to them. Bent alike stock will be on view to-day, and each succeeding self to him—finds that the *Prines* has rather anticipated the time for his marriage, hurries Hein-

rich off to bring in the Polize or gens d'arme, or whatever may be the proper name for his officials, detains the Counters by a semawhat enigmatical conversation, commencing with a request for alms but not long enough, as she has entered the Church ben, and the marriage rites have been riormed when his men-at arms arrive. Of sourse, the Prince is arrested; the Countage says she will accompany him; is refused by the oat, alias Kaunitz, who places her in the charge of Henrich to see her to her mansion, and the dwelling, where we make the acquaintance of one berg (little Mr. Bascomb), an equerry or something. rest of his lord, has come to pay his respects to Heinrich, pleading for an interview alone with

her. She bids him wait awhile, and enters the scene where she dismisses her attendant, who, looking round for Rechberg, finds that he has disappeared, having concealed himself behind the arras, and is colleged to go without him. Fancying herself alone, she gives way to her real feelings in a fine and passionate soliloquy, which i werheard by Rechberg. She then summons Heinrich. A singularly powerful scene, takes his faithlessness to her, and with carrying off Viola, (pretty Miss Price) an orphan whom she had brought up, when Rechberg advances She at moe remembers that he must have overheard her while alone, and summons her retainers, deter-" That such kniehtly act Should meet prompt reckoning

determination in which we honestly justify her However, Mr. Rechberg has the devil's own im. oudence, and manages to defer matters until he has spoken to her. They accordingly retire up until the Third Act, but a glimpse of sunshine checquers matters and the ourtain comes down upon herself and Heinrich reconciled. We next pay a visit to the house of the Baron Kaunstz, where we find him engaged with his Secretary, and a marked figure, draped in red, which we may conceive to be the gentleman who superintends thumb-screws," who does not speak a word, but cene. These are Franz and Hans, (Mr. Dubels and Mr. Hemple,) of whom Franz is undenlably the biggest scoundrel of the two. The Counters and Heinrich, accompanied by Rechberg, apply for an audience. He grants it, and Franz is con pelled, before the Countess, by threats of the tor ture—a grand chance for the actress is here afforded her-to reveal that Viola was carried off by n, and has been borne to Prague. 'It is retermined to save her, when the Count granted her. This is a short scene, but with great draw it, but it was refused? es for the actor and actress. She appeal capacities for the actor and actress. She is think of complying with her appeal, when he points through the window to men and horses who are waiting in the shadow of the houses opposite, across the great quare, and sake her likeding her to the window, if she will oppose his night. She pledges herself to silence, as he throws open the

window, and, casting his arm around her, prefer "To risk the music from the lips." She draws her dagger, but he wrenches it from her as Rechberg and the others rush in . There is a short souffle with this worthy, whom he wounds and then lesps from the window as the Countes. sinks upon the stage. In the Fourth Act we first make the acquaintance of the young lady who has caused so much unhappiness. She is attempting to secape, and falls into the hands of the Counter and Heinrich, who have come on to resome her. Unfortunately, they have brought on Franz, who, in the joy at their so rapidly achieving their bject, is forgotten. Looking off the stage, he sees lights, and disappears, believing them to be borne

tration of the Government, to which he had been elected in 1856, the train stopped for a few moments at the town of York, in your State, and a ourious crowd collected to greet the future Chief Magistrate. He threw up the window of his car, Magistrate. He threw up the window of his ear, put out his venerable head, and, in response to the obsers that welcomed him; asked in his quaint way, "I wonder if you will all be as glad to see me when I come back: through York, in 1861; at All drop-letters are hereafter to be prepaid with appear to be extensive, but it is prousuly same to the requirements of that dramatic school which is the close of my efficial term of the requirements of that dramatic school which in the crowd, in a load voice, answered him with the espouses, and which, if we may judge from a in the crowd, in a load voice, answered him with the question, "Why, do you intend to do anything the question, "Why, do you intend to do anything the question," the question, "Why, do you intend to do anything wrong, that you will be ashamed to meet us then?"

Monured, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, struck on a rock; and was sunk this morning at the head of the falls. She sunk in sheel water, and her dock freight is uninjured. in this text, but I forbear to enlarge upon it. It has been my duty to speak very freely of Mr. Buchanan in this correspondence, since you asta-blished The Press, and now I feel it an obligation to take an affectionate farewell of him. He will leave Washington controlled by various emotions, and he will reach Lancaster to morrow evening; and he will reach Lancaster to morrow evening; greatly doubtful as to the sort of reception that awaits him. I understand from a citizen of that place, now here to witness Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, that most of like prominent citizens of your own native town refused to participate in the correspondent had almost said obscupies of his reception. This is to be regretted, because I know of no man who can so well, adorn the social circle as James Buchann; none who, in the property life, is at once in refused as described. private life, is at once so refined, so agreeable, has been made by his urbanity and courtesy in fashionable life—by his attentions to young men wonderful variety of his small talk with the la-dies, and by those reminiscences of the public men of past generations he is so fond if sepastmen of past generations he is so fend of sepenting. There are around him at his adopted home at Lancaster many who will doubless be glad to see and to great the ex-President. The god who descends to the ranks of private like the statue suddenly called into existence may be inspired by emotions and prejudices of ordinary men, and probably Mr. Buchanan will be the must be inspired by emotions and prejudices of ordinary men, and probably Mr. Buchanan will be the same "J. B." that used to delight his admirers us brief season of six nights on their way to Cinmany long years ago. It is to be hoped that he will east behind him all prejudice and passion; that he will read the comment upon his Administration Bignors Brignoli, Regri. Susini, and the staff of

The town is filled with well-dressed people, nostly Northern and Northwestern men: It is omputed that by to-morrow at 12 o'clock fifty thousand strangers will occupy our hotels and private dwellings, and crowd our streets. I hear of no apprehensions of violence but it is manifest page of secured mats—vis., one dellar and a half, that the friends of the Government, without distinction of party-Democrats, Republicans, and Americans—are firmly resolved that Mr. Lincoln shall be inaugurated to morrow at every hazard. SALES TO-DAY BY THOMAS & Sons .- Superior furniture at 1210 Bace street ; valuable store-fixtures, &c., Fourth and Market streets. To-mo

row, at the Exchange, real estate, stocks, &c. See catalogues and advertisements of the three LARGE SALE OF FIXTURES—We would direct attention to the large sale of counters, tables, shelving, signs, gas fixtures, etcera, to take place this morning at the southeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, by M. Thomas & Bons; sale to commence at II o'clock.

First Pacs—Sheridaniana: Bo. 1: A Fugitive Slave Case in New York; Revolution in the Bouth; Telegraphic News. Fourth Pacs—Foreign News; How New York Voted in the Peace Conference; List of Letters; Marine Intelligence.

Charleston, S. C., and a native of Borfolk, Va., died on Monday.

Dr. J. W. Whitimers, a physician of Petersburg.

A COLURD well and Fold died at Louisville, last week, aged 187; years. She bortherly country, Va.

Cop. Wart W. Oakdwale, the well known superintendent of the Columbia Betal, Richmend, Va., is dead.

Ww. H. Carr, Esq., an old merchant of Brook-Gonference; List of Letters; Marine Intelligence. LARGE SALE OF PIXTURES -- We would direct

LATEST SEWS 36TH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION. By Telegraph to The Press. s were densely crowded, on the opening SENATE. PROM. WESE MERCEDIA the doors.
Mr. PRANCE, of Maryland, made a report from the manufactor Conference on the Indian bill. The re-Special Despatches to "The Press.

WASHINGTON, March The New Foreign Ministers. The names of Jose HEBREAH, JOHN HICKMAN and JOHN C. PREPROSE are spoken of in connection with the respective missions of England, Spain, and France. Colonel FRENCHT left for Europe in the at steemer from New York, and, I hear, was ffered, before he started, a place in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, which he declined. Mr. Lincoin at Church.

The President elect, with his family, visited hurch this morning. An immense crowd clamored around the door of Willard's, private entrance as they passed out. Two New United States Senators. The appointment of Messrs. CRASE and CAMEon to Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet will leave two vacant seats in the new Senate, and will compel the election of two Senators from the two States of Ohio and Pennsylvania-one for six and the other for two years. The Opposition to Mr. Chase.

Many strange rumors are afloat as to the effect of the appointment of Mr. Chase to the Cabinet, one of which is that Governor Hicks will immedistely convene the Legislature of Maryland, and the other that CLEMENS and HARRIS, of Virginia, will declare for secession. Certain it is, that very great opposition is made to Mr. CHASE's appointment by leading Republicans. Corwin's Resolutions in the Senate. In the Senate, at eight o'clock in the evening of Saturday, Conwin's joint resolutions were before the house. DownLas worked very hard, appealhe to the Senate not to burden the res with amendments, as that would surely defeat afternoon, and the crowd outside was immense,

the doorkeepers, on their responsibility, admitted prowded by some fifteen hundred ladies. As they made considerable noise on entering, the Vice President made a good hit, by requesting the the bad grammar in the resolutions. Mr. CRIV-TENDER appealed to him to withdraw the amendment, as it would most likely kill the resolutions

Pugu finally asked unanimous consent to with-BAKER, of Oregon, then made a foroible speech, addressing himself especially to the Republic ching them to compromise. At this time the ladies' galieries were filled, the gentlemen being still excluded. A motion was neds to open the galleries, which was carried. A tremendous growd poured in. Senator Firch got out directed the Bergeant at Arms not to admit any more persons than could be seated. But, nevertheless, the galleries were crowded to the n:most. Baken then continued his appeal to the ublicans in a very patriotic manner.

A vote on Pugn's amendment was then taken, and it was tabled by a vote of 20 against 17 Gen. LANE voting for a correction of the bad English of Mr. Conwin !-The speeches of Messrs. WILKINGS, of Minnesots, and CHANDLER, of Michigan, were uncompromising and bitter. WIGFALL, who spoke last, was rather mild, considering himself a looker-on,

as his State had secoded that very day. From Washington. by Lechenstein's retainers. As they determine upon departing, they find themselves hemmed in. A fight takes place, which affords the two women the proceedings before the Lord Chief Justice of

THE TEXAS DELEGATES ADMITTED.

MONTGOHERY, March 2 — The Congress admitted the Texas delegates to-day, with the full privileges of other members.

Congress was in secret session several hours to-night. The New Post-Route Bill.

Sinking of a western Steamer.

Nonroll, Va. March 2.—Some excitement prevaled has last night, in consequence of a suspected sequel plot by the negroes, in connection with four whites, for an insurrection. Precantionary negatives were taken, and a detachment of volunteers were under arms. No serious apprehensions were entertained. Later from Havana. New Origins, Merch 2 — The steamer De Soto, from Havane, has arrived, with dates to the 27th elitimo.

Prince Alfred had not arrived at Havana. The sugar market had slightly improved. The stock in port is 170,000 berss, and the daily receipts are heavy.

A severe-drought prevails on the southern side of the island.

the island.
The money market is exceedingly tight. Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE. March 2.—Flour dell' and heavy; Ohio and howards by a Second college of the s

stage-fright of a first light marred the general minimigance of some of the sourcestry, and desired the sourcest sourcest the sourcest sourcest the sourcest sourcestry, and desired the sourcestry, and desired the sourcest sourcestry, and desired the sourcestry, and the sourcestry, and desired the sourcestry, and the sourcestry s

tailedla less on the season. Its retention would have given the artists a profit—small, it is true, but still a profit. We believe it is the intention of the associated artists to restore the original and they are justified in doing so. It has been proved that opera at one dollar is not remanaratire. Great as were the expenses of last season, they will be still greater this, as the company is larger, and several of its leading members are paid heavy salaries, whether the speculation is profitable or not. The season will commence on either the 18th of 21st of this month. John Rich, a soldier at Carlisle (Pa.) barracks. committed suicide a jew days ago.

Wm. C. Gatewood, a prominent merchant of Charleston, S. C., and a native of Norfolk, Va., died on Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 2. Committee of Conference on the Indian Dill. Law report was agreed to.
Mr. Ki. W. of New York, presented a large number
Mr. Ki. W. of New York, presented a large number
of petitions mostly against any compromise.
Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusette, Mr. WILKINSON,
Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusette, Mr. WILKINSON,
of M. nnesota. and Mr. OAM ERON, of Pennsylvanis,
resented petitions of a similar character.
A communication from the President was received.
Take mitting the prepare in relation to the Anderson
attraction case. Ordered to be printed. s sacceed. 10 report in favor of printing Simpson's Survey of a 100 Road was laid over. A number of private bills were passed.

A number of private bills were passed.

Mr. SUMNER made a wotion to correct the Journal Mr. SUMNER made a wotion to correct the Journal based of Mr.

Mr SUMNER. of Massachusetts,

ause in the galleries, when the galleries while mouris, ordered it to be cleared on the contemporary gallery. I see the contemporary gallery. I see the contemporary gallery. There was some debate on the motion.

If I AAN E said he hoped the weap e would be permitted to remain and appland as much as they picased mitted to remain and appland as much as they picased any difference with him. He was not make any difference with him. Mr. HALE said those in the galler es, were p cut of order. hair then suspended the order to c'ear the gal-

Mr. CRITTENDEN moved that when the Senate ad-

The first proof of the party of

Peace Convention. No side motions should interfere the peace Convention. No side motions should interfere the peace Convention. No side motions should interfere the peace of the peace of

Mr. LAN " moved that the doors of the galleries on he left of the Chair be opened for the admission of la-bes only. Agreed to. Mr. KING moved that the doors at the right be also

Mr. Pu Gla's motion was again put and disagreed to years If hays 20.

Years If hays 20.

Mr. PUG Mr. proved to kine of years the should neither resolutions.

Mr. Wilk iffelon, of Minhesota, said he should neither vote for the smendment for the original proposition. He was objected to all subtorings and compromises. The people had risen and hurled from power a corrupt and debunched Administration, had outraked the people and taken offices under the block flag of treason. He contended that the will of the people must rule, and said he would not vote for a compromise nor surrender any principle. He had done nothing wrong, and had nothing to take book. He referred to the speech of exture of the people of exture of the people of the speech of exture of the speech of exture of the speech of the speech of exture of the speech of the spee that was the true region of the new consens as furties dwarfing the yower of the Southern Staves. He said
that was the true region of the trouble. But the increase
of the youthern of the free State confidence in the propent
of the youthern of the free State confidence have not
flate were treat to perform all the obligations due in
mose the constitution, and nothing more could be
asked, and he would not give bonds for their could be
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ment to Mr. the streampp river.

MR. DOUGHAT same dones. He said he was wilhat a me adment they all he is the did so he want
have a riph to within the lit would save the Union. The
have a riph to within the first the same at the same time and the same and the same time of the same and the

we horse the force in he was taking a was sorry the discussion was taking a was sorry the discussion was taking a way taking of way. He discussion was taking the discussion w

PRESIDENT said that the Sergeant-at-Arms d that it was impressible to clear the ralleries. one who object. KING, of new York on led Mr. Douglas to order, said he had no right to reflect on the motives of thers.
Mr. HOUGLAS said he was stating facts.
The mr con to coen the galeries was carried but order was so nearly restored that the motion was with-

meet on that day.

meet on that day.

meet on that day.

mr. RUMBULL, of Ill'nois suggested that the Sensit of the constitutional rights, and the South think hey have as much right to carry in emigrature of the suggested that the Sensit of the suggested that the Sensit of the Sensit o

Mr. RIO moved that the 'doors at the right be also open d.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, moved to amend, for the admission of any sestimant after the insult received to day.

Mr. PUGH protected against the admission of any sestimant and any restrict the insult received to day.

Mr. TRU M BULL. I apprehend that he following sestimant and the treated he weather the insult received to day.

Mr. TRU M BULL. I apprehend that he following sestimant and the treated he went to deal the treatment of the received that been insulted any more. He protested against the admission of any men.

Mr. TRU M BULL. I apprehend that the Senator will be the extreme of the capitol to 'morrow that we have not a Government and here to be insulted any more. He protested against the admission of any men.

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Mr. TRU M BULL. I apprehend that the Senator will be the extreme of the content and here to be insulted any more. He protested against the admission of any men.

Mr. TRU M BULL. I apprehend that the Senator will be continged that the Senator will be the action of the admission of any men.

Mr. TRU M BULL. I apprehend that the Senator will be the selizor of the Capitol to 'morrow that we have not to down and more than the senator will be the selizor of the Capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the content and the treatment will be the senator will be the selizor of the Capitol to 'morrow that we have not to down the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow that we have a content of the capitol to 'morrow

south see that the Government intends no encroscol, ments on their right, and he did not believe that a gun would ever be fired. We take about the Government making war when the secodus States have comment making war when the efforther to lay to the United States "Don't defend journelves; let us do as think it possible that this great Government would break brethren to pause and consider if the sepublican party has ever done them any wrong. That party deny that the ever ment of the first party deny that the ever ment of the first party deny that the ever ment of the first party of the first party deny that the could not the wrong. What till help hear the ever ment of the first party deny that the ever ment of the first party deny that the ever ment of the first party of the first party deny that the ever ment of the first party of the first party of the first party of the first party deny that the ever ment of the first party of the first the ever in end to do them wrong. What till they hear the insugaral of the Presucent which he trusted would be the heart the Boath as well beathe a spirit of kindness towards the Boath as well beathe a spirit of kindness towards the Boath as well as the North, and express a few runsalion that no ender a she was the North, and express a few runsalions that no ender a she was the North, and the she was the north and the she was the north and the she was the north and the she was the

ment, which is to suistive the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. CLINGMAM, of North Carolina, said that if the amendment was adopted though not touched by the House, it would have a sood effect use it is country. Mr. B.Gilhak. of Pennsylvania, explained that he wanted a separate vote on each propositions, but he nor DUHC: AS east that if adocted, it would prevent the States ever abeliabing size ery at all.

Mr. M. SDN, of. Virginia, characterized the resolution from the House as delianve to the Bouth, and spoke at some length against it.

[Monray, Half Past Two, A. M.—As we go great, the Senate is still in session, with no likehood of adthe Senate is still in session, with no likbb lourning soon — Ed. Press.] HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HASKIN, of New York,

from the chief cite, k of the navy Depa House desired it. Mr. BRANCH. That is all we ask. Mr. DAWES, however refused to moved the systems question.

Mr. RUFFIN and Mr. CRAIGE, of North Cra
objected, on

The eFEAKER gro tem. (Mr. Branch) desite:
this was a priviered) question.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennassee, said the value
resolution of this kind depended on the versual
beins called, and he made a motion accordingly.

The its user faces to order the years and nay.
The resolution was there accordingly.

Several private bills were passed, and much in
lancouse business transacted, but none of any real
portation.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, made a report al
disagreeing anneadmentify of the Indian appoint
bill. He said, that restead of allowing fixing
promoted by the 'enaste the confinitive on the put
the Roune Sad relactantly of seathed to allow the the
than 320,000, one half in money, the other brit
by made. It was necessary to pass upon thirsulations
elected the hill may be lost.

Mr. SHREMAN and the House had weather
than be forced, under the report from the comment
thus agrees to it. This was the entering weathy
payment of five millions to the Chostaws. Taking
thus also allowed the said it to the Scale; and it
bill was then lost on that body would rest the five
bally.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, hoved the House
hilly.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, hoved the House bill was then lost on that body would rest the impaint.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missourt, hoped the Howers adhers to their disagreement. If the Senance let the bill fail, so be it may be a surfited debut he id not know what Mr. Phelps had against it?

North? He had been to lines his lortunes of the content of the phenoment of the phenoment of the Government, when supporting certain the faith when it mitted his views.

Mr. PHELPS. I don't know what the genu

means. TEVENSON, of Kontnoky. I will explain to Mr. PHELPS. I have pursued the corned dure the innombent upon me. I gon't know to what gentlemen refers.

Mr. Bri Evi Nion. Pil explain all.

Mr. PHells. I have said that if the Checker in a suffering condition. I would donate \$250 001-40 and the property of the saward. If this is hostility the gentlement taken friendship for hostility. Mr. ETEVENSA.

Mr. ETEVENSA a necessay to overy out the printup; fine, as necessay to overy out the printup; fine, as necessay to overy out the latter that the first of the printup; fine, as necessay to overy not the printup; fine, as necessay to overy not the latter than the contract that have the contract the number of the printup; of both houses. I had vorted the built but when the contract was made, it early incontract was made, it early incontract was made. It is early incontract was early incontract wa majority.

At 7 o'clook the House took a recess till Mess
10 o'clook.

The General Appropriation fill The general appropriation bill, read in its the House of Representatives on Friday year commencing on the first day of June, is be paid out of any money in the treasury orwise appropriated : section 1. For the salary of the Governor and monwealth, 24 000.

For the salary of the Secretary of the Cowwestin, 21.700.

For the salary of the Anditor General, 31 00.

For the salary of the Favreyor General, 31 00.

For the salary of the Favreyor General, 31 00.

For the salary of the State Treasurer, 31 00.

For the salary of the Superintendent of the Schools 21,500.

For the salary of the State Librarian \$2.00.

For the salary of the private salary of the private salary of the chief clericity.

Section 4. For the salary of the chief clericity.

For the salary of olerk for actiling a 10000-7 rations, and in charge of the business with farmer of the business with farmer of the business with farmer of the salary of warrant and bond Clerk. [18]. For the salary of warrant and bond Clerk. [18]. For salary of near of the rest of canal performance of the calcary of the farmer of the calcary o

Section 8. For the chief clerk in the conel ate
for the salary of the second clerk, 31.19.
For the salary of the third clerk, 31.09.
For the marry of the fourin clerk, 31.00.
For the salary of the six h lerk 3900.
For the salary of the saventh cerk, 5900.
For the salary of the saventh cerk, 5900.
For the salary of the saventh clerk, 5900.
For the salary of an additional cle k, the same of the salary of an additional cle k, the same of the salary of the salar To John C. knox, late Attorney General, [113]
Section S. For the salary of the chief cell in the of the State Treasurer, 31,600.
For the salary of the book-neeper, 91,600.
For the salary of the recording cers, 91,600.
For the salary of the recording cers, 91,600.
For the salary of the recording cers, 91,600.
For the salary of the messenger and main in the recording cers, 91,600. onery and blank books, 8250.

For missellaneous expenses, \$10°.
For missellaneous expenses, \$10°.
Frestion S. I hat the State Fressurer is here?
Frestion S. I hat the State Fressurer is here?
Frestion S. I have the State Fressurer is here?
For the State of the said commissioners of the deputy curle ent of Common Schools \$1.40°.
For the saiary of the first clerk in the folial ment, \$10°.
For the saiary of the besond clerk \$10°.
For the saiary of the mesenger, \$9°.
For the saiary of the mesenger, \$9°.
For the saiary of the mesenger, \$9°.
For stionery and blank books in the School.
For postage, telegraph, and express expenses. For blank diplomas, forms for the fluid above, and for county teachers, entite unit of \$250, or so much thereof as shall be nectable the account by the Auditor General Description of \$250.