# BEDFORD INQUIRER.

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BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Feb. 17, 1860.

FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER-Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860, HON, SIMON CAMEBON. OF PENNSYLVANIA,

### (Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

### PEOPLE'S MEETING.

Pursuant to notice, one of the largest and most respectable meetings assembled in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last, that ever convened in this place.

The meeting was called to order by the appointment of ABRAM B. BUNN, Esq. of Schellsburg, as President.

JACOB EBBERT, West Providence, SAM'L ARMSTRONG, Esq., Snake Spring, WM. GRIF-FITH, Esq., Unico, Capt. J. A. OSBORNE, Broad Top. LEWIS KOONTZ, Esq., Monroe, NATHAN HUNTER, Hopewell, and JOHN S. HETRICK, St. Clair, Vice Presidents, and

Sam'l J. Castner, Esq., Middle Woodberry, and G. W. Householder, Esq., of West Providence, Secretaries.

A Committee of five were appointed to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, consisting of Fr. Jordan, Esq., Wm. R. King, John G. Minnick, John E. Colvin and Dan'l M. Bare, Esq.

Hon. S. L. Russell was then called upon. and addressed the meeting in a happy and foreible manner. R. D. Barclay was next leudly called upon, and responded in an able, eloquent and convincing speech of about an hour in duration. Mr. Barclay is one of our youngest members of the bar, and gives promise to make one of the finest speakers in the State. Mr. Jordan was next called upon, and delivered one of his usual able and forcible speeches.

Much entbusiasm was manifested, and the speakers were greeted with frequent bursts of applause, and from the spirit exhibited we ean safely predict a People's triumph in Bedford County, next fall.

The following Resolutions, reported by the Committee, were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That our attachment to the Constitution and Union is as firm and immovable as the everlasting hills of our County-they are consecrated by all the glorious memories of the past, and are the only foundation upon which we can rest our hopes for the future .--No patriot will violate the one or attempt to destroy the other.

Resolved, That the threats to dissolve the Union, in the event of an opposition Speaker or President, made by Locofoco members of Congress, show that they care more for the spoils of office than for the good of their country, and that they are ready to break up he government, if ney cannot accomp

pauper labor of Europe, and to give to our [ IOWA FOR CAMERON .- The lowa Republi- | House remained unorganized until the 16th of farmers a home market for all their products. The bistory of our country proves that when our industrial interests are protected, the na-tion is prosperous, and the present depressed can State Convention assembled on the 18th inst. That State is entitled, under the call of the National Committee, to eight delegates in the National Convention at Chicago, and condition of nearly all those interests, and the she has elected them for the State at large, and wants of the national treasury, emphatically lemand a change in our revenue laws.

also for the Congressional Districts, naming in Resolved, That, believing, as we do, that all thirty three delegates to be present and slavery is an evil, we are opposed to its exten-sion, and, as Congress has heretofore exercised cast the vote of the State in the National Convention. A correspondent of the Harrisburg power over it in the Territories, it ought to be excluded from them by Congressional enact-ments, so that they may be settled by freemen Telegraph, writing from Desmoines, the day after the Convention, says: whose labor alone can properly develope their

"The convention was large and harmonious There is no doubt that a large majority of the Delegates are in favor of Simon Cameron for the Presidency. The feeling in his favor, already very strong, is increasing rapidly here, where are men from all sections of the State."

There are now belonging to government about one thousand millions of acres of public lands, Col. John Hafer, of the Bedford Hote!, has and no better or wiser disposition could be made than to give them in small quantities to the thanks of the People's Senatorial Conference for his kindness, and for the splendid supactual settlers, and thus prevent them from per to which he invited them.

> This being Court Week, will be sufficient apology for lack of editorial matter.

sylvania's favorite son" is a most miserable failure. Its pusillanimity is without a paral-lel in the history of our government. Our respect for the high effice to which, in an evil TOUCHING HIM IN THE RAW. After the election of Clerk of the House on hour for the country, he was elected, alone re-Friday last, several of the friends of Col. Forstrains us from expressing our contempt for the man who could deliberately break his most ney, and the Col. himself, were serenaded .solemn pledges, and who retains in his Cabinet a Secretary of the Treasury who differs with him upon a measure of great national importgloves. The following is a notice of Col. Forneys remarks: Resolved. That the course of George W.

Williams and George G. Walker, during the "Col. Forney was serenaded to-night. In the course of his oratorical response he said present session of the Legislature, deserves the Republican party had been basely slanderand has our most cordial approval. Resolved, That Daniel Washabaugh, David ed in being held responsible by their political opponents for the Harper's Ferry raid. He Over and Goo. W. Williams, be appointed Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the had witnessed with pain the conduct of North-Counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton and Juern Democrats, in concert with those of the South, in furthering the views of the Adminisniata, to select two delegates to represent the tration for the perpetuation of Slavery. Our 17th Congressional district of Pennsylvania country has higher and nobler ends. He would guard and protect every Southern right. and enforce the fugitive Slave Law. In conclusion, he said he was like Mazeppa when bound to his steed, who, when sent forth on his perilous journey, from which it was designed he should never return, shouted back to his persecutors, 'I will return one day.'-If the President, seated in his parlor, could hear those shouts, he would know that he (Forney) was here."

## Roger A. Pryor on Bennett.

The official report in the Globe, of Mr. Pryor's remarks in the House' of Representatives, on Friday in regard to Bennett, and the New York Herald, is as follows :

"Mr. Pryor. Mr. Clerk. I am reluctant to solicit the attention of the House, even for a moment, on a matter of personal privilege ; but the disagreeable duty is imposed upon me by an article in the latest issue of the New York Herald. 1 wish to protest at once, however, that I owe no obligation to respond to anything that issues from the pen or the inspiration of James Gordon Bennett. I should disparago the dignity of my position, and affront the feelings of honorable members, if I were to admit the propriety or the necessity of recognizing any utterance from that notorious individual-a man who is conspicuous by the persistent and flagrant violation of all the rights and virtuous instincts of humanity ; who has supplied himself with money and the means of a permicious influence by extorting contributions from the fears of innocence and levying subsides upon the gratitude of sympathetic and confederate villainy ; a wretch who bears upon his back the scars of many a merited

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that month, when Robert M. T. Hunter was elected Speaker, John Quincy Adams, in the meantime baving been chosen temporary chair-man. On the 17th the members of the Honse were sworn in, with the exception of the five members from New Jersey, who, exhibiting on their certificates-which were signed by Gov. Pennington-the "broad seal" of the State of ization by the election of a Clerk, and on the following day President Van Buren sent in his

Annual Message. At the end of this period of service, Mr. Pennington resigned the Governorship and returned to the Bar. President Taylor appointed him Governor of Minnessota, which appointed that Senate confirmed. He declined that honor however, and another subsequently tendered by Mr. Fillmore, without any solicitation, as one of the Judges to settle the claims under the Mexican treaty.

In consenting to become a candidate for Congress he yielded to the wishes of his friends.-He was elected by the "People's Party," and represents the Fifth Congressional District of New Jersey, which is composed of the counties of Essex, Hudson and Union, being elected in 1858 over Jacob R. Wortendyke, the Democratic candidate, by the following vote: 11.641

9.982

Pennington Wortendyke, Dem.

Pennington's majority 1.659 Persons should not confound the newly elected Speaker, William Pennington, with Alex-New Jersey, and was a representative in Con-gress from that State from 1853 to 1855.

### The Vote for Speaker.

The following is the vote in detail of the House on the successful ballot for Speaker: For Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey-Messrs. Adams, (Mass.) Adrian, Aldrich, Alley, Ashey, Babbitt, Beale, Bingham, Slair, Blake, Brayton, Briggs, Buffington, Burlingame, Burnham, Burroughs, Butterfield, Campbell, Carey, Carter, Case, Colfax, Conkling, Corwin, Covode, Curtis, Davis, (Md.) Dawes, Delano, Duell, Dann, Edgerton, Edwards, Elliot, Ely, Farnsworth, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank. French. Gooch, Graham, Grow, Gurley, Hale, Hall, Haskin, Helmick, Hickman, Hoard, Humphrey, Hutchins, Irvine, Junkin, Kellogg, (Mich.) Kellogg, (III.) Kenyon, Killgore, Killinger, Lee, Leach, (Mich.) Longneeker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, Millward, McKean, McKnight, Mc-Pherson, Morebead, Morrill, Morse, Morris, (Pa.) Nixon, Olin, Palmer, Perry, Pettit, Porter, Potter, Pottle, Reynolds, Rice, Rubinson, (R. I.) Royce, Schwartz, Scrauton, Sedgwick, Sherman, Somers, Spaulding, Spinner, Stanton, Stevens, Stewart, (Pa.) Stratton, Tannan, Thayer, The-aker, Tompkins, Train, Trimble, Vandever, Van Wyck, Verree, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburne, (Wis.) Washburne, (Ill.) Wash-burne, (Me.) Wells, Wilson, Windom, Wood, and Woodruff-117.

For Mr. McClernand, of Illinois - Messre, Allen, Anderson, (Mo.) Ashmore, Avery, Barksdale, Barr, Barrett, Bocock, Bouligny, Branch, Burch, Burnett, Horace F. Clarke, Clarke, (Mo.) Clemens, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cooper, Cox, Craige, (N. C.) Craige, (Mo.) Crawford, Davidson, Davis, (Ind ) Davis, (Miss.) Dejarnette, Dimmick, Edmundsou, English, Florence, Fouke, Garnette, Gartrell, Hamilton, Harris, (Va.) Hawkins, Hindman, Holman, Houston, Howard. Hughes, Jackson, Jenkins, Jones, Kunkle, Lamar, Landrum, Larrabee, Leake, Logan, Love, Martin, (Obio.) Martin, (Va.) Maclay. McRea, Millson, Montgomery, Norris, (111.) Nolson, Niblack, Noel, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Pryor, Reagan, Riggs, Robinson, (Ill.) Ruffin, Rust, Scott, Sickles, Sims, Singleton, mith, (Va.) Stevenson, Stewart, (Md.) Stout.

WINTER DAVIS.

We observe that the dogs of the Washingon Sham Democratic journals have been le oose upon Mr. Winter Davis, since that gentleman took the liberty of voting for Speaker after the manuer that his sense of duty dictated. What these papers say on any subject is of very little weight, owing to their dependent position as mere organs of various fac-New Jersey, came forward and demanded as tions and individuals in their party, whose or-their right to be sworn. This gave rise to a bit is confined to the Federal Capitol. They new and animated debate, which lasted until say what those who establish and support the 21st, when the House completed its organ-them, for personal or other equally good reasons, desire them to say. But not only are their utterances of no weight on this account, they are so from their intrinsic character. In

their assaults on Mr. Davis, they exhibit nothing but the virulence of empty blackguardism. They simply call foul names. No guardism. They shappy call four hames. No man can possibly be injured by assaults like these, destitute as they are of argument, of force, of any intellectual quality whatever, of all pith and point. Mr. Davis has dared to vote for Gov. Pennington for Speaker, and for this act there is nothing to be done but to assail him with empty denunciation.

We leave the defence of Mr. Davis to him-self, knowing that he needs no aid from us .--When those who are entitled to ask shall call on him for explanations, he will, no doubt, furnish them in a manner that will leave nothing to be desired. But of his political position before the country we do not hesitate to speak. Since the days of Pinkney, Maryland has sent no abler man and no more finished

orator to the councils of the nation than Mr. Winter Davis. As a speaker of commanding power and eloquence he had no superiors in the last Congress, and he has none in this .ander C. M. Pennington, who was also born in New Jersey, and was a representative in Con-suspicion. Indeed, we may say, independent of all political considerations, that we know no

man in public life of Mr. Davis's age whom we can place before him in all those qualities that give promise of a brilliant career.

Standing as perhaps he now does, at a turning point in his political fortunes, it is not for as to predict the future. All we can say is, that he seems to us to manifest the sagacity to perceive, as we know he has the ability to maintain, the demands of his position. Polit-ical exigencies arise in the life of every man who holds distinguished place, and upon his own prescience and comprehension must depend the success with which he turns them to account. We believe, from our knowledge of the character and talents of Mr. Davis, that he is equal to his situation, and that he will not fail to come up to the high expectations of his friends, and to retain the confidence of the constituency he so well represents; while he will at the same time challenge the respect of the country. With this lotty and inspiring prospect before him, he can afford to disregard the yelping curs who beset his beels. 0 those who are worthy to meet bim in the open field of political discussion, he will certainly entertain no apprehensions. There are but few, either in Congress or out of it, who will seek this contest. It is not one of the least marked, or least valuable of Mr. Davis's characteristics, that he possesses a command-before promiseuous crowds. In the scenes that are before him, this quality will doubtless prove of great service as well in a personal as a political point of view. We shall watch the fortune of Mr. Davis, and the political fortunes of Maryland under his guidance, with an abiding interest. He is the leader of his party, and he is the popular favorite of the State, and, in the developments to which the times point, it may turn out to be his fortune to play no inconsidorable part in the bistory of the country .- N. Y. Tribnne.

# A Union Speech by the Speaker Elect.

The following interesting incident we clip

that we all love our country, and that will

abide by her destiny for good or for evil. I thank you for the high compliment which I feel you have bestowed upon me by this visit. 1 am glad the House is organized. If this organization had been effected by the selection of any other gentleman, perhaps it would have been better, but be assured I will endeavor to discharge the arduous duties of the high position to which I have just been elevated as best I can, and to preserve this glorious Union intast.

WASHINGTON CITY .- The contest for Printer has been close and is yet undetermined .--The Speaker has announced the Committees .----They are as follows :

Committee on Ways and Means -- Messre. Sherman, Davis, of Md., Phelps, Stephens, Washburne, of Me.; Wilson, Morriell, Craw-

ford and Spaulding. Committee on Commerce-Messrs. Wash-burne, of Ill.; John Cochrane, Elliott, Smith, of N. C.; Moorehead, Lamer, Nixon and Clemens.

Military Affairs-Messis. Staunton, Curtis. Bonham, Buffington, Olin, M'Rae, Pendleton, Longnacker and Boteler.

Naval Affairs -- Messrs. Morris, of Me., Bocock, Pottle, Winslow, Wilson, Curry, Sedg-wick, Harris, of Md., and Schwartz. Territories-Messrs. Grow, Perry, Smith, of La.; Gooche, Waldron, Clark, of Mo., Chase,

Vadandingham and Ashley. Judiciary-Messrs. Hickman, Bingham, Houston, Taylor, Nelson, Kellogg, of Ill., Rey-nolds, Robinson of R. I., and Porter.

On Elections-Messes. Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Marston, Stevenson, Gartrell, Hatton and M'Knight.

Un Claims-Messrs. Tappan, Hoard, M'-Clernand, Ely, Moore, of Ala., Walton, Maynard, Hale and Hutchinson. Public Lands-Messre. Thayer, Lovejoy,

Cobb, Covode, Davis, of Ind., Trimble, Vandever, Window and Barrett. On Post Offices and Post Roads-Messrs.

Colfax, Woodruff, English, Adams, of Ky., Abl, of R. I., Davis, Miss., Crag, of Mo., Helmick and Lee. On District of Columbia-Messr. Carter.

Kilgore, Burnett, Rice, Garneit, Conkling, Pricer, Edgerton and Anderson of Ky. Private Land Claims-Messrs. Washburne,

Wis., Clark B. Cochrane, Avery, Kenyon, Hawkins, Hamilton, Anderson of Mo., Boulig ny and Blair.

Manufactures .- Messrs. Adams of Mass., Scranton, M'Queen, Lake, Moore, of Ky., French, Dunn, Riggs and M'Kean.

Agriculture-Messrs. Butterfield, Corey, Whiteley, Stewart, of Pa., Wright, Bristow, Aldrich, Bunch and Grow.

Indian Affairs-Messrs. Briggs, Burroughs, Woodson, Farnsworth, Clark, of New York. Scott, Leach, of Michigan, Edwards and Aldrich.

Militia-Messrs. Tompkins, Irvine, Jenings, Webster, Roffinn, Wells, Parker and Sin mons.

Foreign Affairs-Messre. Corwin, Burlingame, Barksdale, Morris of Pa., Branch, Boyce. Hall, Milles Humpbrey.

Revolutionary Pensions-Messrs. Potter, Verree, Craig, of N. C, Adrain, Jenkin, Rea-gan, Bubbitt, Delano and Leach, of N. C.

Invalids' Pensions-Messrs. Fenton, Foster. Sickles, Florence, Stakes, Kellogg of Mich. Hall, Brabson, and Martin of Ohio.

Roads and Canals -- Messrs. Briggs, Terry, Cox, Vance, Jackson, Duell, De Jarnette, Holl-

man, Fenton, Public Expenditures-Messrs. Haskin, Palmer, Edmunson, Killinger, Somers, Hindman, Wood, Clopton and Foulke.

Patents -- Messrs. Millward, Stewart of Md. Burnham, Niblack and Frank.

Public Buildings and Grounds-Mesers. Train, Beale, Keitt, McPherson and Peyton. Revisal and Unfinished Business-Mesers.

## meets on the 22d inst. Conferee Meeting. The Conferecs for this Sentorial District met at the house of Col. John Hafer, in Bed-

ford, on Tuesday evening last, to appoint a Senatorial Delegate to the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg, on the 22d inst. Dr. H. K. Neff, Col. J. A. Doyle, and Levi Evans, Esq., appeared on the part of Huntingdon County, and Hon. S. L. Russell, John

resources, and make them successful, prosper-

Resolved, That we are in favor of the pas-

sage of a law by Congress, "to secure home-

steads to actual settlers on the public domain.'

going into the hands of heartless specula-

Resolved, That the administration of "Penn-

ous and great States.

tors.

unce.

Presidency.

King, Esq., and David Over, on the part of Bedford County. Somerset County was not represented in the Conference. On motion, Col. J. A. Doyle, was appointed

President, and David Over, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Delegate elected by this Jonference be instructed to support the nomination of the Hon. Samuel Calvin, of Blair County, as the candidate of the People's Party for Governor, in the coming State Convention Resolved, That the Hon. Simon Cameron is the choice of the People of this Senatorial District for President, and that we pledge him the largest vote ever given to any candidate,

should he be nominated. The following Resolution, offered by Dr. H. K. Neff, was rejected :

Resolved, That the said Delegate be instructed to advocate the right and policy of the ates to represent this State in the National Convention, to be held at Chicago, in June next, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conerence be published in all the papers of this District opposed to the sham Democracy. J. A. DOYLE, President.

in the National Convention, which will meet at Chicago, on the 13th of June, next., to nominate caudidates for the Presidency and Vice Resolved, That David Over, Esq., be, and be is hereby appointed, alternate Representa-tive delegate to the State Convention, which

their own selfish purposes. They deserve to be execrated by every true-bearted American. Resolved. That we reiterate our condemna-

tion of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Time has proven it to be a most mischievous measure, the wicked and fruitful cause of all the strife and bad feeling which have agitated the country since its passage. That all the difficulties and bloodshed in Kansas, and the murderous invasion of Virginia by John Brown and his band of armed men, are fairly attributable to the repeal of that sacred compact; and for all these iniquities the Democratie party, which elected and sustains the men who voted in Congress for that repeal, is clearly responsible.

Resolved. That we are opposed to any interference by the citizens of one or more States with the institutions of any sister State, and we will aid by our arms, if necessary, in defending any State or Territory against lawless invasion, and we condemn, most emphatically, the atrocious invasion of Kansas and Virginis.

Resolved. That the citizens of each State teing-as expressly declared in the Constitu--entitled to all privileges and immunities tion of citizens in the several States, we cannot but disapprove of the conduct of our brethren of the South, in maltreating and banishing by mob force citizens of the North who are guilty of no crime known to the laws of any State of the Union.

Resolved. That the election of the Hon. Wm. Pennington, of New Jersey, to the Speakership of the House of Representatives, gives us great joy, as it secures to the opposition the control of the House in the appointment of the Committees, and will enable them to make a thorough investigation of the corruptions of the Administration.

Resolved. That the conduct, during that protracted struggle, of our Representative, the Hon. Edward McPherson, has given us sincere gratitication. "He is the right man in the right place," and understanding well, as he does, the interests of his district, we feel assured that they are safe in his keeping, and that he will do whatever can be done to advance them.

Resolved, That we most decidedly condemn the conduct of the Democratic members of Congress, who, by their factious course for eight weeks, prevented the election of a Speaker, and the organization of the House, and during all that time kept the creditors of the government from obtaining their just dues; on the other hand, the high minded and patriotio course of the opposition members merits and has our warm approval.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Tariff andustry, and enable it to compete with the exemption shall be valid.

D. OVER, Secretary.

### PETERSONS' DETECTOR

The February number of Petersons' Detector has been received by us. It contains a full description of Ninoty-five New Counterfeits; also on page 39, complete and perfect descriptions

of over one hundred Bogus Bank-note Plates. engraved in the best style, and which are being altered nearly daily to various Banks throughout the country. This list has been compiled at great expense, and is an essential to everybody who has the handling of bank-notes. One

great feature of Peterson's Detector is a page of information on finance, locally and generally, written expressly for this work by one of the least visionary, best informed, and most able, experienced and practical monetary writers in this country. It will be continued in each number of the Detector, and includes in-

formation on trade, commerce, money, specie, stocks, bonds, banks, and railroads. The general contents of the work are admirable. The price of it, semi-monthly, is only Two Dollars a year; or monthly, One Dollar a year. We would advise all persons to remit the price of a year's subscription to T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, at once for it.

THE HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION BILL .- The the property now exempt by law from sale upfrom levy and forced sale, under any execution emption shall continue, after the death of such householder, for the benefit of the family,

such bemestead until the youngest child shall become 21 years of age, and until the death of

every conceivable abomination ; a miscreant who, in consenting to the dishonor of his own family and the profanation of the most sacred relation of life, has committed a crime for which no language furnishes a commensurate term of scorn and detestation ; a foul and fitthy creature, whose name is the execration of both continents, and from whose contact truth and virtue shrink as from the touch of leprosy; a fiend who, denied the privilege of human fellowship, and exiled from the courtesies and charities of the social circle, is condemned to wear out the small remnant of a guilty and miserable existence in a solitude for which the wages of a prostitute press can purchase no relief and no consolation. I repeat to the House, that I would not obtrude upon their presence the image of an individual whose unutterable and unapproachable infamy distinguishes and stigmatizes him as the shame and opprobrium of humanity, "But in candor, Mr. Clerk, I will not deny

chastisement, and upon his soul

that he has some pretext of apology for his attack on me, since, in the discharge of my duty as a journalist, I had frequent occasion to lash him until his rhinoceros hide quivered with the pangs of excoriated sensibility. Let him concontinue his assaults. No gentleman can desire a more significant and satisfactory compliment than the abuse of James Gordon Bennett. His applause is an argument of suspicion; his invective is a title of honor."

### THE SPEAKER.

The following brief biographical sketch of Gov. Pennington, which we cut from a New York cotemporary, will be interesting to many, and will serve to bring to mind one of the stiring political events of past times:

Wm. Pennington, or Gov. Pennington, as the name he is better known by in New Jersey, was born in New Jersey, and has lived there all his Exemption Bill just brought forward in the life, identifying himself with its interests, pro-State Legislature, provides that, in addition to gress and prosperity. Pursuing the practice of the law and performing the duties of citizenship, der execution, there shall be exempt by law he rather shunued than sought public life, though always exerting his influence and his abilities to promote the success of these principles to for debts hereafter contracted, the lot and which the lives of Clay and Webster were de. buildings thereon, occupied as a residence by voted. He was elected Governor of New Jerthe debtor,-being a householder and having a sey in 1837 and held it for the space of seven family-to the value of \$1,000. Such ex- years, being annually chosen by the Legislature under the old Constitution.

In that position he acquired a national renntation, resulting from the controversy upon the some, or one of them continuing to occupy admission of the New Jersey members at the meeting of the XXVI Congress, in 1839. The first session of that Congress commenced on the 2d of December; but in consequence of the of forces for invasion at Harper's Ferry in 1858 Jersey members whose scats were contested, the had sent his letter to Brown.

Taylor, Thomas, Underwood, Vallandigham, Whitely, Wiaslow, Woodson, Wright.-85. For Mr. Gilmer-Messrs. Adams, (Ky.) Anderson, [Ky.] Brabson, Bristow, Etheridge, Harris, (Md.) Hallon, Hill, Lesch, [N. C.] Mallory, Moore, (Ky.) Nelson, Quarles, Smith, (N. C.) Stokes, and Webster-16. For Mr. Smith of North Carolina-Measure

Boteler, Hardeman, Maynard, and Vance-4. For Mr. Crawford -- Messrs. Clopton, Curry, Pugh and McQueen-4. For Mr. MeQueen-Messrs. Bonham, and

Miles-2. For Mr. Stevenson- Boyce. For Mr. Miles-Keitt. For Mr. Houston-McClernand. For Mr. Boyce-Moore, [Ala.]

THE HARPER'S FERRY INVESTIGAT. ING COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Feb: 2.

The Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee, to-day, discharged Realf from turther attend-ance and he will immediately leave for New York. Thaddeus Hyaft arrived here to-day, and will appear before the Committee to-morrow morning. Senator Wilson was before the Committee to-

and Brown had not paid him; that his family was starving in Europe, that the men in the East who had contributed money for the defence passed into Brown's hands, and were stored in again ?" "Nay," said he, "I would lows, and that he was not a safe man, and that these arms ought to be taken out of his control. Supposing that he referred to the border difficulties between Missouri and Kansas, and that Brown might retaliate any attacks upon Kansas by going into Missouri, he [Mr. Wilson] wrote had contributed arms for the defence of Kansas to get those arms out of Brown's hands and place them in the control of reliable men in that

Territory, who would see that they were only used for purposes of defences. He said that if those arms would be used for illegal purposes it would involve the men who contributed them in trouble. Dr. Hare immediately wrote back that

an order had been sent to Brown to deliver up those arms. The matter passed out of his [Mr. Wilson's] mind and he supposed all was right. He never heard a word aboat the organization

Mr. Pennington was waited upon last even ing, at Willard's, by numerous friends, who after exchanging the usual salutations, and congratulating him on his elevation to the high and honorable post of Speaker, were invited to accept of that gentleman's hospitality.

At eleven o'clock Withers' Band arrived and serenaded him, performing in spirited style a number of national airs. Some two hundred or more persons were in a short time assembled three cheers were given for Mr. Pennington, and then loud calls made for that gentleman. Mr. Pennington on being introduced, said : - I am very much indebted to you, my friends, for the pleasing visit that you have made to me this night. When we hear a national air, it always satisfies me that we belong to one country, and I have no belief in the doctrine that the time is near at hand, or can be, that we are to be separated. We are one people, and I trust in Heaven we shall ever remain so. There will always be in a free country like ours diversities of opinion, different views, and a great variety of interests which must necessarily prevail; but there is a spirit of patriotism that burns in our hearts that will not yet be extinguished. Our land is a land of freemen, our liberties were achieved by great ex-

ernous and services of our fathers, and 1 beday. He stated that early in May, 1858, Col. lieve no man in this generation will let this Forbes came to his seat in the Senate Chamber blessed inheritance on to pieces. And if we and introduced himself, and informed him that do wrong at one time, you remember the saying he [Forbes] had been employed by Brown, to Mr. Clay, that old patriot, when he went home go to Kansus to drill some force there in 1857, to Kentucky, after having voted for the compensation law, on being addressed by some old man, who said, "Clay you have done wrong." "Well," says he, "my friend, if you were out of Kansas, ought to pay him. He was much guoning, and on pulling the trigger your gun excited, and denounced Brown and others. He didn't go off, what would you do? Would said that some of the arms sent to Kausas had you throw it away, or would you try it over pick the flint and try it over." Now, it anything is done wrong in this country, a little time will make it right, because we have a national feeling and a national honor.

When I heard the national air played as you came in here to-night, it went to my heart ; to Dr. Hare, suggesting him to see the men who and I said as long as our National songs remain, this country will be united. Discordant States! I think no man in his sober senses can agree to any such proposition. I tell you now there never was a greater mistake than to believe that Northern men have any bad feelings against Southern men, or the body of Southern men against Northern. My friends, t always belongs to the republican institution, that there must be a great variety of public opinion upon all questions; and our only is to bear and torbear; and the ecurity strength of our institutions depends upon love Resolved, That we are in favor of a Tariff sufficient to protect every branch of American it de widow; and no relate or waiver of such in durbin it in consequence of the Clerk refusing to call the names of the five New or afterwards, and did not know that Dr. Hare stability of our country. Buc my taith is this,

agan, Jones, Howard, Babbitt, and Fost Accounts --- Messrs. Spinder, Kunkel, Blake, Graham and Allen.

Expenditures in the Public Buildings-Messrs. Brayton, Noell, Walton, Harris of Va., and Nelson.

#### HON, JOHN HICKMAN ASSAULTED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. 1860.

A personal difficulty happened after the adjournment of the House to day. As Mr. Hickman was retarning home through the Cap-itol grounds, he was overtaken by Mr. Ed-mondsou of Virginia, who upon approaching him called out, and drew back his hand to strike. Mr. Clingman, who was accidentally passing, hastened up and seized his arm, when Mr. Edmondston struck at Hickman with his left hand, knocking off his hat, but doing him no injury. The whole affair was instantaneous and seemed to surprise Mr. Hickman. Mr. Breckinridge, who came up, took him away, and the scene ended. The alleged provocation for this attack was a reflection spon Virginia, contained in a recent speech of Mr. Hickman, in which he charged that seventeen. men and a cow had frightened the State.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, in giving an account of the proceedings in Congress on the day Pennington was elected Speaker, closes his letter with the following paragraph:

For eight weeks the daily sessions of the House have opened by a prayer from a Christian minister. This morning its proceedings. were introduced by an invocation to the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, from the lips of a Jewish Rabbi, clothed in the gergeous habili-ments of the Hebrew priesthood. He fervently prayed that "the House of Representatives might this day elect a man to preside over them." As irreverent spectator, when the result of the ballot was known, said it was evident that the Jewish dispensation had more influence over that crowd than the Christian, its types and shadows better fitted the character of those who, for two months have distated and disgraced its proceedings, than the light and liberty of the Gespel.

#### BEDFORD LYCEUM.

The Bedford Lyceum will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, at Gi o'-clock. The public are invited to attend. Declaimer-W. Fyan. Essavist-T. L. Lyon

Question for regular debate: Should capital punishment be abolished? Affirmative-A. King. Negative-O .H. Gaither.

S. L. KUSSELL, Prest. JNO. PALMER, Sec'ty.