learned and energetic men of the country rectly reported, suggests a few inquiries. Are driven back into his soul, and riveted there It was a strange objection to make to men ers at Wilks' Hotel, where Menear had been are to give their whole labor to the speedy the black Republicans of this district the forever, by one hour he spent last month with completion of the work, and it will be, when political friends and supporters of Simon the wreck of what was once Charles Sumner. Simon when he stood before that noble form, once a mere man of straw. He was for dissolution to the Cameron I To they appaid to the stood before that noble form, once a mere man of straw. He was for dissolution to the Cameron I To they appaid to the stood before that noble form, once a mere man of straw. He was for dissolution to the contract of the straw that the stra finished, a most valuable acquisition to the Cameron! Do they consider his triumph, a so strong and stately, but now, even after in that time, will be another Yankee triumph tion approving the action of their Represen- now changed voice, and the lightning from

concerts, and parties are in operation all at publicly rejoice in the success of the man, do what he was before, and saw what he was once in all parts of town; with the parties they have always denounced in the most bitand the balls, I have very little to do, with ter terms. If they believe the election of the theatres and concert-rooms I am rather Gen. Cameron, a vindication of the princimore familiar, and about them I shall say my ples they profess to sustain, let them say so. little say.

Barrow still remains.

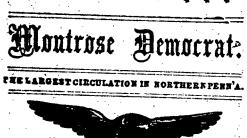
Tuesday night, for the first time, as Benedick, speak out plainly. In the Fall of '54 these in Much Ado About Nothing, with Mrs. Bar- very men, denounced the Democratic party row and Mr. Burton as Beatrice and Dogber- of this county, because its convention adjournry. Mr. Belton did not achieve a great suc- ed without passing any resolutions. Some cess; his manner is very artificial, and he of these went so far as as to assert that if does not seem fitted for high comedy.

ton, has made a great hit at this establish would have sustained said party. Now, when ment as Minnehaha, in Charles Walcot's bur- men calling themselves Republicans, elect to lerque of Hiawatha. She leaves on Saturday the United States Senate, a man who in a pubnight, when she takes her benefit. On Mon-lic meeting at Harrisburg reported resoluday, Miss Matilda Heron is to make her bow tions approving said repeal, these very conto a New York audience. She has been scientious anti-slavery men conclude that it very much bepuffed, and her prospects of is not advisable to report resolutions on the success in this city have, I think, been much subject. Every candid man, who attended injured by the attempts to forestall the criti- the convention pronounced its refusal to pass cism which she will have to endure. She will either make a great success and take the laiso that the Shriekers are in a dilemma and town by storm, or she will make a miserable know not what course to pursue in future. The failure. There will be no middle course.

Broadway Theatre. Mr. Forrest is aston- free institutions, discourages them. ishing the natives here; during this week he has appeared as Lear, Virginius, and Rolla. possession of the boards of this house.

Buckley's Serenaders have produced a new burlesque on the opera of Don Juan, called duct of the committee on resolutions. Its Done John; it is said to be clever, but I have readers must not be acquainted with the not yet been able to see it.

Yours Truly.



J. B. McCOLLUM. A. J. GERRITSON.

Montrose, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1857.

The Democratic State Convention

The Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Judge of the Supreme Court, to be voted for March, 1857, at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. W. FORNEY.

Chairman of State Central Committee.

N. . Our paper is several days behind time this week, in consequence of not receiving a supp'y of paper from the manufacturer, until after our sheet should have been mostly worked off. This fact, together with the illness of one of our workmen, will, we trust, be a sufficient apology to our readers.

James Buchanan arrived in Washington on Wednesday of this week, and proceeded to the National Hotel, where a number of his friends were waiting to see him.-There was no public reception.

caster by his personal friend, Robert W. Magraw, of Baltimore.

them, preferring to partake of their hospitali- truest wisdom. ties in a private manner.

seiving calls from his personal friends, irresthat no just conception of their style can be peotive of party.

We are indebted to S. B. Chase Esq.

lina, died very auddenly at Washington, on without abridgement. the 27th. He had been confined to his bed Gen. Higginson was the first speaker. He a day or two by a severe cold, and had said opened by protesting against Mr. Garrison's to his friends that he considered all danger past, but ten minutes afterwards was seized with violent cramp, and died in intense pain.

The anouncement was made the next day in however eminent, intellectually or socially, not a decent dog, but a decent spaniel. ed with the usual ceremonies.

wened at the Court House in Montrose, last ing ourselves behind lies which they had Monday evening, to chose delegates to their no right to their thanks when we came out State Convention. They were a sorry looking and stood with them them to help them. set of fellows, and remarkably timid and We owed everything to them. Pantions. A Committee was appointed to The men who stood here held various prepare resolutions, for the consideration of the Constitution was a pro-slavery document, the meeting. A. Bushnell, Esq'r, of Susq's as Garrison; some that it is anti-slavery in Depot, made a brief speech, in the course of its character, as Mr. Bird; others, like himwhich he pronounced the election of Simon self, believed, as Talleyrand said of another Cameron to the United States Senate "a re-publican triumph." The Committee after made on purpose to say that [Laughter.] Castieron to the United States Senate "a re- Constitution, that it meant everything and about an hour's consultation, returned and There was no union among the Revolutionists, announced though their chairman, O. G. but union on disunion. They were united on Hempstead, that they did not think it advise- the duty of dismion. We do not realize the ble for the Convention to pass any resolutions; importance of this movement. We are all nearen disunion than we believe. The earth is crumbling beneath us, and we will all tumgates ware appointed and the convention of ble in before we know it, some day.

If on the other hand, Cameron is not the true Burton's Theatre. At this house Mrs. exponent of their political faith, they should reprove their Representatives for sustaining Mr. Belton, a Boston actor, appeared on him. In either case it was their duty to the Democratic party had by resolution, con-Wellack's Theatre. Mrs. Wood, of Bos- demned the repeal of the Missouri line, they resolutions, cowardly and dishonest. It shows probability of Kansas becoming a State with

Since writing the above we have seen the Republican of this week and observe that it Bowery Theatre. King John still keeps does not contain a full report of the proceedings of the meeting. It makes no allusion to the speech of Mr. Bushnell, or to the concowardice and hypocrisy of those who lead the opposition. Neighbor why don't you publish the whole truth !

We would call the attention of Merchants and Traders throughout this, and other counties in Northern Pennsylvania, to to ally the party to the South, to show, as a limited partnership Notice which we copy they had the power, the North would be from the New York Daily News, in which one of our townsmen, Hon. M. C. Tyler is interested as Special Partner. We feel like lief, but fact. bidding good speed to any one who by their own energy and perseverance are climbing had possed Anti-Slavery resolutions-ever up the hill of prosperity, commercially or by run abolition candidates-but they were not any other honorable road. But when we look stitutional political party to rely on. Leadback upon our friend, the Special Partner of ers would betray. Dessolution alone would Lawrence, Griggs & Kingsbury, and see him root out Slavery. Disunion was the destiny in former years struggling against the waves of this nation-its political necessity. of ill health and misfortune and overcoming them so as to have become quite a successful merchant here among us, and filling hon- which, therefore, I must refer the reader who orable public positions, we feel to wish him wishes to peruse it, for I have not time or still greater success, and trust that those who space to condense it here. go to Gotham to purchase such Goods as they sell, will find out, and if they are what they plause. He was not surprised at the unwilin October next, will be held at HARRIS. are represented to be, one of the best concerns BURG, on MONDAY, the second day of in the city in that branch, partronize them, and so do an act of courtesy to one who may return among us to enjoy his success rationally and to the benefit of the community around

Northern Revolutionary Conven-

tion. [Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

Woncester, Jan. 17, 1857. The afternoon session of the Disunion or Revolutionary Convention was largely attended. Three prominent men-earnest, eloquent, uncompromising advocates of Revolution-addressed the audience in speeches of extraordinary ability—misapplied it may be, but notless candid on that account, if we regard their addresses merely as specimens of fanatics—are men of no ordinary mould.— Mr. Buchanan was accompanied from Lan- They are master archers, even if, like the Grecian warrior we read of in history, they never hit what they aim at because their target is At 10 o'clock he paid his respects to the bers of a National political party their prais-President, and it so happened that there was es would be in every mouth from Maine to a public reception the next day at the White Texas; but they seem to prefer a more limit-House. The persons present warmly welcomed Mr. Buchanan. The President cordially at the Revolutionary Convention. What the the movement—as witnesses of God to the greeted him, and tendered him the 'complimasses call common sense was uncommonly justice of this cause—there would be arrayment of a dinner with invited guests, as did uncommon. Time alone can determine Judge Douglass and others, but he declined whether common or uncommon sense is the

I make these remarks to show our South-He is expected to remain a week or so, reseiving calls from his personal friends, irresthat no just conception of their style can be
mon. 4th, Mere political men—Henry Wilson, given in a synopsis of their speeches. You for example—a man who never leads, but enable the reader to understand their for a number of copies of the Daily Legisla- There is not, for example, as every one who all, he would not sacrifice himself to the theory, but not their able advocacy of ithas heard him knows, a more eloquent orator in the Union, than Wendell Philips; but to rison characterised Wilson's letter as a discrete control of the cont Preston S. Brooks M. C. from South Caro- appreciate him he must be heard, or read

thanks to Mr. Bird for presiding over the Convention. He thought that to preside over eulogised Garrison and his party as the edu-The latest black Republican Exhied far more than he ever gleaned from colleges, achools, books or professors. We who A few of the Shrickers of this county con- had kept ourselves "respectable" by concealmade themselves obnoxious by exposing, had

store of claraified useful knowledge. It is to republican triumph for If so, why did they months of convalescence, so weak and totterand a great literary monument of Brother tutive, in voting for him? The truth is that those eyes, now so blanched, and remember-Jonathan's indefatigable perseverance and the leading Shriekers were afraid to commit strength enough to be what he was before an ed he might never again have physical themselves by resolution, with reference to assassin crept up behind him; when he saw Amusements thrive and flourish, theatres, this Senatorial question. They dare not thus how Charles Sumner was longing to be and and was likely to remain—that spectacle alone would have been sufficient to make him forever an eternal and uncompromising enemy of a Union, which resulted in, and was powerless to prevent so inhuman an outrage in its National Halls, Applause. Said I to him, "when you go back, of

course you go back to reiterate what you have said before!" "Reiterate!" said he, "there are persons who think that it might not be easy to say anything on the subject of Slavery and slavemake when I do get there, it will be, to my last speech in the Senate of the United States,

[Prolonged applause.] The speaker asked him what he expected be shot; I don't see what else is left for them

to do."

as first proof brandy to molasses and water.

The speaker then sternly-mild folks would say savagely-contrasted this spirit with the spaniel spirit of Wilson, and argued that a Union where Senators had to peril life in the exercise of their inherent rights, was pointed as a State Committee: The Rev. T. worse than useless. He, said, speaking of W. Higginson, of Worcester; the Hon. political action, what the foremost statesman of America said recently at a private party, that he had not enjoyed the luxury of speaking his mind for twenty years—in the United ject of Slavery. The General had the same | Hunt of Northampton; Elbridge Sprague, of follies left, but thanked God he had got over | Abington. that one of loving the Union.

He quoted from Republican speakers before the last election to prove that the defeat of Fremont was the last trial of Freedom against Slavery under the Union which could be effective. Having failed, he argued that dissolution should follow. He did not believe the Republican party could rally in 1860 and be successful. Wilson and Banks did not believe it, and they ought to know. The talk of the moral effect of the election he considered nonsense. The Democrats planned the last campaign in 1852, expecting to lose every Nor.hern State, but determined obliged to come over. He knew they planned this scheme in 1852 from hiss own personal knowledge—it was not a matter of be-

He admitted tha Free Soil parties long ago

disunion speech. It will be printed, with all

Wm. Loyd Garrison was received with aplingness of men to join the revolutionary movement, or publicly to advocate dissolution of the Union. It was long before he could shake off his prejudices of education and false patriotism and recommend disunion. It was a good omen that men were slow in adopting such a policy. If the masses had joined such a party as this suddenly, he would not have given much for their support nor had much to hope from the movement. It would have proved to be a mere impulse, not a conviction. Slowly as conviction progresses !!s growth is sure and result inevitable. The revolutionary men of '76 hung back year after year, and hoped against hope for solong period, before they determined to dissolve their union with England. We had the same prejudices to overadvocates of independence had, and the same American oratory. Higginson, Garrison, survived the Revolution, and they still live.

As the revolution we advicate is more important and far-reaching than theirs, and the tyrany we oppose more odious than that they endured, so it is to be presumed that honest minds should hesitate long before going into it. Let us argue and wait, and in

a few years they will act with us. The speaker then proceeded to state whom ed: 1st, The present tools of this Pro Slavery Government, both here, South and in every Northern State, whose opposition is a fight follows always in the wake of public opinion. He believed Wilson to be an Anti-Slavery grace to himself and to the State, and ought to be hung round his neck, like a millstone till he became ashamed of it. It aroused the speaker's moral indignation. He read an extract from the Richmond Enquirer, characterizing Wilson as unworthy the name of a [Loud applause.] The duty of Distinionists was to change public sentiment, and then they would have all the Henry Wilsons of the North as willing to represent the Disunion spirit as they now are to embody sycophancy. [Applause.] 5th, The prostituted

would be against this movement. 6th, The rabble would be against it. In favor of this movement would soon be: 1st. Those whose revererence for God is greater than for human institutions-who only seek to know what is His will and nothand terrible agreement with Hell—the Fed-

will be or are with us. small beginnings; all of them were ridiculed ing results, at first, and afterwards feared and hopored.

Right is always atrong.

He next corsidered the objection urged gales was appointed and the convention of ble in before we know it, some day.

Lattings, dishonest politicisms adjourned.

The conduct of the meeting, the proceedings of which we have thus briefly and ever doubted the necessity of this ings of which we have thus briefly and suggested it. It surprised him.

The conduct of the meeting, the proceeding beneath us, and we will all tumber and the considers monon which was adopted. The Sergeaut at Arms then retired adopted. The Sergeaut at Arms then retired who never before had attered one word for took open before had attered one word for the Harmstone, January 15th.—Menear, of with his prisoner.

The Conduct of the meeting, the proceeding the proceeding of the slave to his fate. Men who never before had attered one word for took open to the slave the slave to his fate. Men who never before had attered one word for took open to the slave of the

who had devoted a quarter of a century to an stopping, protested against his remaining. advocacy of the rights of the slave. It was He was consequently dismissed by the landtion-not for the purpose of deserting, but he was for dissolution. [Applause.] If we House an effort will be made to expel had a Northern Free Republic, we could Menear. shelter the fugitive and defy the slaveholder; but now, we must hunt the one and bow to the other; uphold, extend and perpetuate Slavery—all this the Union did, and yet men

-The speaker then advanced the Garrisonian and Calhoun interpretation of the Constitution; that it is a pro-slavery instrument.

of the slave!

talked of preserving the Union for the sake

His objection to the Constitution was novel one. This question is not one of expediency; a question of interest as between North and South; he was a Disunionist because the Union had been framed, carried on, extended, for the benefit of slavery, and made Massachusetts a partner in the crime of the Carolinas. It is a damning sin to holding much stronger than I said before; strike hands with theres. This the Constibut I can tell you that if ever I get back to tution causes its supporters to do. It was ing elections for Senators and Representatives, the most abominably wicked thing since the shall be prescribed in each State by the Legholding much stronger than I said before; strike hands with thieves. This the Consti-God's children beyond hope of deliverance.

It was an insane experiment to unite two antagonistic elements. Between North and South there is no real Union; we pay our would be the personal consequences of such a bond, but not so with the South, which extin- the United States, shall take place as follows, speech. Sumner replied, "I suppose I shall guishes personal liberty, freedom of speech, of to wit: Each house of the Legislature shall the press and of the pulpit within her borders, which deprives our citizens of their rights, while sternly demanding that we shall tolerate their iniquities.

At the close of the Disunion Convention of yesterday, the following gentlemen were ap- names of the persons so nominated and ap-Francis W. Bird, of Walpole; Charles K. Whipple, of Boston; Gen. E. M. Hosmer, of West Boylston; Charles Brigham, of Marl- lions, then, clearly, the election on the 13th is boro'; the Rev. Samuel May, Jr., of Leices-States men could not do so safely on the sub- ter; Dr. Daniel Mann, of Sterling; Seth

> From the Daily Telegraph. The Legislature-What it is composed of.

As a matter of interest to our readers we have gone to the trouble of making a call in person on every member and officer of the present Legislature for the purpose of ascertaining the occupation followed by each respectively when at home. We append the was not complied with is clear. We do not say esult of our labors:

Messra. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Crabb,

e we l, Finney, Fe niken, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Penrose, Scofield, Souther, Walton, Welsh, Wilkins and Taggart-17 are Attorers at Law.

Messra, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Harris, Knox, Lewis, Myer and Shuman-8 are Farmers. Messrs. Frazer. Laubach and Sellers-3 are Merchants.

Mr. Gazzam-1 Physician. Mr. Gregg-1 Iron Master. Mr. Straub-1 Coal Operator. Messrs. Wright and Steele-2 are Gentle-

Messrs. Hammersley Ch'f Cl.,

Trans. Cl.-2 Printers. Mr. Wells, Trans. Cl.-1 Attorney at Law. Mr. Leeds, Trans. Cl.—1 Contractor. Mr. Holcomb, Ass. Cl.-1 Merchant.

Ass't Ser-at-Arms and Freeburn Doorkeeper-Gentlemen. Messrs. Lytle and Myhart Assis. Doorkeep-

ers-2 Bricklayers. Mr. Hamilton, Messenger, Tailor.

OF THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRE-SENTATIVES. Messrs. Auderson, Augustine, Babcock, Backhouse, Ball, Bower, Brandt, Brown, and sentenced as above. Cleaver, Fausold, Hamel, Hamilton, Harper, Commonwealth vs. Wn Heins, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) for selling liquor &c. Verdict, guilty, and Housekeeper, Jacobs, Kerr, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Penrose, Ramsey, (York.) Reamer,

Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Sloan, Warner and prosecution. Westbrook-36 are Farmers. Messrs. Benson, Calhoun, Chase, Eyster, Foster, Heistand, Imbrie, Jenkins Johns, and that Samuel Roberts, Prosecutor, pay the Knight, Lougaker, M'Calmont, Mumma, Pe- costs of prosecution. trikin, Struthers and Williston-16 are At-

torneys at Law. Messrs. Crawford, Dickey, Peters, Vanvoorhis, Wintrode and Wright-6 are Physi-

Messra. Arthur, Bishop, Campbell, Johnson, Lebo, Moorhead, Purcell and Zimmerman-8 are Merchants. Messrs. Shaw, Smith, (Cambria,) Tolan,

Getz-4 are Editors and Printers. Messrs. M'Ilvain and Thorn-2 are Print-Messrs. Abrams, Backus, Nicholson-3 are

Lumberman. Messrs. Hine, Smith, (Luzerne,)-2 are Sur-

Messrs. Hancock and Walter-2 are Drug-Messrs. Beck, Eut, Ramsey, (Phila.,) Withrow and Yearsley-5 Carpenters and Build-

Mr. Dock-1 Commission Merchant. Mr. Gibboney-1 Iron Founder and Mer-

chant. Mr. Gildea-1 Artificial Limb Maker. Mr. Kauffman-1 Iron Master. Mr. Carty-1 Blacksmith. M. Hoffman, (Lebanon,)-1 Teacher. Mr. Leisenring—1 Moulder. Mr. Pownal—1 Drover. Mr. Smith, (Centre)-1 Mason. Mr. Stevenson-1 Cabinet Maker.

Mr. Vickers-1 Potter. Mr. Wagonseller-1 Contractor. Mr. Wharton-1 Shoemaker.

OFFICERS Mr. Ziegler, Chf. Cl.—1 Printer. Mr. Pickings, Assis. Cl.—1 Conveyancer. Mr. Shonde, Trans. Cl.—1 Moulder. Mr. Kema, Trans. Cl.—1 Telegraphist,

Mr. Glassmyer, Ser at-Arms-1 Gentleman Mr. Leisenring, Messenger-1 Taylor.

potent remedies constitute a materia medica in themselves, for there is no internal or ex- the following questions to him: ternal disorder controllable by medicine, for which the one or the other of them is not a ing beyond it. Such as are opposed, or soon positive remedy. Eruptions, tumors, scrofula, will be, to that heroic covenant with death, scurveg, cancer, mercurial diseases, asthma, rheumatism, sore throat, gout, dropsical sweleral Constitution and Union growing out of lings, etc., subside and disappear under the it. All who are uncompromising for liberty action of the Ointment, and in cases of dyspepsia, dysentery, sick headache, diarhea, liv-He referred to the fact that this movement | er complaint, piles, costiveness, debility, and | was ridiculed because it had so few followers, other complaints originating in the internal All great reforms—he instanced several—had organs, the Pills produce the most astoniali-

Brady, to whom he applied for board reliberating the slave. Slavery could not stand fused to receive him. Omit has given Wabe ready in two years, and if accomplished not like honest, fearless men, pass a resoluting; when he recalled the firm tones of that one day without union Knowing that fact, gonseller and Lebo notice to quit. In the

> Was Cameron Legally Elected! It would be a sad disappointment to the opposition if, after all their fine playing, Cameron should not be permitted to take his seat in the Senate. We shall not venture to express an opinion as to the legality of his election; but if a strict compliance with all the provisions of the State law prescribing the time and manner of electing United States Senators is necessary, the opinion entertained by many that the election is void, would seem to be pretty well grounded. The Constitution of the United States declares that " the times, places and manner of holdworld began, for it enslaves four millions of islature thereof." In pursuance of this provision the Legislature of Pennsylvania enacted, July 2d, 1839, that "the election of Sen ators to represent this State in the Senate of appoint one teller, and nominate at least one person to fill such office, and, at least one day previous to the joint meeting hereinafter mentioned, communicate to the other house the pointed." The law is very explicit; and if habeas corpus, or otherwise, to avoid the sumthe validity of an election held under it depends on a strict compliance with its provisnot valid, because an important provision of the law was not complied with. The Senate did not "communicate" the appointment of a teiler "to the other house one day previous to the joint meeting," nor did it "communicate" the name of any person "nominated" to fill the office of United States Senator, because, "one day previous" it refused both to appoint a teller and to permit a nomination to be made, and therefore could not make the communication required. That the law that, therefore, the election is invalid-but we are not without hope that the United States Senate, in the exercise of its constitu- their owners being willing to set them free tional priviledge, "to judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its members," will decide that it is, and declare the seat vacant.

Such a decision would be hailed with joy by the betrayed Democracy of Pennsyl vania, while it would fall like a shower bath on the opposition. Harrisburg Patriol.

Court Proceedings.

FIRST WEEK.—Commission of Charles F Read, Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, p

and read in open Court. Commonwealth vs. Adam Snyder, Indictment for selling liquor to minors. Verdict, that in 1849, in conjunction with Col. John Messra Smith, Se.-at- Arms and Brady guilty, and sentenced to undergo an impris- H. Sherbourne, he caused to be presented to wealth. onment in the County jail for ten days, and pay a fine of fifty dollars to the Common-

wealth, and costs of prosecution. Jan. 20. The Commission of Urbane Burrows Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, presented and read in open court. Commonwealth vs. Geo. Snyder. Indicted for selling liquor to minors. Verdict guilty,

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Avist. Indicted sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of ten days, pay a fine of ten dollars, and costs of

Commonwealth vs. N. D. Snyder. Indicted for selling liquor, &c. Verdict, not guilty,

Henry Chandler vs. Wm. Barrett, adm'r of J. Glover, dec'd, Non-suit. Elisha Reeves vs. The Del. Lack. and Western R. R. Co. Verdict for del't Second week .- John Carr vs. Jerre Rounds and Sylvester Westgate. Verdict for Pl'tfl

H. A. Roe vs. James Calph. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$10,39.

XXXIVth Congress-Second Session. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d. SENATE.—The Senate proceeded to the onsideration of the House bill, more effecively to secure the attendance of witnesses

summoned by either House, and to compel hem to disclose testimony. After a prolonged and animated discussion, in which Messrs Pugh, Saward, Hale, Wilson, Butler, Bayard, Toombs, Toucey, Trumbull and Brown participated, the bill passed.

Yeas 46, navs 3. Adjourned. House.—Twenty-two private bills were considered and passed. Adjourned. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24th.

SENATE.-Mr. Wilson presented the credentials of Mr. Sumner, as Senator from Massachusetts, for six years from the 4th of tee of Ways and Means. March next.

Mr. Fesssenden presented the credentials of Amos Nourse, elected from the State of tariff bill. Maine, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Hamlin. Mr. Nourse appeared and being qualffied, took his seat. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bills relative to the District of Colum-

The Senate passed a number of bills of no general interest. Adjourned.

Housz.—Mr. Wakeman presented the petition of a large number of Merchants of

New York, asking for such modification of the Tariff as to allow the importation of sugar free of duty. Mr. Chester who had neglected to appear before the Select Committee in obedience to its summons of the 14th, having been brought before the House pursuant to order, by the Sergeant-at-Arms, a resolution was offered and passed directing the Speaker to propound.

What excuse have you to offer for not appearing before the Select Committee, in obe-

them under oath; when a debate sprung | The bill relative to granting Equity Powup, with reference to the practice of courts in ers to the Courts of Common Pleas was then similar cases. Messra. Grow, Todd and others taken up and passed to third reading maintained that it was improper to require the witness to answer under oath; Messra, Phelps, Stewart and Stephens argued in which was adopted, allowing the Fennsylva favor of Mr. Leether's motion which was nia State Agricultural Society to man the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26th. SENATE.-Mr. Wilson gave notice of the introduction of a bill to secure to actual setin grants to the States for all railroad purpo-

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill establishing a Naval Depot at Brunswick, Georgia.

The bill was debated at considerable ength and passed. On motion of Mr. Seward, it was resolved that the Secretary of War be required to direct the topographical engineers to inquire and report whether the public interests will be Pittsburg Board of Trade, in relation to the promoted by the survey of the Niagara river, improvement of the Ohio River. Adjourned, or any part of the same.

The Senate then adjourned. House.-Mr Joseph L. Chester having been brought to the bar of the House, by the Sergeant-at-Arms the Speaker propounded mendation. to him the questions heretofore ordered to be put, namely: Why did he not appear before

was now ready to answer such proper ques- plated mortgage is executed. Adjourned. tions as may be put to him by the Committee ! Mr. Chester's answers, under oath, were read. To the first question he says, he never entertained or intended any disrespect to the Committee or the House, but having made arrangements, before the subpœna was issued summoning him before the Committee, to return home to attend to private business, which could not be neglected without great detriment to his interests, under these circumstances he did not think it was required that he should attend on the precise day named; and had it not been for the storm he would have been here on Monday last, without the agency of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who would bear witness that he evinced no disposition, by

To the second inquiry he says he is now eady and will now answer.

being entirely satisfactory to the House, Mr. On motion, Thursday and Saturday next were set apart for the consideration of business relative to the Territories, as the two former of the days specified had been absorbed

On motion of Mr. Quitman, the House under the suspension of the rules, took up and passed the bill increasing the pay of commisioned officers of the army and military storekeepers \$20 per month, and a commuta-

tion to 30 cents ration. The House passed the bill to enable property to a considerable amount, belonging to an emancipated slave, who died intestate, to descend to his slave wife and children, The reason for this act is the belief that the property, under the laws of the District of Columbia, vests in the United States without such legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27th. SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented a petition rom the Committee of the Humane Society f Massachusetts, asking Congress for a grant of \$20,000 for establishing and supporting ife-Loats and mortar stations on the coast of

in the country. They have sixty life-boats, five mortar stations, and several buildings for the safety of shipwrecked seamen.

Mr. Broadhead presented the memorial of Horatio Hubbell of Pennsyvania, showing Congress a paper showing how a Submarine Telegraph could be consummated and where to the collection of debts; and also a bill it could be carried through. How prays relative to the defalcation of A. A. Douglas, that nothing be done unless his rights as projector be fully secured by being made a member or director of the Company, or in some other way. As the subject has passed away from the Senate the bill was laid on the table. The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up and after a debate and several amend-

m nts, the Senate adjourned. so far as the majority of the Committee are

Mr. Campbell stated that the bill reduces the annual revenue fourteen millions of dol-

The House discussed the bill giving each

Mr. Jones of Tennessee, saw no necessity or such a law, conceiving also that it would be unconstitutional.

Mr. Cobb of Georgia, said he hoped that the House had not sunk so low as to refuse to Mr. Jones inquired whether Mr. Cobb had ever heard of any case where the Comptroller

of Accounts! Mr. Cobb replied that if the Comptroller never so refused, the evidence is conclusive that the Committee of Accounts have discharged their duties to the satisfaction of the

Comptroller. [Laughter.]
After further consideration, the bill was The Submarine Telegraph Bill, as received

The House then went into committee of

until 7 Uclock, when a session will be held for

There were only about a dozen members

that they wished to review the President's Message and obtained permission to print in its advocacy, and Messrs. Ball, Mummatheir speeches.

The House then adjourned.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20. SENATE-Mr. Harris submitted a resolution that the Senators representing the State of Pennsylvania in the Senate of the United States be instructed, and the Representatives dience to the summons of the 14th inst., and in Congress be requested to vote against the Bend, desire to express their gratitude to their are you now ready to appear and answer such admission of the Territory of Kansas as a friends for the generous Donation of \$230, roper questions as may be put to you by the State, unless Slavery or involuntary servitude, received from them on the except for crime, shall be therein prohibited.

Mr. Letcher moved that the witness be repuired to write out his answers and to qualify Judiciary Committee.

The hill relative to granting Equity Power.

Adjourned, Hoves.—Mr. Chase submitted a resolution

SENATE Twenty Senators answered to th eir names, the balance being still detained tiers the alternate sections of lands reserved at Philadelphia, so trains having as yet reached here.

Mr. Jord an, Speaker pro tem. presided. Mr. Scoffeld introduced a bill to incorpo-

rate the Bank of Sharon. Mr. Evans read a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Reading Insurance Company. Mr. Myer introduced a bill providing for the election of a State Treasurer. in which a blank is left for the time. Mr. Gazzum presented a memorial from the

House.-The Judiciary Committee reported a bill for the election of Prothonotaries. Also the bill in relation to to Executors and Administrators, with a negative recom-

The bill relative to the Philadelphia and Sunbury Railroad, was reported with an the Select Committee in pursuance of the amendment securing the payment of wages to summons of the 14th inst., and whether he the employees of the road until the contem-

> SENATE.—Mr. Ely presented a memorial asking for the re-charter of the Doylestown

> Mr. Laubach read in place, a bill to incorporate the Northampton Iron Company. Mr. Wilkins read in place, a bill declaratory of the laws relative to real estate.

Mr. Gazzum. a bill to extend Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city of Pittsburg.

A bill relative to the opening of streets in Laucaster passed finally; also a supplement to the act incorporating the Nescopec Navigation Company; and a supplement to the

Iron Company.

Mr. Gregg submitted a resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 25th of March.

act incorporating the Mushannon Coal and

The bill to legalize certain acts of the Board of Managers of the Pittsburg and Steubenville Railroad Company, passed finally. The bill has also passed the House. A message was received from the Governor and read, transmitting the resolutions of the

Legislature of Maine and New Hampshire against the extension of slavery. Adjourned. House.—A number of petitions were presented, and among them three for the recharters of the Doylestown Bank, and two

asking for the incorporation of the Octorora Bank. Mr. Hill submitted a series of joint resolutions instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives to vote for an appropriation for the survey of the

Ohio river. Mr. Eyster introduced a series of similar resolutions, and on motion the whole were referred to a select committee of five consisting of Messrs. Hill, Eyster, Crawford, Longacre and Calhoun.

Mr. Kerr introduced a bill to incorporate the Mercer County Bank. Mr. Zimmerman, a bill to incorporate the shamokin Bank.
Mr. Beck, a bill to authorize an increase of the capital of the York Bank, and also a sup-

plement to the License Law of the last session. Adjourned. rived, and only nineteen Senators were present, Mr. Jordan acting as speaker pro. tem. Mr. Welsh read in place a bill relative to

cemeteries and burial places in this Common-Mr. Schofield read in place a bill relative

late collector at Hollidaysburgh. The bill relative to the Allentown Iron. Company was considered and passed. The Senate then adjourned till Monday as

11 o'clock. House .- A number of important local bills were reported from the Committee on Corporations, and among them the bill to incorporate the Allentown Insurance Company; a supplement to the act to incorporate the University of Free Medicine.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the Alleghany Bank, and the McKean County The bill to authorize the Willow Grove Plank Road Company to borrow money passed finally.

Adjourned till to-morrow. Jan. 24.

SENATE.—The Senate is not in session to-House.—A bill was read in place, incorporating the Kittaning Bank.

Mr. McCalmont read in place a bill to restore the tonnage tax on coal and lumber.

The Speaker presented the annual statement of the Girard estate. The bill incorporating the Hazleton Coals Company was passed first reading. The bill chartering the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company was passed finally, and

also the bill to authorize the borough of Columbia to borrow money. Adjourned.

SENATE. - Nothing of public interest was done in the Senate to-day.

House.—A number of petitions were pre-

tions for the incorporation of the Corn Enchange Bank. Mesers. Bishop, Hancock, Yearsley and Walter, remonstrances against City Passenger Railways.

Messrs. Eyster and Bishop presented peti-

sented for the repeal of the Usury Laws.

Messra. Wharton and Hancock, remonstrances against the supplement to the actincorporating the Point Breeze Park Associa-Mr. Beck offered a resolution allowing the names of Messrs. Fausold, Hill, Foster, Back-

us, Smith, of Cambria, Calhoun, Johns, Anderson, Beck, Harper, Ramsey, of York, Ramsey of Philadelphia, Hillegas, Hamel, Campbell, Arthur, Ent. Nicholson and Brandt, to be added to the protest in relation to Mr. Cameron's election. The question of its reception was discussed at some length by Mesers. Foster and Knight:

and McCalmot, in opposition, and it was then

ordered to a second reading-year 41, nave

35. Adjourned. Notices.

A Card.

Great Bend, Jan. 20, 1856. The Rev. J. B. McCreary and Lady, of Gt.

Fire! Fire!! The Montroso Fire Company will meet se 7 a'olook next Monday evening, Feb. 2, 1887. S. M. WILSON Sec'y.

Messra. Innia, Vail and Voeghtley-3 are

Messrs. Brady and Magee, Trans. Clerks-Editors. Mr. Coleman, Doorkeeper- i Taylor.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- These

The Traitor's Reward. The Philadelphia Argus of the 14th inst.

On motion of Mr. Florence, the answers

Chester was discharged from custody. by questions of privilege.

The House then adjourned.

Mr. Wilson said this was the ablest Society

House.-Mr. Campbell of Ohio, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported an amended Tariff bill, perfecting the former one

branch of Congress entire control of its con-tingent fund, without the revision of the accounting officer of the Treasury.

review the action of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, who had undertaken to lecture the House, not only for increasing the salaries of their officers, but their own salaries.

refused to allow the vouchers of the Clerk of this House, when certified by the Committee

postponed till to-morrow. from the Senate, was referred to the Commit-

the whole on the state of the Union upon the Mr. Maxwell defended the position of the President in his annual message, and vindicated the principles of the Democratic party. On motion the House then took a recess

the purpose of debate only. EVENING SESSION.

Messrs. Scott and Perry severally indicated