Ministerial Support. Report of a committee of the Presbytery of

Montrose, Sept. 14, 1853. The committee to whom was referred, by the last Presbytery, the subject of ministerial support in the churches, respectfully report That in the discharge of their duties, circulars were addressed to the several churches.-And from 14 churches having posters or stated supplies, answers have been received.

Seven churches have parsonages, valued yearly from \$40 to \$100. The number of members in these 14 churches is 1459. The amount raised by them for the support of the gospel is \$4,260; of which about one-sixth is paid by persons not members of the church; leaving \$3,550 raised by the members. The number of ministers serving these churches is 12. The average salary \$355, and an average paid by each church member of \$2,43 per

The result of these inquiries has impressed your committee with the conviction that the charches in this Presbytery are greatly deficient in the duty they owe to the Savior who bought them with his own precious blood, to the church of God, and to the pastors in the support thus offered them. The statistics before your committee, demonstrate that in no other employment, is the same amount of labor, mental or physical, so poorly compensated. Your committee are aware that the ministers of our Church do not enter the minto Christ and his cause, and to the souls of men constrains them and they are willing to live and labor in great self-denial for the sake of Christ and his cause. Yet this forms no excuse for the apathy and neglect of the church in relation to their support, and the support and education of their families.

*As a general fact the salaries are inadequate to the comfortable support oe the pastor and his family, and seldom enable him to provide for the education of his children. Worse than this, the limited stipend is irregularly and uncertainly paid. The reports show a great salary, to the embarrassment of the minister, him, is a question beyond all doubt, and the great discredit of religion.

The committee believe that this subject plainness. Two of the fourteen churches are entitled to the credit of making their payments promptly.

The committee are of opinion that the churches do not understand how important to their pecuniary affairs, and enabled to devote their whole powers of mind to their great work. Certainly the Churches ought not by their own failure to hinder the work, which attend had we time to spare. God has laid upon the ministry, and which they are ill able to perform with a mind perplexed and harrassed by the embarrasments incident to the straitened circumstances in which many are placed.

The high duty of the church to give a reasonable support is not doubted. But it is youd a bare support—he should have the means of educating his children. They who preach the gospel should live of the gospel: and those who God has made dependent on his ministers are entitled to the same consideproviding for them spirtual foods should cheerfully and amply sustained

nor physicians. They cannot engaga in any money-making business. The church demands of them all their time, learning and out a blank receipt for the Democrat a year. energies; and all is cheerfully given. A return cheerful, prompt and ample should be

It is believed by your committee that the our pastors is devoted to the church, if employed in other professions or business, would The common prevalence of scantiness to min-isrerial support doubtless operates to deter es, and a complete knowledge of the duties voung men from entering the ministry.

In the abstract, the members of our churches seem to appreciate a regularly preached gospel and other ministerial labor. But many hate too limited ideas of the claims which ministers and their families have upon, them. Whothas heard of any of our independent, money-making farmers in the rural districts practicing anything which can be dig-nified with the name of self-denial, for the gospel? Who does not know that nearly all our pastors are compelled by their limited means, to practice great self-denial in order to preach the gospel! These things ought The committee recommend the adoption

of the following resolutions: 1. That it be reccommended the the chur ches which have not yet procured parsonages, to put forth an effort at once to secure so de-

2. That the churches be reminded that the obligation to "owe no man" is of as much. form in its application to the payment of the pastor's salary, as to the discharge of any punctual, but also, as God's stewards, and as Gor gives them ability, to graduate their support to the wants, increased expenses, and family necessities of their pastors.

Signed WILLIAM JESSUP,) Elders S. D. WARD and R. E. MARVINE,) Com.

The Battle of Sinope. By the latest accounts from Europe, it will be seen that the Russians have achieved a naval victory over a portion of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea. If the statements derived from the Russian sources were to be relied on, the losses of the Turks on this occasion must have been immense; but while there is no doubt that the latter have, indeed, suffered very severely, it is equally certain that the Russians can claim but little credit for a victory won by overwhelming numbers, and weakened in effect by their own extraordina-

dusian squadron engaged in this terrible battle consisted of six ships of the line, twelve frigates, a brig, and five steamers, to very four in all; while the Turkish squdron was composed of eight frigates, two corvetts, one mer, and three transports, making in the aggreg ite but fourteen ships, a force so vasay interior to that of the Russians that the wonder is, not that the latter succeeded in destroying their antagonists, but that they themselves should have lost in the engagement two ships of the line, three frigates and two steamers. When it is remembered, also that three of the Turkish vessels were transports, most probably ordinary merchant vessels, anything like congratulation for such a victory disgraces the conquerors for more than the conquered. The lanrels gained in the battle of Sinope certainly do not belong to the Russians.

A FORTUNE -- An English widow lady, re-

Memocra

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENNA E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, EDITORS. Montrose, January 12, 1854.

We are obliged to the author of "Le gend of the Delaware." The composition is good, but the time has gone by when the kind of legends interest the mass of readers. John Passmore, of the House of Rep-

resentatives of Penn'a, will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

Hon. John J. CRITTENDEN (Whig) has been returned to the United States Senate from the State of Kentucky. Hon. HENRY A. MUHLENBERG, Rep-

resentative in Congress from the 8th Congressional District of this State, died in Washington on Tuesday last. SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY TEACHERS ASSOCI-

ation.—On the first page of our paper may be found the proceedings of a society just started, the object of which, is to promote the future numbers by those we have already reistry with a view to the worldly gain. Love cause of education-a laudable object indeed.

CHIEF JUSTICE BLACK .- We see it is stat-

ed on good authority that this gentleman will be a candidate for re-nomination before the next Democratic State Convention for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of this State. Judge Black has gained an enviable reputation during his brief term upon the Supreme Bench, and the people generally will learn with satisfaction, that he will again uary, comes to us laden with its usual rich vasubmit his name to their choice, for re-elec- ricty of interesting information to the practical want of punctuallity in the payment of the tion. That the Convention will nominate

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY.—The members of ought to be laid before the churches in great the Printer's craft, everywhere are making prepartions to celebrate the 148th anniversary of Franklin's birth day, on the 17th inst. We notice that the Printers of Southern New York are making extensive preparations for themselves it is that their pastors should be celebrating the anniversary of Franklin's birthrelieved from all anxiety on the subject of day at Binghamton, N.V. We acknowledge the receipt of a ticket of invitation to this latter celebration, which we should be happy to sical establishment in the country for the

> Our Terms of Subscription. We call particular attention to the terms

of our paper, which we have altered for the purpose of giving still greater inducements for our subscribers to pay promptly in adequally apparent to your committee that be- vance. The terms will be rigidly adhered to. It is much better for us to have our pay promptly, though at a cheaper rate. No country paper like this can be published for after a good-natured chat, ask us to make

State Treasurer. County. For many years he has filled the be rewarded in a few years with affluence.— arduous and responsible post of Cashier of of the Office are any recommendation, he will certainly be elected. Fully acquainted as he is with the monetary affairs of the Commonbe better guarded by no other man. He is the only Northern man we have seen mentioned as a candidate for this office and if

lieve it will) we think his election sure. Organization of the Legislature. Speaking of the organization of the Legis lature the Bedford Guzette says, "The Legislature of Pennsylvania met on Tuesday the 3d inst., and organized by electing Gen. Max-WELL McCaslin, of Green County, Speaker of the Senate, and E. B. Chase, Est., Speaker of the House, an indication that we are to have a harmonious Session, conducted upon the pure and radical principles of Democracy other de st, and that they be desired to con- Chase never occurred the distinguished trusts dred and sixty acres" so much the sooner si ler their high obligations not only to be to which they have been elevated. Sound will those uninhabited regions begin to bud ter to the deliberations of the Legislature, and gress, be filled with joy and gladness. enable the people once more to look upon the State Capitol" as a place intended to pro- lows:

> note the welfare of the whole people. We congratulate the country at large upon this auspicious opining of the General As-

The Message. We have not room to-day to comment at ength upon the Message, which we published last week, of our distinguished Executive .-Let every man read it for himself.

We notice that Mr. Ball the able Whig member from Erie, and formerly State Treasurer, introduced a resolution into the House of Representatives to print 43,000 copies of the Message for distribution, about three times the usual number ordered by the House in the past. During the discussion of the resolution Mr. Ball said that he offered the resolution because he regarded the Message as the ablest State paper that had ever been person applying for the benefit of this act sent forth by a Governor of Pennsylvania to shall, upon application to the register of the

the people. Governor Bigles will be nominated by acclamation next March Convention, and his family, and a citizen of the United States, or election by at least 40,000 majority is a fore- if not a citizen, that he has filed a declaration gone conclusion. Indeed, we learn that the of intention to become such, as required by Whig State Committee met at Philadelphia, week before last, and expressed an ppinion adverse to nominating a candidate of their party.

The Democracy of Tioga county met filing the same with the register, he or she in the Court House, at Wellsborough, on the shall thereupon be permitted to enter the recting how it was to be sent, and the defendant however, That to certificate shall be given, or matter passing complimentary resolutions to President Pierce, instructed however, That to certificate shall be given, or matter the money without specifying or distinct the money without specific the money with the money without

New Unblications.

The Knickerbocker Magazine, one of the best monthlies in the world, published in the city of New York, is distinguished alike for the finish, elegance, and perspicuity of its articles, and the genuine good humor and raciness of its editor's table. The "Letters from up the River," are exceedingly interesting, and lone well worth the subscription price .-Terms, \$3 a year.

12 We will furnish the Knickerbocker and the Montrose Democrat for only \$3,50 a year. Send in your orders and we will guaranty you will never be sorry for the outlay.

We acknowledge the receipt of Godey's Lady's Book for January. It is filled with sound and interesting reading matter, and commends itself to the hearty support of the reading public, and especially to the ladies. Price. 83 a year.

We will also furnish Godey's Lady's Book and the Democrat one year for \$3,50. The People's Journal is the title of a new

work published in the city of New York, by Alfred E. Beach. If we are to judge of the ceived, we should say it will be a work of surpassing interest to every citizen interested in the arts and sciences. "Powers' Greek at any time after filing the affiliavit as re-Slave," one of the engravings in the January quired in the second section of this act, and No. is a complete triumph of the art. Price. \$1 a year, or fifty cents for six months. Address Alfred E. Beach, No. 86 Nassau

street, New York. The Pennsylvania Kurm Journal, for Janfarmer. It is generally considered one of the best agricultural publications in the State.-Every farmer should have a copy, in order to know how to cultivate the soil to the best advantage. Terms, \$1 a year.

Address J. M. Meredith & Co., West Ches-

The Musical World and Times, is a neatly printed periodical, devoted entirely to music, and each number contains an amount of music which could not be bought at any muprice of the Journal. Terms, \$3 a year. We will furnish this work and the Democrat, one vear for \$3.

delashington Correspondence.

From our Washington correspondent, Mr. Snaw, we received a letter too late for our last issue, from which we make the following extract :- Ens. Desi. The Homestead Bill which passed the

less than \$1,50 per year in advance, and no House last session but was stopped in tranration. Those to whom is given the beaten one oughtsto ask it cheaper. Let our sub-site by the Senate was again reported on oil of the sanctuary should not bring the lame scribers just begin with this paper to pay at the first day of the session by the Hon. G. A. and halt for their offerings, but should feel our advanced rates, for by so doing they will Grow, from your district. There is a fair that they whose energies are exhausted in save money to themselves, relieve us of the prospect of the bill, which you will find annecessity of getting credit, and make every-meked, becoming a law this session. A meas-What have our ministers to bequeath to thing pleasant and agreeable for all parties, ure similar in effect has been introduced in their children, if not an education? They are January Court is near at hand. We hope the Senate by Mr. Gwin of California, and not farmers, nor mechanics, nor merchants, our friends will give us a friendly geall, and notice of another bill by Mr. Chase of Ohio. So here we have a movement without the least apparent concert from Pennsylvania, in the House, and from California and Ohio in the Senate, proposing to grant small sections Among the names mentioned as candi- of the public lands, now lying in our western dates for State Treasurer, we have noticed wilds, to persons who will emigrate thither, same mental power and learning which by that of Col. As a Drugen formerly from this, and cultivate the soil. The public land sytem of the United States has never been very encouraging to people in moderate circumstances. There has been too much of speculation in the sale of these lands, from the early history of the government down to the issuing of the specie circular by Gen. Jackson. I am decidedly in favor of granting small secwealth, it is certain that her interests could tions to actual settlers, under certain restrictions and upon particular reservations. There are many thousands now standing ready to accept such offers. There are numbers also, the North be but faithful to him (and we be in all the large cities who would gladly avail themselves of such a government present, if they were in a condition to reach the lands and support themselves until the earth could be inade to yield a sustenance. By occupy ing the unsettled regions, an agricultural substantial population, will become fastened to the intelligence, wealth and prosperity of this and Burton Edwards Sec'y. union. There is plenty of room for million to emigrate to those district territories, and the sooner Congress opens the avenue by say--for two better men than McCastry and ing to every citizen, "Locate your one hun-

upon all questions, and clear of every thing and blossom, and the permanent homes of a like faction, they will give tone and charac- hardy race of farmers, future members of Con-

The Bill offered by Mr. Grow reads as fol-

To encourage agriculture and all other branches of industry, by granting to every person who is the head of a family one hundred and sixty acres of land out of the public domain, upon condition of occupancy and cultivation of the same for the period herein

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of ing for the Maine law. While the memorials the United States, or who shall have filed a the United States, or who shall have filed a declaration of intention to become such, as king his seat was enthusiastically cheered by required by the naturalization laws of the same, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter free of cost one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated publie lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located, in a body, in conformity with the legal sub-divisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed,

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the land office in which he or she is about to make such entry, make affidavit before the said register; that he or she is the head of a the naturalization laws of the same; and that the lands so entered is to be made his or her place of abode, and the means in the whole or in part of supporting a family. And upon making the affidavit as above specified, and active has left her properly and valuables Governor, and Daniel S. Sherwood for Canal thereafter, the person making such entry, or worth \$1,000,000.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Commissioner.

Pennsylvania Benislature. case of her death, then his or her heirs, or devisor, shall prove to the satisfaction of the

register of the hand office in which such land

s situated, that he is a citizen of the United

States, and that he, she, or they have contin-

ued to reside upon and cultivate said land

from the time of entering the same, and still

reside thereon, and have not alienated the

Treasury of the United States, shall be enti-

tled to a patent as in other cases provided for

by law : Provided further, That in case of the

death of both futher and mother leaving an

infant child, or elilldren, under the age of 14

years, the right and the fee shall inure to the

benefit of said infant child or children; and

the executor, administrator, or guardian,

may at any time within two years after the

death of the surviving parent, and in accord-

ance with the laws of the State in which such

land may be situated, sell the same for the

at such sale shall acquire the absolute title,

and be entitled to a patent from the United

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the

shall be proven after due notice to the set-

tler, to the satisfeatien of the register of the

land office, that the person having filed such affidavit has changed his or her actual resi-

tile invasion, or of actual service by the occu-

be disposed of as other public lands are now

provisions of this act, that they are now enti-

ndividual shall be permitted to make more

than one entry under the provisions of this

act; and that the Commissioner of the Gener-

al Land Office is hereby required to prepare

and issue such rules and regulations, consist-

ent with this note as shall be necessary and

proper to carry its provisions into effect.

Sec. 8. And be it further engeted, That all

It will be remembered that Mr. Grow made

handled the subject in a masterly and con-

vincing manner, all who read the speech will

readily admit. It was the universal opinion

in that distinguished body—and they are not

apt to give credit unless it is due that the

vonngest member of the House he wholcame

like Cincinnatus of old, he had followed the

plow, for the last eight or ten years; ves, and

felled the forrest, and made the dreary place

bloom and blossom like the rose: he it was

that sent conviction to their minds by his

clear, logical, and statesmanlike eloquence.-

The determined energy and zeal with which

he has set out at the early part of the session,

will ensure its passage before many moons

Mass Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic Mass Meeting of

the friends of Temperance and advocates of

Maine law, was held at Lacyville, Wvoming

Co., on the 14th inst. (Christmas Eve.) The

meeting was called to order by appointing

was resolved that the chair appoint a com-

mittee to draft resolutions expressive of the

sentiments of the meeting when Rev. H.

Brownscomb, Bela Cogswell Esq., and Doct.

D. M. James were appointed said committee

who retired for a short time, and on their re-

the necessity of the Maine law and also an-

swered the objections of the enemies to said

law. He was then followed by the Rev. D.

D. Gray who was listened to with much at-

tention. It was then proposed to circulate memorials addressed to the Legislature pray-

were being circulated the meeting was enter-

Upon counting the signatures to the mem-

rials it was ascertained that 178 had signed.

It was then resolved that we elect a deligate

at Harrisburg on the 26th of January next

whereupon Wm. W. Piatt our Senator elect

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-

REMITTING MONEY BY MAIL -An important

decision has recently been made in the Uni-

ted States District Court, Richmond, Va., Chief

Justice Taney presiding. In a case on trial

before that court, the question arose whether

money remitted by mail to a creditor, such

money being lost before it reached its desti-

nation, was a release of the debtor from obli-

gations of the debt. The Chief Justice deci-

ded that plaintiff having requested his debtor to remit the money without specifying or di-

from this district was unanimously elected.

ing be Published. H. STYRES Pres.

the audience.

B. Edwards, Sec'y.

turn reported the following,
Resolved, That we need the Maine law.

iry by actual settlers alone.

disposed of by lay.

to issuing the patent therefor.

States, on proof of the foregoing facts.

on which they have been founded.

benefit of said infant or infants; but for no

SENATE, Jan. 3d., 1854.—In accordance with the provision of the constitution, the members of the Senate assembled in their Chamber at 3 P. M., and were called to order by the Speaker, Jonn C. KUNKEL. The Secretary of the Commonwealth besame, or any part thereof, nor entered into ing introduced, presented the returns of the

late election for Senators; which were opened any contract, bargain, or agreement, verbal or written, to dispose of the same or any part and read by the Clerk. thereof; then in such case, he, she, of they, The roll was then called, and thirty-three on payment of the sum of five dollars into the

Senators answered to their names. On inotion of Mr. Buckalew, the Senate proceeded to a vote for Speaker, with the folowing result:

Mesrs. Buckalew, Creswell, Foulkrod, Frv. Goodwin, Haldeman, B. D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hiester, Hoge, Jamison, Kunkel, M'Clinlock, M'Farland Platt, Quiggle, Sagar and Wherry-18, voted for Maxwelm M'Cas-Mesers, Barnes, Crabb, Darlington, Darsie

Evans, Ferguson, Frick, Hamilton, Hendricks, Kinzer, M'Caslin, Mellinger, Price, Skinner and Slifer-15, voted for Jon's C. KUNKEL other purpose whatever; and the purchasers The SPEAKER was conducted to the chair by Messis, Kunkel and Dansie, when he addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS :- It is with the utmost diffi lence, and I could almost say reluctance. registers of the several land offices shall note that I undertake to discharge the duties of all such applications on the tract-books and the distinguished station to which I have just been elevated. And while I attempt to acplats of his office together with the proof upknowledge this flattering manifestation of SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That if. vour confidence, I ain at a loss for language sufficient to express the deep and abiding sense of gratifude under which I feel myself to you before the expiration of six years aforesaid, it on the present occasion.

In assuming the arduous duties of the place which has just been conferred by your kind partiality, I am sensibly impressed with the fact of the many responsibilities which must necessarily rest on the presiding officer of a deliberative body such as this.

dence, or that the said entry is, or has been, at any time abandonal, except in case of hos-Although not entirely without legislative expant in the army or havy of the country, in perionice, yet I am constrained to distrust my time of war, then in that event, the land so own capability to discharge the complicated duties of the chair with that degree of tact entered shall revert to the Government, and which may be necessary to afford general sat isfaction to the Senate, composed as it cer-Sec. 5: And be it further enacted, That all tainly is, of many of the brightest and most land acquired under the provisions of this act, efficient parlimentary facticians in the State shall, in no event, become liable to the safisor parhaps in the Union. I pleage myselfl faction of any delit of debts contracted prior however, so far as may be practicable, to deal fairly and impartially with all, having at the Sec. 6. And ba it further emirted. That the same time a scrupulous regard for the harmoegisters and receivers of the several land ofny and dignity of the Senate, and the honor ices shall be chaiffed to receive the same comand interest of the Commonwealth. pensation for any lands entered under the

To sustain this state of affairs no doubt the arilent wish of every Senator on the floor: tled to recieve when the same quantity of and for the purpose of securing to ourselves person making the application at the time of employed than a close adherance to the rules o doing: Sec. 7. And b. it further enocted, That no designed for our guidance, and a sigid administration of laws intended for our govern-

Now in administering the diversified duties of the chair, it may be my lot to fall in to an occasional error, which might readily be the ease amidst the heat and excitement of dellate; if so, I shall rely with confidence on von aid and assistance, in the execution of the trust just committed to my charge, persons entering land, under the provisions of this act, shall be confined to land subject trusting that I may be so fortunate as to merit the good will and kind wishes of all with to private entry cand that nothing in this act whom I have to be associated. The oath of office was administered to the

shall be so construed as to impair or in any way interfere with existing preemption rights. Sec. 9. And he it further enacted, That no public sale, but shall be subject to private en-

The bill was referred to the Committee on proceed to business. On motion of Mr. Hiesten, a committee of a very able and eloquent speech at the last session in favor of this measure. That he

two, consisting of Messis. HIESTER and SLI-FER, were appointed to inform, the Governor, in connection with a similar committee of the House of Representatives, that the General Assembly is organized, and ready to pro- ted to that territory and who are awaiting the reced to business. Mr. DARSIE offered a resolution,

After some discussion by Messrs, Bucka-

Elever o'clock was fixed upon as the hour of meeting, and one of adjournment, until otherwise ordered. On motion, the Senate Adjourned.

Horse, Jan. 3d. This being the day set the General Assembly of this State, the House

the Last Sesson. (Mr. Jack.) The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented the returns of the late election of members of the House which, organized posessions in the great west demands the soil, adding annually to their numbers, to Henry Styres Pies., Bela Cogswell Vice Pres., on motion of Mr. Laury, of Leligh, were most urgently an early settlement of all such opined and read by the Clerk. Ninety-ev- questions and the danger of new agitations. After music by the choir, Prayer was offer- en Members having answered to their names, and of new "thocks to the public peace," is ed by the Rev. Davis D. Gray; after which it the House proceeded to the election of a Speal an additional reason for prompt attention to

Ezra B. Chase received 69 votes. Geg. II. Hart " 23 . Benj. B. Miller

J. H. Struthers one vote. J. P. Abraham one vote.

Joshna S. Fletcher one vote. E. B. Chase having received a majority of

Resolved, That we will use all honorable all the votes cast, was declared duly elected means to produce the enactment of said law. Resolved, That we will never cease our ef-On being conducted to the Chair by Messrs. forts, until the Temperance Banner, waves in triumpli over the Keystone State.

as follows: The Rev. H. Brownscomb was then called Fellow Members of the House of Representaon to address the injecting, who ably set forth

Chosen by your voluntary suffrages to preide over your deliberations, with grateful cknowledgements for the honor conferred, assume the place your partiality has assigned and, with a firm determination to discharge and impartial purpose.

To the end that reasonable suc ess may a tion of my fellow members in whatever may to the State Temperance Convention to meet ations, and advance the great interests comtend to promote the harmony of your delibermitted to your charge by a confiding constit-

> such may be the case on my part, I pray less beats. But in the dead of the night volreald to right the wrong, and your genrous confidence to excuse the error. The oath of office was administered to the Speaker by Mr. HART, according to the re-

ordered. Agreed to.

On motion, it was ordered that the Spea- our firemen. ker invite the Clergy of Harrisburg to open each morning session with prayer. On motion, a committee was appointed

nized and ready to proceed to business. till otherwise ordered. Agreed to.

On leave granted, Mr. Ball read in place, bill telaning to the Eric and North East railroads, extending the track to the harbor of Erie and for a connexion with the Buffalo and State Line road. Laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Cook, a Committee of five was appointed to frame a set of rules for the government of the House. Adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 4th .- The Senate met at 11 The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the Auditor General, trans-

mitting the returns of the several banks and savings institutions of the State. On motion of Mr. SLIFER, it was ordered that 2000 copies of said report be printed in English for the use of the Senate; and, on motion of Mr. Fry, 500 in German.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth being ntroduced, presented the annual message of the Governor, which was read by the Clerk. On motion of Mr. E. W. Hamlin, it was orhered that 5000 copies of the message in the English language, 1500 in German, be prined for the use of the Senate.

On Motion of Mr. Dansie, the resolution offered by him yesterday, for the appointment of a joint committee of the House, for the purpose of revising the joint rules for the government of the two Houses, was taken up and passed:

The Speaker appointed Messis. Darsie. Hiester and Becaulew said committee. On motion, the Senate Adjourned.

House, Jan. 4th .- Prayer by Rev. Mr. Mr. BALDWIN, member from the city of

Philadelphia, appeared: and was duly quali-

Mr. ROBERTS read in place, and presented o the chair, a joint resolution proposing an gallan conduct at Smyrna, but without examendment to the constitution, limiting the pressing an opinion as to the right or wrong State debt, prohibiting the subscrition of stock of the net, and directing the President to by the Commonwealth and by municipal cor- cause a medal to be presented to him, as a porations in joint stock companies, and estabshing a sinking fund for the final liquidation of the State debt.

Mr. Hiestand, a bill relative to salaries was discussed at some length, and a motion of associate judges palso, a bill to authorize a was made to refer the subject back to the higher rate of interest than 6 per cent.

Mr. Abraham, a bill supplemental to the act of 1849, encouraging manufacturing op

The Speaker laid before the House a com munication from the Auditor General relative. the condition of the several banks in this state; also, a statement of the affairs of the Philadelphia saving fund society. Mr. Wuight offered a resolution to print

General relative to the Condition of the Mr. Dunning moved to amend, by inserting 200 in English and 1000 in German.

Agreed to. The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced, presented a communication from the Governor, being his annual message; which was read and the House Adjourned.

NEBRASKA.

Among the subjects to which the attention of Cong-ess is likely to be called at an early day, is the organization of Nebraska Territory. had been stripped of everthing justifying the A vast deal of excitement and unnecessary palaver has been got up, under the auspices Speaker by Mr. Kunker, and the new Sena- of certain political manueuvers in Missouri ators were severally qualified by the Spea- and other western states upon this subject.-The Missouri Democrat and a few other pri On Motion of Mr. Quigane, Messrs Quig- in that interest, have especially devoted them-GLE and HENDRICKS were appointed a com- selves to an agitation of the subject; and if mittee to inform the House of Representatives their statements nlight be credited, it would that the Senate is organized, and ready to appear that a tremendous combination and conspiracy had been formed at the South for the purpose of depriving Nebraska of legal government at the hands of Congress!

There are two or three questions of no little moment involved in the matter, and it is due to those of our citizens who have emigraconstitutional protection of the federal government, that they should be determined with oint committee of three be appointed, if the as little delay as possible. The chief of the House of Representatives concur to revise the Cherokee Nation avers in a late message to from the back-woods of Pennsylvania, where, joint rules for the government of the two the Council of that people, that the contemplated territorial bounds will intringe upon the limits granted by our government to that LEW DARSIE and CRADD, the further consid- interesting and quite civilized portion of the eration of the resolution was postponed until aborigines. There is also a question whether the precedent of non-interference with negro slavery, as established to territories by the compromise measures, shall be adhered to, or whether the prohibition of that institution should be confirmed by Congress. It is post sible that the subject may create some sectional feeling on the part of the unrepentant apart by the Constitution for the meeting of devotees of the Wilmot Proviso. Persons of this description close their eyes to the inconof Representatives was called to order pre- veniences which their factions spirit infliets cisely at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the Clerk of upon our citizens in new territories. They "can afford to overlook the ark of their secu-

The rapid increase of population in our un-

Fire in New York. The destruction by fire on Saturday night

in this City of one of the finest, and in some respects the most splendid rooms in the world, joined with that of one of the most beautiful marble structures in the country, is an event which provokes reflection. It is but last week that Metropelititan Hall echoed with the strains of one of the finest orchestras Hann and Struthers, he addressed the House it is but last week that expectation seemed dager touching to the interior magnificence of the Lafarge Hotel, about to be opened to rival or our ival any it the City. Now both these buildings are resolved into a pool of hot and smoking ruins, flanked by portion of fire scarred walls, which seem ready to leap into the gulph below. For this truly deplorable event, alike calamitious for tasto, art and conthe responsible duties involved, with fidelity, venience, we see no cause but negligence. It to you and an eye single to the best interests is utterly impossible, if the hotel and concert of our Commonwealth; and also to execute room had been properly watched, that the fine the orders of this House with an honest heart could have gained such an unconquerable fierceness. Here was a property worth some four-hundred thousand dollars, which in certend my efforts. I crave the earnest co-opera- tain points of costly splendor and artistic uses, has not its equal on this continent; but it seems to have been left to take care of itself and burn up at will .. We hear of no wa ter-pipes so introduced into the Music Hall as that the first show of flames could be dissina-That youthful inexperience should often ted on the instant. We hear of no double err, may be naturally expected, and when patrols marching and watching on their sleepwhen the world areams in confidence, the alarm of fice is given afresh-The fireman being already on duty at a minor conflagration and then there is the old hurry skurryulrements of the law, when the members the terrible vibrations of doubt and specula lect were severally sworn in by the Spea- tion as to whence proceed these flaring rays which jerk from black night into plain vision Mr. HIESTAND offered a resolution that the eupola and chinney, roof and well, for miles ules of the last House of Representatives be around. Such is the history of the late fire the standing rules of this House till further It had already worked its way into the bowels of the building before it was confronted by

Kossuth Gone to Turkey. We learn Mr. Fosten offered a resolution that the regular meeting of the House be at 11 o'clock tion from the Sultan that his presence there. Cincinnati, in favor of dividing Ohio into two. would be welcome. N. Y. Times. judicial districts. would be welcome.—N. Y. Times.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

First Sossion. Washinfton, Jan. 5. SENATE. - Several petitions, &c., were pre-

sented. On motion of Mr. Badger, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourned, it adjourn to

meet on Monday next. Mr. Foote gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the construction of a railroad from the Mississippi river to the Pacific.

Mr. Hunter submitted a resolution directing the Committee on Public Buildings to inquire into the expediency and cost of erecting a new building for the accommodation of the State Department.

The resolution was amended, on motion of Mr. Douglas, so as to include also the War, Navy and Interior Departments, and as amend. ed was adopted.

Mr. Cass offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of improving the harbors of the Lakes within the

On motion of Mr. Cass, the correspondence relative to the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Without transacting any other business of inportance, the Senate adjourned until Mon-

House. The House met at 12 o'clock.

Several bills of little public importance ere introduced. Mr. Dean, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported from that committee unanimously, the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Ingraham, for his

The question, upon the reference of the resolution to the Committee of the whole House

committee: Mr. Chandler a member of the Committee strongly advocated the resolution. He said the House was not asked to approve of Capt. Ingraham's conduct in regard to the question of incohoate citizenship, but he had nevertheless merited approval, in having taken the noble stand he had, and in so doing done honor to the American flag. The Queen of England never allowed an act of kindness by an Amer-5000 copies of the report of the Auditor lean to a British vessel to pass without some suitable reward; and surely the simple acknowledgement of a gallant act now proposed could not be objected to on any reasonable grounds. This measure was one of self respect; and [he added] he gives twice who gives early. This question appealed to every American citizen, and, he believed, commanded the approval of the whole country. He desired the House to adopt the resolutions. and not to refer them back to the committee.

Mr. Philips hoped the motion for the reference of the resolutions back to the committee might prevail. He was in favor of the original resolutions, and regretted that they conduct of Capt. Ingraham as an officer, to whose protection was committed the guardianship and lives of many American seamen, and perhaps the peace of the country. The onduct of Capt. Ingraham should be whole justified, if only upon national principles.

Mr. Barry moved to amend by inserting after the name of Koszta, in the resolutions. the words "declaring his intention to become an American." This ought to be the ground of the approval of the conduct of Capt. In-

Mr. Smith, of Alabama, opposed the resolutions. He regarded Mr. Marcy's letter unon this question as containing more fallacles than any document that had been given to

the public in the last twenty-five years. Mr. Stanton of Ky., advocated the resolutions. He went into a detailed history of the case, and applauded the moral courage which prompted the gallant cause Capt. Ingraham

had pursued. Mr. Smith of Va., defended the letter of... Mr. Secretary Marcy, the sentiments it contained hall been responded to by the whole American heart, and the priciples embraced in it must eventually become the international law throughout the world.

Mr. Smith, of New York, next took the floor. He justified the spirit and sentiment of the resolutions, and strongly advocated their adoption. They proposed to Vote a medal for an act prompted by the purest humanity.

The resolutions were further discussed by Messrs. Churchwell, Harris, of Ala., Bayly, of a., and others, in their favor. Without disposing of the subject, the House adjourned at half past three o'clock.

Washington, Jan. 6 The Senate is not in Session. House of Representatives .- Several un-

nportant bills were introduced. The House then took up a communication from the War Department, transmitting s memorandum of the expenditures and estimates for the improvements of rivers and har-

Considerable debate arose upon the reference of the subject, whether it should be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means or to the Committee on Commerce. The motion to refer to the Committe on

Commerce was finally agreed to. Mr. Lane, of Oregon, introduced sundry bills connected with the interests of that territory, which were appropriately referred. A variety of bills from the Senate were read

and referred. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the private

Several private claim bills were considered The bill for the relief of Louis B. Willis,

late a Paymaster in the U.S. Army, was conidered and ordered to be engrossed. The bills for the relief of the legal repreentatives of Isanc B. Simonton and Mr.

Blake, were also considered and passed. Mr. Stanton moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn, to meet on Tuesday next which was agreed to.

The House then again resumed the consideration of the joint resolution from the Senite, with reference to the mode of appointing he Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Considerable debate ensued, and a substinte for the original resolution was moved by After further debate, and without taking

he question, The House adjourned until Tuesday Washington, Jan. 9.

SENATE.—The Senate met at twenty minites after 12 o'clock. The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War showing the expenditures of the Department during

1853. Referred.

Mr. Chase presented a memorial from the inform the Senate that the House was orga- Gov. Kossuth left London for Constantinople which was referred to the Committee on