

Proceedings of the XXXIIIrd Congress

Great Excitement at the Capital

The Nebraska Struggle

ATTEMPT TO STIFLE DEBATE

WASHINGTON, May 10.

House.—Mr. Richardson gave notice that he should tomorrow move a resolution to terminate the debate on the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Seward wanted to have the question settled now, whether the gentleman can ask to be excused from voting without furnishing a reason.

Mr. Campbell—Nations of slaves are my constituents and not for the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. Seward—the movement involves the character of the House.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Campbell could not ask to be excused.

Mr. Seward—Members to adjourn 'em continue to be made, and voted down by the yeas and nays.

Half-past one o'clock—Members appear exceedingly weary, but are still engaged in the patriotic duty of answering yeas or nays on the ill-repeated question.

FRIDAY, May 12—3 A. M.

Mr. Dean—We have been here fifteen consecutive hours, and have made no progress.

The House then on motion went again into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Bayly, of Va., made an able speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Gray said, this bill proposed to organize a government over 665,000 square miles, an area twice as large as the original thirteen colonies, extending from New Mexico to the Missouri plains, and from the western coast of Minnesota and the States, to Washington and Oregon territories, embracing 425,000,000 acres—more than one-fourth of all the public land owned by the Government.

One government, if any, embracing one-fifth of the territory, would be enough, but he would oppose this if the Missouri Compromise was to be repealed, and slavery introduced into territory now free.

As a friend of the Administration he desired the defeat of this bill, because it would insure an administration majority next Congress, and blot out the Democratic party in the Northern States, leaving only a mere phony in the South, and open wounds not yet healed, and disturb the harmony between all the parts of the confederacy.

THURSDAY, May 11.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution that the debate on the Nebraska bill shall terminate tomorrow at 12 o'clock. He moved the previous question.

Mr. Mace—I suggest that the gentleman postpone the closing of the debate until Friday week, in order that the gentleman here may discuss it, inasmuch as it has never been discussed before the people.

Mr. Richardson—There is a special order for Tuesday, and it is desirable that this bill should be disposed of, as it stands in the way of other business.

Mr. Taylor, of Tenn.—Did I not understand the gentleman to say, yesterday, that he would not press the motion if the enemies of the bill desired further time in which to make speeches?

Mr. Richardson—I said the time at which I proposed to terminate the debate would depend on opinion of the bill, but that it is all laid, and that if they showed a disposition to debate the bill, I would give as much time as possible before reaching the special order.

Mr. Giddings wished to ask a question, but permission was denied from all parts of the House.

He said, however, amid the confusion, the House were debating the admission of California as a State, and now only four days were to be allowed for discussing this measure. He hoped the reporters would publish his words.

Mr. Mace moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Houston moved a call of the House.

Mr. Houston wanted to ask a question.

Mr. Giddings, Campbell and others objected, and much confusion ensued.

Mr. Houston desired to show that takes two thirds of the House, by yeas 88 to nays 97, refused to call the House.

The House related to lay the resolution on the table—Yeas 95, Nays 100.

Mr. Edgerton asked Mr. Richardson to modify his resolution.

Mr. Richardson replied, there was no change which he could make. There was a special order for next week, and besides, there had already been 80 speeches made on the question.

Mr. Edgerton said, there are 234 members of the House, and he knew of no reason why ten, or forty, should be precluded from the debate. He asked for a modification, extending the time to Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Campbell asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, moved to lay that request on the table, and asked the Yeas and Nays.

The Speaker decided this out of order.

The question was taken on extending Mr. Campbell, and decided negatively—Yeas 85, Nays 102.

Mr. Dean moved to reconsider the vote by which the House related to lay Mr. Richardson's resolution on the table, and he appealed to that gentleman to extend the debate till Saturday noon, so as to give the opponents of the bill a fair chance to be heard.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Hamilton said the motion was not in order, because nothing was to be accomplished by it.

The Speaker so decided.

Mr. Sage moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to excuse Mr. Campbell from voting.

The Speaker said the gentleman not having voted with the majority on that question, could not so move.

Mr. Washburn of Ill.—I voted with the majority, and make that motion.

Mr. Wentworth, of Ill.—I moved to lay that motion on the table. Decided affirmatively—Yeas 109, Nays 62.

Four o'clock, P. M.—Mr. Orr relieved the Speaker in the duties of the Chair.

Mr. Goodrich moved that the House adjourn—Yeas, 40, Nays 66.

Half-past five o'clock, P. M.—A flood of light now pours over the Hall from the chandelier. The galleries are filling up.

Mr. Houston moved that the House adjourn.

While the vote was being taken on this question, many members were sitting on chairs and sofas, strengthening themselves for a long contest. Mr. Dean is engaged in reading Cuba and the Cuban.

Motion to adjourn was rejected.

Half-past nine o'clock, P. M.—The galleries are crowded, and not a few members are snoring in the lobbies.

Repeated motions, such as to adjourn, to be excused from voting, and for a call of the House, calling for the Yeas and Nays. The clerks hoarse with calling the roll.

An amusing private scene occurred in the lobby. The members arranged themselves at Capt. Stewart's table, to partake of a basket of victuals, and to wash down with something in a bottle. Having no cork-screw, they were in a quandary, and concluded to retire and break the neck of the bottle out of doors. They came in afterwards, refreshed, and considerably elated.

Meantime, the interesting process of calling the yeas and nays was going on in the Hall.

Half-past ten—Mr. Dean said the morning hour having expired, he moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Speaker said the motion was not in order—pending the proposition to close the debate.

Mr. Dean—I thought a Nebraska speech at this hour would be refreshing.

Three o'clock—Mr. Richardson said he proposed to modify his resolution.

Mr. Campbell objected, amid cries of "hear him," "hear him."

The Speaker said the resolution was in the possession of the mover.

Mr. Richardson modified so as to close the debate on the Nebraska bill in 5 minutes after the House shall go into Committee, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Morgan moved that the House adjourn till Monday next.

Mr. Campbell asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. Seward wanted to have the question settled now, whether the gentleman can ask to be excused from voting without furnishing a reason.

Mr. Campbell—Nations of slaves are my constituents and not for the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. Seward—the movement involves the character of the House.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Campbell could not ask to be excused.

Mr. Seward—Members to adjourn 'em continue to be made, and voted down by the yeas and nays.

Half-past one o'clock—Members appear exceedingly weary, but are still engaged in the patriotic duty of answering yeas or nays on the ill-repeated question.

FRIDAY, May 12—3 A. M.

Mr. Dean—We have been here fifteen consecutive hours, and have made no progress.

The House then on motion went again into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Bayly, of Va., made an able speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Gray said, this bill proposed to organize a government over 665,000 square miles, an area twice as large as the original thirteen colonies, extending from New Mexico to the Missouri plains, and from the western coast of Minnesota and the States, to Washington and Oregon territories, embracing 425,000,000 acres—more than one-fourth of all the public land owned by the Government.

One government, if any, embracing one-fifth of the territory, would be enough, but he would oppose this if the Missouri Compromise was to be repealed, and slavery introduced into territory now free.

As a friend of the Administration he desired the defeat of this bill, because it would insure an administration majority next Congress, and blot out the Democratic party in the Northern States, leaving only a mere phony in the South, and open wounds not yet healed, and disturb the harmony between all the parts of the confederacy.

THURSDAY, May 11.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution that the debate on the Nebraska bill shall terminate tomorrow at 12 o'clock. He moved the previous question.

Mr. Mace—I suggest that the gentleman postpone the closing of the debate until Friday week, in order that the gentleman here may discuss it, inasmuch as it has never been discussed before the people.

Mr. Richardson—There is a special order for Tuesday, and it is desirable that this bill should be disposed of, as it stands in the way of other business.

Mr. Taylor, of Tenn.—Did I not understand the gentleman to say, yesterday, that he would not press the motion if the enemies of the bill desired further time in which to make speeches?

Mr. Richardson—I said the time at which I proposed to terminate the debate would depend on opinion of the bill, but that it is all laid, and that if they showed a disposition to debate the bill, I would give as much time as possible before reaching the special order.

Mr. Giddings wished to ask a question, but permission was denied from all parts of the House.

He said, however, amid the confusion, the House were debating the admission of California as a State, and now only four days were to be allowed for discussing this measure. He hoped the reporters would publish his words.

Mr. Mace moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Houston moved a call of the House.

Mr. Houston wanted to ask a question.

Mr. Giddings, Campbell and others objected, and much confusion ensued.

Mr. Houston desired to show that takes two thirds of the House, by yeas 88 to nays 97, refused to call the House.

The House related to lay the resolution on the table—Yeas 95, Nays 100.

Mr. Edgerton asked Mr. Richardson to modify his resolution.

Mr. Richardson replied, there was no change which he could make. There was a special order for next week, and besides, there had already been 80 speeches made on the question.

Mr. Edgerton said, there are 234 members of the House, and he knew of no reason why ten, or forty, should be precluded from the debate. He asked for a modification, extending the time to Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Campbell asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, moved to lay that request on the table, and asked the Yeas and Nays.

The Speaker decided this out of order.

The question was taken on extending Mr. Campbell, and decided negatively—Yeas 85, Nays 102.

Mr. Dean moved to reconsider the vote by which the House related to lay Mr. Richardson's resolution on the table, and he appealed to that gentleman to extend the debate till Saturday noon, so as to give the opponents of the bill a fair chance to be heard.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Hamilton said the motion was not in order, because nothing was to be accomplished by it.

The Speaker so decided.

Mr. Sage moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to excuse Mr. Campbell from voting.

The Speaker said the gentleman not having voted with the majority on that question, could not so move.

Mr. Washburn of Ill.—I voted with the majority, and make that motion.

Mr. Wentworth, of Ill.—I moved to lay that motion on the table. Decided affirmatively—Yeas 109, Nays 62.

Four o'clock, P. M.—Mr. Orr relieved the Speaker in the duties of the Chair.

Mr. Goodrich moved that the House adjourn—Yeas, 40, Nays 66.

Half-past five o'clock, P. M.—A flood of light now pours over the Hall from the chandelier. The galleries are filling up.

Mr. Houston moved that the House adjourn.

While the vote was being taken on this question, many members were sitting on chairs and sofas, strengthening themselves for a long contest. Mr. Dean is engaged in reading Cuba and the Cuban.

Motion to adjourn was rejected.

Half-past nine o'clock, P. M.—The galleries are crowded, and not a few members are snoring in the lobbies.

Repeated motions, such as to adjourn, to be excused from voting, and for a call of the House, calling for the Yeas and Nays. The clerks hoarse with calling the roll.

An amusing private scene occurred in the lobby. The members arranged themselves at Capt. Stewart's table, to partake of a basket of victuals, and to wash down with something in a bottle. Having no cork-screw, they were in a quandary, and concluded to retire and break the neck of the bottle out of doors. They came in afterwards, refreshed, and considerably elated.

Meantime, the interesting process of calling the yeas and nays was going on in the Hall.

Half-past ten—Mr. Dean said the morning hour having expired, he moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Speaker said the motion was not in order—pending the proposition to close the debate.

Mr. Dean—I thought a Nebraska speech at this hour would be refreshing.

Three o'clock—Mr. Richardson said he proposed to modify his resolution.

Mr. Campbell objected, amid cries of "hear him," "hear him."

The Speaker said the resolution was in the possession of the mover.

Mr. Richardson modified so as to close the debate on the Nebraska bill in 5 minutes after the House shall go into Committee, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Morgan moved that the House adjourn till Monday next.

Mr. Campbell asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. Seward wanted to have the question settled now, whether the gentleman can ask to be excused from voting without furnishing a reason.

Mr. Campbell—Nations of slaves are my constituents and not for the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. Seward—the movement involves the character of the House.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Campbell could not ask to be excused.

Mr. Seward—Members to adjourn 'em continue to be made, and voted down by the yeas and nays.

Half-past one o'clock—Members appear exceedingly weary, but are still engaged in the patriotic duty of answering yeas or nays on the ill-repeated question.

FRIDAY, May 12—3 A. M.

Mr. Dean—We have been here fifteen consecutive hours, and have made no progress.

The House then on motion went again into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Bayly, of Va., made an able speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Gray said, this bill proposed to organize a government over 665,000 square miles, an area twice as large as the original thirteen colonies, extending from New Mexico to the Missouri plains, and from the western coast of Minnesota and the States, to Washington and Oregon territories, embracing 425,000,000 acres—more than one-fourth of all the public land owned by the Government.

One government, if any, embracing one-fifth of the territory, would be enough, but he would oppose this if the Missouri Compromise was to be repealed, and slavery introduced into territory now free.

As a friend of the Administration he desired the defeat of this bill, because it would insure an administration majority next Congress, and blot out the Democratic party in the Northern States, leaving only a mere phony in the South, and open wounds not yet healed, and disturb the harmony between all the parts of the confederacy.

THURSDAY, May 11.

Mr. Richardson offered a resolution that the debate on the Nebraska bill shall terminate tomorrow at 12 o'clock. He moved the previous question.

Mr. Mace—I suggest that the gentleman postpone the closing of the debate until Friday week, in order that the gentleman here may discuss it, inasmuch as it has never been discussed before the people.

Mr. Richardson—There is a special order for Tuesday, and it is desirable that this bill should be disposed of, as it stands in the way of other business.

Mr. Taylor, of Tenn.—Did I not understand the gentleman to say, yesterday, that he would not press the motion if the enemies of the bill desired further time in which to make speeches?

Mr. Richardson—I said the time at which I proposed to terminate the debate would depend on opinion of the bill, but that it is all laid, and that if they showed a disposition to debate the bill, I would give as much time as possible before reaching the special order.

Mr. Giddings wished to ask a question, but permission was denied from all parts of the House.

He said, however, amid the confusion, the House were debating the admission of California as a State, and now only four days were to be allowed for discussing this measure. He hoped the reporters would publish his words.

Mr. Mace moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Houston moved a call of the House.

Mr. Houston wanted to ask a question.

Mr. Giddings, Campbell and others objected, and much confusion ensued.

Mr. Houston desired to show that takes two thirds of the House, by yeas 88 to nays 97, refused to call the House.

The House related to lay the resolution on the table—Yeas 95, Nays 100.

Mr. Edgerton asked Mr. Richardson to modify his resolution.

Mr. Richardson replied, there was no change which he could make. There was a special order for next week, and besides, there had already been 80 speeches made on the question.

Mr. Edgerton said, there are 234 members of the House, and he knew of no reason why ten, or forty, should be precluded from the debate. He asked for a modification, extending the time to Saturday, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Campbell asked to be excused from voting.

Mr. Wentworth, of Illinois, moved to lay that request on the table, and asked the Yeas and Nays.

The Speaker decided this out of order.

The question was taken on extending Mr. Campbell, and decided negatively—Yeas 85, Nays 102.

Mr. Dean moved to reconsider the vote by which the House related to lay Mr. Richardson's resolution on the table, and he appealed to that gentleman to extend the debate till Saturday noon, so as to give the opponents of the bill a fair chance to be heard.

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. Hamilton said the motion was not in order, because nothing was to be accomplished by it.

The Speaker so decided.

Mr. Sage moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to excuse Mr. Campbell from voting.

The Speaker said the gentleman not having voted with the majority on that question, could not so move.

Mr. Washburn of Ill.—I voted with the majority, and make that motion.

Mr. Wentworth, of Ill.—I moved to lay that motion on the table. Decided affirmatively—Yeas 109, Nays 62.

Four o'clock, P. M.—Mr. Orr relieved the Speaker in the duties of the Chair.

Mr. Goodrich moved that the House adjourn—Yeas, 40, Nays 66.

Half-past five o'clock, P. M.—A flood of light now pours over the Hall from the chandelier. The galleries are filling up.

Mr. Houston moved that the House adjourn.

While the vote was being taken on this question, many members were sitting on chairs and sofas, strengthening themselves for a long contest. Mr. Dean is engaged in reading Cuba and the Cuban.

Motion to adjourn was rejected.

Half-past nine o'clock, P. M.—The galleries are crowded, and not a few members are snoring in the lobbies.

Repeated motions, such as to adjourn, to be excused from voting, and for a call of the House, calling for the Yeas and Nays. The clerks hoarse with calling the roll.

An amusing private scene occurred in the lobby. The members arranged themselves at Capt. Stewart's table, to partake of a basket of victuals, and to wash down with something in a bottle. Having no cork-screw, they were in a quandary, and concluded to retire and break the neck of the bottle out of doors. They came in afterwards, refreshed, and considerably elated.

Meantime, the interesting process of calling the yeas and nays was going on in the Hall.

Half-past ten—Mr. Dean said the morning hour having expired, he moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The Speaker said the motion was not in order—pending the proposition to close the debate.

Mr. Dean—I thought a Nebraska speech at this hour would be refreshing.

Three o'clock—Mr. Richardson said he proposed to modify his resolution.

Mr. Campbell objected, amid cries of "hear him," "hear him."

The Speaker said the resolution was in the possession of the mover.

Mr. Richardson modified so as to close the debate on the Nebraska bill in 5 minutes after the House shall go into Committee, and moved the previous question.

Mr. Morgan moved that the House adjourn till Monday next.

Mr. Campbell asked to be excused from voting.



Bradford Reporter

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA, Saturday, May 20, 1854.

Terms of the Reporter.

50 cts per annum—paid within the year 50 cts will be deducted—on each paid annually in advance \$1 00 will be deducted.

No paper sent over two years, unless paid for. Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first week, 25 cents for each subsequent week.

Office in the "Union Block" north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Balance between care, Adams and Ellwell's law offices.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER, of CLEARFIELD Co.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of SOMERSET Co.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, HENRY S. MOIT, of PIKE COUNTY.

Appointment by the Post Master General.

Wm. H. PERKINS to be Post Master at Towanda, vice Charles Reed, resigned.

Still Another Fire!

On Thursday morning last, at 11 o'clock, the frame building on second street, in the rear of the "Ward House," was discovered to be on fire.

Franklin Engine was soon on the spot, and notwithstanding the difficulty of procuring water, succeeded in saving the large building adjoining, occupied as a boarding house, by JOHN LANGOLIN. The building was occupied by Misses HANSON, as a Female Seminary—and owned by C. I. WARD, Esq. We learn that it was insured for \$500, in the Lycoming Company.

When first discovered, the fire apparently proceeded from the ice-house, which, with a large cistern, occupied the basement. The ice-house was kept constantly locked, and had not been opened since 9 o'clock, the previous morning. Footsteps were heard about the building, by lodgers in the boarding-house, but a few minutes previously to the alarm of fire, and there can be no question that it was the work of an incendiary.

This is the first occasion for using the engine since it was procured—and its performance has satisfied every one of its utility and value in staying the progress of the destroying element. Without it, the conflagration would have been much more extensive—and if water could have been readily procured in sufficient quantity, the building destroyed might have been partially saved. We trust that immediate arrangements will be made to provide a supply of water for the safety of these streets, not to be reached from the river.

Foreign News by the Atlantic.

The news from the Black Sea and