Bradford Meporter.

Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men! . for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Wednestlay, Dec. 26, 1849

Pad posterms arthe Raybeterda

\$2.50 prrammer: if paid wellin the yrar 50 cents will be detected, for each paid sciently in ultrauce, 81 00 will b ducted. ADVERTISEMENTS, per square of ten lines, 50 could for the first-and 26 casts for cash subsequent the rhon.

furnish our readers with the long-expected Presi-

dent's Message " "Reating of the Standing Committee

The members of the Standing Committee ap pointed by the Convention held last September. are requested to meet at Baldwin & Walk r's Hotel on Monday the 31st day of Dec. at 4, P. M. A tull attendance is solicited. The following named gentlemen compose the committee :

ULYSSES MERCUR, I THOMAS SMEAD, STEPHEN PIERCE, JOHN BALDWIN, B. LAPORTE, GEO. W. ELLIOTT. J. E. CANFIELD. NELSON REYNOLDS, ARUNAH WATTEES.

A Speaker at Last.

? The contest for Speaker was ended in the House, on Saturday last, by the election of Howell Cons of Georgia. After a scene of onexampled confusion, a motion was made by Mr. STANTON, of Tenn, that the House proceed to the election of Speaker visa vcce; and if, after calling the roll three times, no member shall have received a majointy of all the votes, the roll shall be again called, and the men ber receiving the largest number of voter, provided there be a majority of a quorum, shall be the Speaker.

This motion was carried, by a vote of 113 yeas to 106 navs, and the house having balloted unsuccessfally three times, proceeded to ballot, with the understanding that a majority of a quorum should elect. The result was as follows :-

SIXTY-F	BRATH	BALLOT.	· ,
Winthrop, Whig		Cobb, Loco,	102
Wilmot, Free Soil,	8	Stevens, Whig,	1
Morehead, Whig,	4	Strong, Loco,	3
Durkee, Free Soil,	1	Boyd, Loco,	3
Cabell, Whig,	1		
Total,			223
Necessary to a choice by a majority,			112
Highest vote for Gobb.	. •	,	102

Highest voic for Good, Winthrop,

## Cobbs' plurality,

e / s } `

Mr. COBB was then conducted to the Chair, and addressed the House in a short speech, after which the House adjourned.

---- Of Mr. COPB, as a man, we entertain a high respect. The circumstances under which he was nominated should have prevented every independent Northern Democrat from supporting him; otherwise he would have been as unexceptionable as any Southern man.

## Southern Liberality.

It is seliforn we notice the gariulous nonsense of the Washington Union-but the following paragrath which we find in the "sole organ" of the 20th will illustrate to our readers the position of the Southern members in Congress, and the spirit

Proceedings of the XXXIst Congress. 

WARRAGTON Dec. 18 SENATE The Sen Manuel at 12 o'elock. Vice President Filmore in the chair An appropriate resident summers at the camp of an appropriate rayer was delivered by the Cimplain, the Rev. Henry Sices. The bound being read, the Sense proceeded to business. Mr. Mangum made a few remarks and moved

Standing Committees Agreed to.

Mr. Mangum then said that according to the tractice of the few years past it had been agreed u, or between the two parties that three members of each committees chould be of the political major ty in the Senate, and the reinauder tweet the win ority.

ty as a matter of necessity, was probably as tavor-able as the minority could expect, and avoided the necessity of tedious balloting: He would therefore move that Mr. King, of Alabama, be Chairman the committee on Foreign relations.

Mr. Hale objected, to bio course, he did not deshe to appear frections but he could not concent to any arrangement by which the two great parties arrogated the right to setuse. He recognized neither of the great parties here, believing them both to be treacherous in their policy, and not having been consulted in relation to the proposed movement and knowing fighting of it he must offer. He could not consent to be over ridden without making such veak resistance as he was capable of. This object

is n being tatal to the election of Chairman viva po an order to proceed to balloting was adopted. Mr. Clay asked the indalgence of the Senate to be excused from serving upon any committee There was no danger of his election as chairman of any committee. [Laughter,] Bot even if that honor was conferred upon him, he must beg leave

to decline. Mr. Mangom moved that the ballot he had fo the chairman of the committees en masse.

Mr. Hale raised an objection, and atter some lit-tle debate the Vice President decided that the raie prescribed the election of each Chairman separately Messre, Hall and Chare said that the difficult would be obviated by postponing the election antil to-morrow, and afford them opportunity to counider and prepare the list of committees. Mr. Poote said the postponement would evince too much respect for the discourteous opposition the Senators objecting.

After some further remarks, the balloting proceed-ed accordingly, resulting in the election of the fol-towing gentlemen, as follows :

CHAIRMEN OF THE SEVERAL COMMITTEES. On Foreign Relations-William R. King, of Ab

O. Claims-Moses Norris, Jr, of New Hamp

shirë OI Revolutionary Claims-Isaac P. Walker, c

Wisconsion On the Judiciary-Arthur P. Butler, of South

On the Post Ooffice and the Post Roads-Thomas - Thomas - . Rusk. of Texas.

On the Territories-Stephen A. Dooglass, of Ill

ons. On Militia-Samuel Houston, of Texas. On Naval Affairs-David L. Yulee, of Florida. On Public Lands-Alphews Felel, of Michigan. On Private Land Claims-Sof. U. Downs of Lou-

993 112

On Indian Affairs-David R. Atcheson, of Mis 100 50uri.

Finance-Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York On Commerce-Harnibal Hamlin, of Maine.

On Manufactures-Wm. K. Sebastian, of Arkan On Agriculture-Daniel Sturgeon, of Pennsylva

On Military Affairs-Jefferson Davis, of Missis

sippi. On Roads and Canals-Jesse D. Bright, of Indi-

On Pensions—William R. King, of Alabama. On District of Columbia—James M. Mason, o

Virginia. The objection being withdrawn, the Chairman of the remainder of the Committees were appoint 

Virgânia. On Contingent Expenses of the Senate-Mr Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, and Mr. James Brad

bury, of Maine.

ate, and was introduced to the Vice-President and

Mr. WALKER offered a resolution tendering Fath Mr. WALKER offered a resolution sourcement rate for Mathew e seat within the Bar of the Senate de-ring his visit to Washington, which being tobjected to, lies over mail te morrow. On motion of Mr. Maxcout, the Same proceed ad to fill the Standing Committees. ed to fit and Standing Committees. ed to Executive business, and subsequently adjourn

House or Herselestatives -- Father Mathew

came into the Hall this merning. When the House was called to order, Mr. Bass of Illinois, offered a resolution that he be invited to take a seat within the bar. It was adopted, and Famer Mathew took a stat. () () () () () () Mr. Joinson, of Tenn. offered a resolution that stiend while the Honse continues in a diporgania-

ed state, and to make succers prayers to the et of all Good" for a speely presimition and dis-Mr. KAUFMAN, of Texas, moved to amend t

adding, "and that Father Mathew favor the with the Birst prayer." ther man and an and ichtra Hustaini, of Alasan

to say 's phongramized," so, "dispeganized." Afr. Carzza, of Ohio, sakel whether all minis ters were to be here at once.

"Mr. Jourson replied that it was not their inten

Mr. Vinton of Chie was opposed to the specifi-cation in the resolution that we should organize the House without prayer.

Mt. HOUSTON of Del moved to smead by strik ng so much as relates to an "unorganized flower." The resolution was then laid on the table.

Mr PECK of VI. then offered a resolution to me fy the resolution restricting debate till the Speaker be elected, so as to allow debates on all resolutions

Mr. KAUFHAN moved to smeard by patting in the words "previous geentions," to cut off long debates.

Mr. Pers accepted the am

On motion of Mr. Evans of Md. the resolution was laid on the table. Mr Johnson, of Ark. then sought to repeat

resolution which restricts depate till the Speaker is elected. If was laid on the table. At half past one the floors proceeded to vote,

with the following read	4 S J	-
Winthrop, Whig	84	Baker, White
McClemand, Dem	35	Julian, Free Soil
Boyd, Dem.	37	Cobb, Dem.
Strong, Dem.	17	Scattering

Morehead, Whig Mr. McMallin, of Va. then offered a resolution that the delegations of the several States be authorized and directed to appoint a Committee of one

member each, to report measures for the speedy organization of the House. He hoped that the House woold indulge him in the year and nays on the resolution.

Mr. Inge, of Ala. raised a point of order, that'under the resolution adopted a few days ago, debate and resolutions, until the Speaket was elected, were not admissable. He had no objection to a general discussion, but insisted on the point, while

the resolution was in forces. Mr. LEVIN, of Penn. was convinced that every solution put the election of Speaker forther off. gentleman continued to vote, an organization

her STANTON of Tenn. and that it was perfectly idle to sit and vote. The resolution was faid on the table.

Mr. Bownow, of Ala: then endeavored to have the resolution which precisies debute antia Speak-

er be elected, rescinded. It was again lai 1 on the table. Another vote then took blace as follows :

Winthrop, Whig 86 40 Strong, Dem. McClemand, Dem. Boyd, Dem. ulian, Dem. McDowell, Dem. Scattering H. Cobb, Dem.

Mr. Woonwann of S. C. offered a resolution that Ling Boyd, the Senior Member, be chosen Speaker pro fem ; and that the Honse then proceeded to oct a Sergeant-al-Arms, Door-keeper. Postmaster, &cc. ; and alterward vote for a regular Speaker. In the meantime no Committees shall be ap-pointed nor any resolution, bill or petition be pre-

sented. Mr. STEVERS of Penn. Would suggest in the place of Mr. Boyd, that the name of the Clerk be inserted. for he had never seen a better temporary

man. (Hear him.) It is not my purpose to debate ("Hear him," "go on," "go on.") Mr. Themreos, of Pa, moved to sojourn till to

Crief: "Question," "Question." The CLEAR and that the question was on "Is) ing Mr. Vandyke's resolution on the table. The resolution was again wed assis great confu-

At ten minutes past one o'clock, Mr. CARTER said : I wish the Clerk to announce the resolution The CLERE read, "and that the House fast du-

ing said period." (Langliter ) Mr. ALLEN-Have I the floor or not?

A MEMBER-No one can rise to debate.

Mr. ALLEN-I don't rise to debate-I rose to in-

understandingly. Some of the clergymen are suspected of the start start and start and

Cries of "Order." The resolution was then laid on the table.

Mr. BROWN (Loco) of Miss. then offered a re stion that the Resolution which precieded debate until a Speaker shall be elected, be suspended an-

il, the Committee, appointed by the Whig and Democratic caucules, make their report.

AIRFACTION, OF DEAN WISH IN AIR perfectly

obvious that nothing coald bandese > and moved to adjourn till Monday. Cries, "I call roll," " yeas and nays," " order," and the greatest confusion prevaited.

The motion to adjourn was decided in the nega 

Mr. BROWN of Ind. then moved to adjourn till to-

One hundred and twenty-three votes in the rmative, when.

Mr. Jozza of Tenn. raised a point of order, that the Honse had adjourned. This, he said, was a own meeting.

Mr. Schenez of Ohio, wanted to hear how the entleman could raise that point if the House had

adjourned. [Laughler.] Calls were again made for the Yeas and Nays, and tellers, and in the midst of the contusion, the Clerk put the question on sustaining Mr. Jones's motion. The House sustained it, and the Clerk de-

clared an adjournment at 5 minutes past 2 o'clock. Card from W. J. Brewn, of Indiana.

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To the editor of the Union :

I trust this will be the last time I shell have to ask the favor of you to publish anything in relation to myself, so far as my name has been connected with the Speakership. The base calumny of Mr. 25 Chayton's North American correspondent upon honorable members of Congress requires this statement over my own signature. I am charged with bargaining with both extreme-"the free soilers and the nullifers"-and that it was my intention to cheat both. I bargained with neither, That I was anx-ions to obtain their votes I do not deny, and admit. Mr. Wilmot's testimony on the floor of Congress proves, that all I promised him and his friends was o constitute certain committees " of the best and ablest men whom the Sonth had sent to represent its interest here, in order that the views of the South might have a full and tair expression through the committees and hall of Congress," "and that north-ern men holding the of mions of the North and re-presenting the views of the notifiern people, should also be heard through the Committees and the halts of Congress, and that their views should not be smothered." Of such men I intended to have constituted all the committees; and I think no fair man would have done otherwise. I had but little conference with southern gentlemen. When the subject was mentioned to me, I pointed to my printed speeches, my votes in Congress, and referred to gentlemen with whom I had served. I stated that my opinions had undergone no changes .-- I now repeat the same declaration, and shall vote as I have always done, useless otherwise instructed. On Wednesday morning, before the ballotings com-menced, I did not much expect to be elected. I had understood that my declarations to the "freesoilers" were not satisfactory, and did not know that it was their intention to vote for me until Mr. Alen, a gentlemen I had never seen, cast his vote -This much I deem necessa y to place myself, and those voted for me, right before the country. I consulted with no one in relation to the corres dence, not even one of my colleagues Theoghthe press may fail to do me justice, it will in due time be awarded to me by an hores and confiling con-

the treaty were deemed by me to be due to the quarter, some progress had been made in the sstituency. W J. BROWN. honor of the country, as well as to the sacred shigations of the Constitution. I shall not fail to pur-PROSCRIPTION OF THOMAS H BENTO power has demanded and received another victim Thomas H. BERTON, the oldest member of the Sen-ale, if not the ablest ; the inflexible Democrat, the friend of Jackeon, and the foe of corruption in all its moods and tenses, has been displaced from his natural and just position as head of the committee on Foreign Relations. Thomas H. BENTON, an old officer of the army, who if he had not resigned, would now, by seniority, have ranked Gen. Scorr has been made to stand aside as Chairman of the Military Committee. The pretext under which the gross wrong was perpetrated is the pretended thing of Cot. Benton towards Zachary Tuylor .-It is enough to say of this shameful proceeding that Senator Foote, of Mississippi, originated and dictated it in the democratic caucus. Thus it is that one after another the trienils of freedom are sacrificed on the aftar of slavery. An independent and free people will correct the procedure .- New York MOREY IN NEW YORK .-- The New York Journal Commerce of last evening states, that the inscence demand upon the banks for money, which com-mSuced about the 10th inst., still contines, although since Wednesday it has not been gate so urgent The discount line of all the banks is full, and 7 The discounting of article banks is init, and r per cent is charged upon all paper over 60 days..... Some of the banks have greatly extended their ac-commodations, charging the full rate opon all bills, even at short date. Had this call for money in every department of business come at a time of comparing the scarcity, there would have been some-thing like a return to old praces; but the demand-bas in general been 'so liberally met that money may still be called easy, although the street rates show a decided advance. Good indored papers sella at 7 per cent, and some first class single names at 7325 per cent Few single names, such as have been sold at 6, can now be done under 10a12 per cent. This movement has siready had the effect to bring out a large amount of unemployed espital.

FRST ANNUAL MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT Z. TAYLOR tred Blonday, Dec. 24, 1840.

I have scropulously avoided any interference

he wars and contentions which have receatly dia

During the late conflict between Austria and

During the late conflict between Anstria and Hangary, there seemed to be a prospect that the latter might become an independent ration. How, aver fain that prospect at the time appeared, 1 might it my duty, in accordance with the general continuent of the American' people who deeply sympathized with the Magyar' patrints, to sind

prepared, upon the contingency of the establish, ment by her of a permanent government, to be the

first to welcome independent Hungary into the family of nations. For this property Filly steed an

agent, then in Europe, with power to declare our willingness promptly to recognize her independ.

ence, in the event of her ability to sustain it. The

powerful intervention of Russia, in the contest et.

tinguished the hopes of the struggling Magyan.

the contest; but the feelings, of the nation were strongly enlisted in the cause, and by the stille.

alrongiy enissed united takes takes and of the sole, ings of a brave people, who had made a galant though unsuccessful effort to be free Our claims upon Portugal have been, during the

past year, provected with renewed vigor, and it has been my object to employ every effort of hos-

orable diplomacy to procure their adjustment. Out late Charge d'Affaires at Lisbon; the Hon. George

W. Hopkins, made able and energetic, but unauccessful efforts to settle these suppressint matters of

controversy, and to obtain indemnity for the wrong which were the subjects of complaint. On pre-

which were the surjects of companing our pre-ent Charge d'Aflairs at that cont will, also bring to the prosecution of these claims, ability and zeal. The revolutionary and distracted condition of Porte-

al, in past times, has been represented as one of the leading causes of ther delay in indemnilying our suffering citizens. But I must now say, it as

not yet been settled. The omission of Portugal in do justice to the American claimants has now a

sumed a character so grave and serious, that [ .hat

shortly make it the subject of a special message to

Congress, with a view to such ultimate action a

With Russia, Austria, Prussia, Sweden, Den-mark, Be gium, the Netherlands, and the Italian

States, we still maintain our accustomed amratie

During the recent revolutions in the Papal States

our Charge de Affairs ai Rome has been unable

present his letter of credence, which, indeed ha was directed by my predectagor to, withhold and he should receive further orders. Such was the unsettled condition of things in those States, that a was not deemed expedient to give him any instra-

tions on the subject of presenting his credentialle, ter different from these with which he had been

furnished by the late administration, until the 28th

of June last ; when in consequence of the want of

accurate information of the exact state of things,

that distance from us, he was instructed to exer

cise his own discretion in presenting himself to the

then existing government, if, in his judgement

sufficiently staple ; or if not, to await further

events. Since that period, Rome has undergone

anoth er revolution, and he abides the establishmer of a government sufficiently permanent to justif

him in opening diplomatic it

im in opening diplomatic intercourse with it. With the Republic of Mexico, it is our true policy

cy to cultivate the most friendly relations. Since

the ratification of the treaty of Guadalape Hida'm

nothing has occurred of a serious character, to de thrb them. A faithful observance of the treat

and a sincere respect for her rights, cannot fail a

secure the lasting confidence and friendship of the

republic. The message of my predecessor to be

House of Representatives, of the Sth of Pebrury

last, communicating, in compliance with a rest last, communicating, in comprisince with a resu-tion of that worky, a copy of a paper called a true col, signed at Queretaro, on the 20th of May. 184, by the commissioners of the United States and a Manister of Foreign Affairs of the Mexicon Gr

ernment, having been a subject of correspondence

Between the Department of State and the Enter Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the

republic accredited to this government; atranscip

The Commissioner on the part of the United

States for making the boundary between the im

republics, though delayed in reaching. San Dies by unforseen obstacles, arrived at that place while a short period after the time required by the trait,

and was there joined by the Commissioner on the part of Mexico. They entered upon their date:

and at the date of the latest ittelligence from the

vey. The expenses incident to the organization of

of that correspondence is herewill submitted.

matter of profoned, regret that these clain

its wisdom and patriolism may success.

relations.

Palle Ca many the Schale and Hor Files Concerned the Schale and House of Re-mentations . Simply cars have, elapsed lince the establishment of this Government, and the Congress of the United States again assembles, to legin for an everying of Protocol State pro

of evil prophets, who formerly pretended to fore-tell the downfall of our institutions, are now re-mentbered only to be derided, and the United States of America, at this moment, present to the world the most stable and permanent Government of earth, it is it is a stable in the state of the

pene before me, Upan Ourgress will eminoutly

free government, and the transmission of it, unim-

We are stopense with the whole world, and neek

to maintain our cherished relations, of amity with the rest of mankind. During the past year we have been blessed, by a kind Providence, with an abundance of the want of the carth; and, although

the destroying angel; for a time , visited extensive

portions of our territory, with the ravages of a dreadful pestilence, yet, the almighty has at length deiga-ed to stay life hand and to restore the inestimable

blessing of general health to a people who have schowledged his power deprecated his wrath,

While enjoying the benefits of amicable inter-

ourse with foreign nations, we have not been in-

sible to the distractions and wars which which have

prevailed in other quarters of the world. It is a proper theme of thanksgiving to Him who rples

the Jestinies of nations, that we have been able to maintain, amidst all these contests, an independent and neutral position towards all beligerent pow-

Our relations with Great Britain are of the mos

friendly character. In consequence of the recent alteration of the British navigation acts, British ves-

sels, from British and other foreign ports, will, (un-

der our existing hws,) after the first day of Janua-

ry next, be admitted to entry in our ports, with car-goes of the growth, manufacture, or production o

any part of the world, on the same lerms, as

duties, imposts, and charges, as vessels of the Uni

led States with their cargoes; and our veneels will

be admitted to the same advantage in British ports,

entering therein on the same terms as British ves sels. Should no order in council disturb this leg.

islative arrangement, the late act of the British Par-

liament, by which Great Britain is brought within

the terms proposed by the act. of Congress of the 1st of March, 1847, it is hoped, will be productive

ot benefit to both countries A slight interruption of diplomatic intercourse

which occurred between this Government and

France, I am happy to say, has been terminated,

and our Minister there has been received. It is

therefore unnecessary to refer, now, to the circum-

stances which led to that interruption. I need not

express to you the sincere satisfaction with which

we shall welcome the arrival of another Envoy

Extraordinary and minister Plenipotentiary from

sister republic, to which we have so long been, and still remain, bound by the strongest ties of amity.

Shortly after I had entered upon the discharge

of the Executive duties, I was apprized that a war-steamer, belo::ging to the German Empire, was

the aid of some of our naval officers, rendered un-

der the permission of the late Secretary of the Na-

tice between that Empire and the Kingdom o Denmark, which had been engaged in the Schles-

wig Holstein war. Apprehensive that this act o intervention, on our part, might be viewed as a violation of our neutral obligations, incurred by the

treaty with Danmark, and of the provisions of the

act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818, I directed that no further aid should be rendered by any

Secretary of State to apprize the Minister of the German Empire accredited to this Government, of

my determination to execute the law of the Unit-

ed States, and to maintain the faith of treaties with

aff nations. The correspondence, which ensued

between the Department of State and the Minister

of the German Empire, is herewith laid before you:

The execution of the law and the observance of

agent or officer of the Navy ; and I instructed

The permission was granted during an armis-

d out in the harbor of New York, with

being fi

٧y.

and implored his morniful protection.

partell, to pesterity 1.10 of 1

of liberality and compromise by which they are actuated in the choice of a Speaker :---

The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes, on Friday last, that the free-soilers held a caucus the night before, and "agreed to adhere to their course-that is, to vote for no one as Speaker who will not pledge himself to give them a fair representation on the committees for the District of Columbia, the Territories, and the Judiciary."

H this be their position; if they will vote for no man who will not give such pledges, ther a democratic Speaker is out of the question. We prestine there is not now a man in the House who will give any pledge to that effect. In fact, the very supposition involves an insulting reflection upon the prin-ciples or the independence of the democratic party.

The South in this contest, have not cast a vote for any but a man known to be friendly to their interests. They gave Mr. POTTER to understand that he had been guilty of voting in a previous Congress for the Wilmot Proviso, and consequently they would not support him, while Mr. Strong, of this State is in the same predicament. They only supported Mr. Brown, because they supposed him thoroughly Dough-face.

The Union then gives the assurance that there can be Democratic speaker, who will give to the North a fair representation on the Committees! If the voice of the North is to be smothered, and pub-the voice of the North is to be smothered, and public opinion outraged, by the formation of Commit tees in tavor of the propagation of Slavery, we 'anatit will not be done by a Democratic Speaker. arthe North campee who are responsible for the delay in organizing the House. The South will support no man who is not pledged to their interesta. Shall Northern, Freemen sabmit to their arregance and proscriptions or shall they firmly oldinon violated the Constitution, because it depriv-maintain the dignity of their cause by refusing to the majority of the vight developes a Speaker; because by a minority. There are such enough and the House could not right pass a pluraliin Congress, who are capable of presiding over the the House, and who are not identified with either interest, who conk! be elected. The South will not Wapport a fair man. They ask, most unreasonably, that the candidate should be pledged especially 10 their purposes.

" Rice & PECK's Express .- The convenience and despatch of this method of sending parcels and orders is so manifest, that our merchants and ness-men are generally adopting it. Rice & Western Express, for which HIRAM MIX is Age this place, has gained for itself a high credit punctuality, and correctness. It affords taci for the transmission of money and packages t from New York, and other places along the Road; of which our citizens will do well; to advantage.

. Cond, an e will be found, an e lentstale, by Grace Greenegad, one of the ano ented writers of the day-and on the fourth is a column for our farming friends.

Firward Joy Morais, of Philadelphia, he appointed Charge D'Affairce, 10 the Kinglon Naples, in the place of Jas. M. Power resign Or Several articles, in type, have boon

muly deferred.

• • • •

On Enrolled Bills-Mr. Thomas J. Busk. of Texas. On Engrossed Bills-Mr. Geo. W. Jones, of Flori On Printing-Solon Borlon, of Arleanses On motion of Mr. Dickinson, the election t fill the committees was postponed till to-morrow.

The Senate soon after adjourned. House met at 12 o'clock : journal was read

Mr. Kaufman, Dem , of Texas, offered the fol lowing resolution, to take effect to-morrow. Resolved, That if no member shall have a ma

jority of all the votes cast for Speaker on the first trial, then on the second trial, if any member have one vote less than a majority, he shall be declared elected. If no election, then two votes less than a majority shall elect; requiring on each trial one vote less, until a Speaker shall be elected. Mr. Kaufman was about to give his views on the

resolution, when Mr. Brown, Derr., of Miss., raised a question

whether debate could be included in -a resolution baving passed last week prohibiting any further debate until a Speaker shall be elected. Mr. Woodward, (Dem.) of S. C., elaimed the

right of Mr. Kaufman, to be heard. Mr. Ashman, (Whig.) of Mass., insisted that

out debate, as it wohld be applying the gag Mr. Johnson, Dam., of Arkansas, desired until otherwise by a majority of the House, that debate "Mr. Root, Free Boil, of Ohio, soineided with the allowed.

gentleman from South Carolina, and said that he

took a correct view of the matter. Mr. Toombs contended that Mr. Kaufman's resty rive, as it was not organized. Not less than a majorily can be the House. Mr. Holmes (Dem ) of South Carolina, said the

Mr. Holmes (Dem ) of soun Caroina, and the Honse was constituted on a majority-lost pitrality. To elect a Speaker by a planality note -would be subversive of the Constitution Several questions were saked, but the whole matter was brought to a close by laying the resolution on the lable.

On motion, the House proceeded to vete pice coce for Speaker

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	SENATE Fether Mail	iêtê apj	peared	'in the
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(Laughter.] A motion was made to lay the resolution on able.

Winthrop, Whig James O. Mina 40 Boyd, Deny 13 Morehead, Whig McGlerand, Denr. 23 H. Cobb, Dem. Julian, Free Soil McDowell, Dem. 17 Scattering Strong, Dem' 23

Mr. JOLIAN arrived this morning and voted. Mr. BUTLER asked leave to offer a resolution that blank and blank be appointed a Committee. who shall each select and write down the names of on members. Wherenpon, said Committee, having each as elec-

tion of a witness of their proceedings, one member not named, shall draw by lot the names of twenty

members on the list. Whereupon, said Committee, shall cause the wilness to retire and strike out the names alternate-ly on the list, until but one name shall be left, and be name of the gentleman so reported shall be declared to be Speaker, and the wath then administered to him.

A question of order was here raised by Mr. Ingr of Ala, that it could not be received.

The House decided, that it could be received On motion of Mr. KAUFMAN of Texas it was laid

on the table.

## WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

SERATE .- Mr. WEBSTER appeared in his seat, Two Executive Manages were reserved from the President of the United States. The Senate then went into Executive Sension, and subsequently adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES -Mr. VAN DIER of N. J. offered a Resolution, that the Clerk appoint a Committee of two to invite the Clergy of the city to open the session of the House with prayer, until

regular Chaplains are chosen. Mr. Jours of Tens moved to by it on the table. It was decided yesterday that it was not in order to froluce Resolutions.

The motion did not prevail:

Mr. Kavrman of Texas, anoved to strike, out the words." mult regular Chaplains as chosen." He wanted to see how long we can get prayers with-out paying for them. (Laughter)

vided no compensation shall bereafter be made for prayers, out of the contingent fund or otherwise." Mr. KAUPHAN's motion was not agreed to.

amendment, and it was rejected, Mr. CARTER of Ohio, moved an amendment, and

97 that "the House fast during said period." (Laugh-47 ter and cries of " agreed." 22

Calls were then made for the " question," and the resolution was again read-10

Cries then aroso to "read smoothment." -The Clerk said he was writing it down. (Langh.

Question taken.

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Mr. Root of Ohio moved to lay the resolution of the table. Cries, " Not in order." Mr. Roor asked whether Mr. Carter's amend ment was agreed to? The CLERK said he thought not.

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and mays be the motion to lay on the telle. And the Mr. Ar.Lin, of Mass, said he did not rise for the

purpose of debating the matter, but to inform the gentleman-in order simply to hiform the gentle.

EXTENSION OF THE PERMITLYANIA RAILBOAN-The Pennsylvania Railroad is now extended to McVeytown, twelve miles west of Lewistown; and we presume that in a few days the passengers cars will run through to that place. The Lewistown Democrat of the 16th informe as that the first lice motive ran over that part of the road on Friday last. This will be a saving of several hours mor in the travel from Pittsburg to Philadelphia.

OPENING OF THE BUTLANDAND BURLINGTON RAIL ROAD .- We learn from the Boston Advertiser, that that this important link in the chain of Lake Chainplain, was opened to pablic travel through its en the length for the first time, on Tuesday last.-The road which is nearly 120 miles in length, with its rising grade, 1200 test\_hecessarily averaging in one place, for seven miles, a grade of 90 feet to the mile-has been completed in less than three years. at an averaged cost, including proper fixtures station, and road furnitare and apparatus, of leas

THE POBLIC LARDS .- It is said that the report of the Secretary of the Interior will show that the whole area of public lands ever held by the Gov. moment of the U. Sintes, from is organization, to bat acquired under the Treaty of 1848, with Mexithat acquired bluer the reary of 1848, with Mexi-co, is equal to fifteen hundred and eighty-four mil-lion acres." That of this vast domain but one hun-dred and forty-six millions of acres. have thus far been disposed of leaving yet unsold and as the property of the United States forteen hundred and thirty-sight millions of acres of hund.

Distributed CANUSTITY .--- Oh Monday allernoos Edwin Allen, son of Edwin Forbes, of Brooklyne Mash, aged Syama, fell through the ice a groad, in sight of his falbers house, and was drowsed. The body was in the water three or four hours be-fore it was recovered.

e should a similar rase, arise with any nation. Having avowed the opinion, on taking the oath of office, that, in disputes between conflicting foreign governments, it is our interest, not less than our duty, to remain strictly neutral, I shall not abandon it correspondence submitted to you, in connexion with this subject, that the course adopted in this case has been properly regarded by the beligerent powers interested in the matter.

Although a Minister of the United States to the German Empire was appointed by my predeecssor, in August, 1848, and has, for a long time been in attendance at Frankfort-on-the-Maine; and altho? a Minister, appointed to represent that Empire, was recoved and accredited here, yet no such Government as that of the German Empire has been definitely constituted. Mr. Docelson, our represen-tative at Frankfort, remained there several months, the expectation that a union of the German States, under one constitution or form of government, might, at length, be organized. It is believed, by

those well acquainted with the existing relations between Prussia and the States of Germany, that no such onion can be, permanently, established without her co-operation. In the event of the lormation of a such a union, and the organization of a central power in Germany, of which she should form a part, it would become necessary to withdraw our Minister at Berlin ; but while Prussia exists as an independent kingdom, and diplomatic relations are mannamed with her, there can be no recessity for the continuance of the mission to Frankfort. I have, therefore, recalled Mr. Donelson, and directed the archives of the legation, ar, Frankfort, to be transferred to the American legation at Berlin

Having been apprized that a considerable number of adventurers were engaged in futting out a military expedition, within the United States, against a foreign country; and believing, from the best information I could obtain, that it was destined to invade the island of Cube, I deemed it due to the friendly relations existing between the United States and Spain; to the treaty between the two! nations; to the laws of the United States, and, above all; to the American bonor; to exert the lawful authority of this government in suppressing the expedition and preventing the invasion. To this end, I assued a proclamation, enjoining it opon the officers of the United States, civil and mititary, to

use all lawful means within their power. A copy of that proclamation is herewith submitted. The expedition has been suppressed. So long as the act of Congress of the 20th April, 1818, which owes its existence to the law of nations and to the policy of Washington himself, shall remain on our taute book-I hold it to be the duty of the Executive faithfully to obey its injunctions.

While this expedition was in progress, I was in-informed that a foreigner, who claimed our proces tion, had been clandestinely, and, as was supposed, foreibly, carried off in a vessel from New Orleans

rest to vindicate the honor of the country, and the right of every person seeking an asylam on our right of every person seeking an asylum on our soil to the protection of our laws. The person al-leged to have then ablicted was promptly restor-ed, and the circumstances of the case are now about to undergo investigation before a judicial tri-bunal. I would respectfully unggest, that although the crime charged to have been committed in this case is held olious as being in 'conflict' with our oninions on the subject of mational anversionity and

opinions on the subject of national sovereignty and ter Plenipotentiary from that Empire, and out is and personal freedom; there is no prohibition of it, understanding. or panishment for it, provided in any act of Conor punishment for it, provided in any act of Con-gress. The expediency of supplying this defect freque of our existing laws relating to the Aira in our criminal code is therefered tecommonited to your consideratior.

the commission, and to its conversion to the me here its operations were to begin, have so my reduced the fund appropriated by Congress, that further sum to cover the charges which must be curred during the present fiscal year, will be an , to remain strictly neutral, I You will perceive, from the itted to you, in connexion with ourse adopted in this case has the bill the failure of the streng of the line. renter the balance of the line. The streng of the line adard cxcept at or near the extremes of the line. renter it also indispensible that a liberal provision should be made to meet the necessary charges during t fiscal year ending on the 30th of June 1851. In cordingly recommend this subject to your aller ion

In the adjustment of the claims of Americant. zene on Mexico, provided for by the late upon the employment of counsel on the part of the emment, may become, important for the pape of assisting the commissioners in protecting. erests of the United States. I recommend these ect to the early and favorable consideration (a 11685.

Complaints have been made in regard to the efficiency of the means provided by the gove ment of New Granada for transporting the C States mail across the Isthmus of Panama P ant to our Postal convention with that republic the 6th of March, 1844. Our Change d'Atlant Bogota has been directed to make such represent tions to the government of New Grenaria as the is hoped, lead to a prompt removal of this cars

complaint. The sanguinary civil war with which the Mat lic of Veneznela has for sometime past been not ed, has been brought to a close. the rights of some of our citizens resident of ding there, have been violate J. The resource order will afford the Venezuelan government opportunity to examine and redress these me ccs, and others of longer standing, which out a resentatives at Caraccas have, huttero, inde

al'y urged upon the attention of that governme The extension of the coast of the United S on the Pacific, and the unexampled rapidity which the anabhants of California, especial mereating in numbers, have imparted new or whose territories border upon that ocean. It HP4 ble that the intercourse between those cou our possessions in that quarter, paricularly mutually advantageous in proportion as Call and Oregon shall increase in population and we should do every thing in its power w foiler strongthen its relations with those States, and the spirit of amily between us should be music cordial.

I recommend the observance of the same of towards all other American States. The los States stand as the great American power to and as their na ural ally and friend, they will always disposed, first, to look for mediation and assist in the event of any collision between them steps to be taken as I thought necessary, in case with the information I had received should prove core core outselves in foreign ware or number of the necessary in case windly mediate in their behall, without entering the necessary in case windly mediate in their behall, without entering the necessary in case with the information is the necessary in the necessary is the necessa versies: Whenever the faith of our treature at any of them shall require our interference, The

A convention has been negretated with has providing for the satisfaction of American day on that government, and it will be submitted by Senate. Since the last session of Congress have received an Envoy Extraordinary and Mar

Crief of "Eless again !"-" Order ! order !" Mr. Josen -- We theogot, in this neighborhood that it was agreed to (Langhler.) The Casar again stated the question on Mr Castar again stated the question on Mr

Calls were then made for tellers, and the year

The question was then taken on Mr. Jones