FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1860,

Packer en Special Legislation; The Courts; Ma-

The Disaster at Lawrence. The recent disaster at Lawrence is the most terrible accident of the kind that ever occurred in this or, perhaps, any other country, and a throughout the Union, he was greatly esteemed profound sensation is created wherever the sorrowful details are read. It is a striking proof of the perils to which the masses of men are subjected, even in the common employments of life, while engaged in avocations of a peaceful character, particularly in this gomethous proof of the perils to which the masses of men are subjected, even in the common employments of life, while engaged in avocations of a peaceful character, particularly in this gomethous proof of the perils to which the masses of men are subjected, even in the common employments of life, while engaged in avocations of a peaceful character, particularly in this gomethod by the perils to which the masses of men are subjected, even in the common employments entitled in the honorable relations he sustained, at different periods of his life, to some of our first to sanction his treason to principle. The friend was at once changed into the field the despot—the sycophant into the slanderer. You were denied overy attribute of intellect or of the periods of his life, to some of our first to sanction his treason to principle. The friend was at once changed into the field treatment and his ambition, the moment you refused the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the periods of his life, to some of our first to sanction his treason to principle. The friend was at once changed into the field treatment and the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the periods of his life, to some of our first to sanction his treatment to the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the honorable relations he sustained, at different proof of the honorable relations he sustained has a principal to the honorable relations he sustained has a principal to the honorable relations he sustained has a principal to the honorable relations he sustained has a principal to the honorable relations he s peaceful character, particularly in this gopeaceful character, particularly in this goahead country, where, in the ardor of our pursuit for wealth, the careful safeguards for the

He was at once a thorough scholar, an urbane

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To were denied overy attribute of intellect or of
character; your paper was prescribed by
the hirolings of the Administration, and all
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the hirolings of the Administration. protection of human life, which in older or protection of numan life, which in older or more cautious countries are systematically tian. In his death the Church has lost one of efforts would not avail. You kept on—and The established, receive but little attention. We her most eloquent and learned Doctors of Divi- Press won its way into the hearts of the people, rarely appreciate, notwithstanding the daily nity, the people of his charge a faithful pasadmonitions we receive, the dangers to which the moved an orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in their daily of the moved and orange are sublected in the moved are sublected in the moved and orange are sublected in the moved and orange are sublected in the moved and orange are sublected in the moved are sublected are sublected in the moved are sublected a the masses are subjected in their daily struggles for the acquisition of a livelihood, and attention is but momentarily drawn to Society of Jesus,) he occupied a prominent their hobitual perils when we read accounts of hapless sailors swept into the sea by the violence of a great storm; of engineers, brakesmen, or conductors of trains of cars crushed walls; of men mangled, in a neglectful mo- come so soon in use for his obituary. ment, by the cogs of ponderous wheels; or of

connected with their business tasks. ceded in some instances by the sudden demo- in a vault on the south range of the yard atlition of buildings on account of the extreme tached to St. John's Church, the same, we weight placed, upon their floors, has no paral- understand, which was intended for the receplel in the sacrifice of human life it caused. tion of the remains of Bishop NEUMANN. The buildings which have heretofore fallen The Rev. Dr. Woon, bishop of the diocese, down have generally been warehouses, in will officiate at the burial. which too large a quantity of goods was stored. and but few lives were destroyed by their ruin. It is a fearful warning to all concerned tracts from the sketch above referred to. The in the management of extensive factories, of following lines, from a note addressed to the the responsibility which rests upon them to writer, on the 3d instant-probably the last he secure strength and architectural completeness | ever wrote-we insert here as expressive of in these great industrial edifices. We believe | Dr. RYDER's estimate of the correctness of the that the Pemberton Mills, at the time of their article in question. As none of the biographic erection, were constructed in great haste, be- details were objected to in this note, their accause a fire had destroyed a building in which curacy may be relied upon: manufacturing operations had been previously conducted by its original owners, and they were anxious to resume business as speedily as possible. Even when, in the progress of its erection, its imperfections were made evident by its tottering walls, the builders would not provide the firm and money necessary to erect a content of this reckless haste is now seen in a frightful sacrifice of human life-in the anguish of hundreds of bereaved families-in an amount of physical and mental suffering which no pen can depict.

In the vicinity of Philadelphia there are many establishments employing a large number of operatives. New factories are also constantly being erected. The Lawrence disaster should therefore impress us with the importance of closely scrutinizing the architectural structure of the great hee hives of industry in our vicinity. We do not doubt that they are nearly 'all well built, but it is probable some of them will be found in a condition not much superior to that of the Pemberton Mills; and, if this be the case, the recent calamity should teach all concerned in such establishments, employers and employees, the vital importance of remedying these defects at once, and the wicked folly of longer permitting valuable human lives to be jeopardized in fatal man-traps.

Ancu-street Theatre.—At this theatre, "Eve-

large that there was baroly standing room to be found in the ornhestra, while the upper circles were still more densely packed. This comedy is teacher of youth.

It is a large aggree the talents and the limit is an arrive and a limit in the ornhestra, while the upper circles to a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the limit is a large aggree the talents and the large aggree the talents aggree the talents and the large aggree the

Death of the Rev. James Ryder, D. D. Another distinguished divine in the Catholie Church has gone. Before the Catholic community has had time to recover from the shock received in the sudden death of Bishop Shock received in the suddon death of Bishop
NEUMANN, we are called upon to record the
scarcely less suddon summons of another of
their most eminent ministers. The Rev.

self and the President, that has rarely been FIRST PAGE.—Reisonal and routues; Detter Joseph's Church yesterday morning, after dogs. The President was startled to see how fear-Lawrence, Calamity. Fourth PAGE.—Gorestor a brief illness, which, until a short time before fully he had been standard by his control of the president was startled to see how fear-lawrence. As Acath, although severe, was not regarded as a lieved that Benneit had gone so far. And the asinfarming by his friends. His disease was inflammation of the bowels. Fow men, in the missives are threatened. Send them on—"The Church or out of it, have left a purer record than Dr. RYDER. By the people of his de. than Dr. Ryder. By the people of his denomination in this community, and in fact sorted to to crush you and The Press, and this only both for his eminent services in the Church and Buchanan forgot twenty years of devotion to his

tor, and the society in which he moved an ornament hard to be replaced. In the Order of which he was a distinguished member, (the Society of Jesus,) he occupied a prominent you! If you doubt this, I have only to refer you to position.

Saleto number of the Constitution here, containing an article attacking you for the Forrest letter, DER, biographic, personal, and pulpitorial—if written by Attorney General Black, who has repeatedly, in my presence, justified you in the writing of that celebrated epistle. Of course, no DER, biographic, personal, and pulpitorial-if and mangled by terrible accidents; of gangs these columns, in our series of Pulpit Porof miners buried in the earth; of laborers traits, on the 24th of November last, we little killed while making excavations, by falling expected that the materials it contained would ment, by the cogs of ponderous wheels; or of The body will lie in state during to-day in mechanics paying the penalty of their lives St. Joseph's Church, where an appropriate ser-James Buchanan desorves himself to be protected for attempts to discharge dangerous duties vice will be held at nine o'clock this morning. The funeral will take place at nine o'clock on The late occurrence, while it has been pre- Saturday morning. The body will be interred making a boast over the exposure of your corre-At the request of friends of the deceased, we publish below, in a modified form, a few ex-

traiture.

Believe me, my dear sir,
Yours very gratefully,
JAMES RYDER, S. J.
St. Joseph's Church, Jan. 3, 1860. Believe me, my dear sir,
Yours very gratefully,
JAME Rypen, S. J.
St. Joseph's Church, Jan. 3, 1890.

Mr. Abbott road in place as 'further supplement to an act to provide for the better regulation of the city of Philadelphia.'

The Rov. James Ryder, D. D., was born in Dublidings in the city of Philadelphia and soon after entered Georgetown College, an initial and soon after entered Georgetown College, and the college and the college of the Certification of that that it was a notice of the college of the Certification of them that it was contact his philosophics is tuited in philosophics is tuited in philosophics is tuited in provided that the model of the Certification of the college of the Certification of the people of the Certification of the Intended of the Certification of the Intended of the Certification of the Intended of the Certification of the Cer

Ancu-street. High rest.—At this theatre, "Eve. Iniss S. Annus Front, as No. 210 Dougle Income Involved Continues to fill the house. We street. Miss Front is the accomplished youngest looked in last evening, and found the crowd so daughter of the late lamented Professor Front, and port on the 22d. She had been ordered to Rosano. inherits in a large degree the talents and the

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Letter from "Occasional."

Your last demonstration upon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is the talk and the laugh of

Letter from Harrisburg.

Mr. Abbott road in place a " further supplement

spondence of The Press.]
HARRISHURG, January 12, 1860.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1860.

nce of The Press.

(XXVITH CONGRESS.--FIRST SESSION U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. SENATE.

U.S. CAPITOL, WASHIRGTOY, Jan. 12.

SENATE.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of the Senate calling for information as to the unoxpended balance of the amount appropriated under the treaty of Guadalapo-Hildelgo to pay the claims of Americancitizens. The balance is stated at sometime to the treaty of Guadalapo-Hildelgo to pay the claims of Americancitizens. The balance is stated at sometime to the botter organization of the army. Referred.

Mr. DAYIS, of Mississippl, introduced a bill for the botter organization of the army. Referred.

Mr. Mylison, of Massachusotts, presented a petition from Sampson & Tappan, and several merical tion from Sampson & Tappan, and several merical tion in favor of the homestead bill.

He also introduced a resolution calling upon the President to communicate information relative to the outrage on American citizons at Peragia, in the Pontifical States, and what measures had been adopted to procure redress. Adopted.

Mr. Chennut, of South Carolina, presented memorials from South Carolina, asking for the reimbursement of money expended during the Revolutionary and Mexican wars. Referred.

Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, moved that when the Sonate adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday on the States, and the summer of the Sonate adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Monday on the States and Arkensas, introduced a resolution and adopted the summer of the s more the merrior." You have had ample and because you have dared to stand by the right Mr.

President of the Republic, and also to Frquiza, on the vorsational, though so far as it regards ability to present ideas in the most fitting terms to be clearly understood, he was truly eloquent. As a word painter he was more successful in moving the beart than in exoting the imagination. In his delivery he varied from the slow—bordering on the monotonous—to the warm and more rapid, but was never so precipitate as to interfere with distinct articulation. His sermons were by no means devoid of ornament, but those flowed naturally from the soul and arder of his subject, and not from a design to please the car.

Miss Annie Frost's School.—It gives us much pleasure to recommend to our readers the seminary for young ladies and children recently opened by Miss S. Annie Frost, at No. 216 South Fifteenth street. Miss Frost is the accomplished youngest on the 23d, Cheshire, from Boston.

The U. S. storeship Roleaso arrived at Montevideo on the 16th.

Brig New Era, of New York, arrived off the port on the 22d. She had been ordered to Rosano.

Huntingdon Democratic Convention.

Mr. Pran resumed. It was casy to thrust personal testing and personal assaults into a capitation of the Sanator from Mississippi, and imitated by the Sanator

ment of the Southern delegates, he hoped they would say so on the first day of the Convention. He are nothing for the threats of supestition to a Northern nominee made by the Senator from feerigls. He concluded by declaring his determination, as a delegate to the Charleston Convention to support his present views, and insisted that the prescription against his branch of the party mus ense.
Mr. Dougnas said the state of his health would not formit him to engage in a lengthy debate. When his assoilants had gotten through, he would

When his assailants had gotten through, he would reply to them in a heap.

Mr. DAVIS thought the Senutor from Illinois exalted himself above his level when he supposed it necessary to have a combination formed against him. As to his going at them in the lump, he had better try to get through with one of them.

Mr. Douglas would institute no comparison between himself and the Senator as to the modesty of their bearing. Ile had been assailed while lying on a sick-bed, as rotten, by ane who had confessed to a rottenness at heart twelve years ago. No assaults would be make an any one. He had no fondness for controversy, and his position was purely defensive. porticulate provesation. Every means has been retorseled to terral you and the Person and the supplied to the find the proper than the supplied to the state of labous, respecting the drawed to be find the properties of the supplied to t

Mr. Davis denied that the speech was susceptified from the waste of such a construction.

Mr. Davis disavowed any desire to assail the Santor, and defended the Administration from the vised your speech or not.

Mr. Davis. You do know, for I have told you so.

Mr. Davis. You do know, for I have told you so.

Mr. Davis. I did not know when I spoke. I do know now.

and search and selection of the property of th Mr. Hill explained his agency in the committee which prepared the substitute.

Mr. Hill explained his agency in the committee which prepared the substitute.

Mr. Haskix rose saying that he regretted the seene which had taken place.

Mr. Bennerr, of Kentucky, would object to the gentleman proceeding unless he would say that he would not indulge in personal reflections.

Mr. Haskix replied that he did not so intend. The gentleman from Virginia had alluded to the fact that a firearm had fallen on the floor. It was due to truth to say that, about the time he was talking somewhat excitedly in reference to the harsh and unjust remark by his colleague, a pistol in his breast-pocket accidentally fell to the floor. No man who knew him believed that he would use a pistol except in an honorable way. He regretted that this accident had occurred. He put the pistol in his pocket last night about twelve o'clock, to'protect himself if necessary, for he resided in the neighberhood of English Hill, where outrages have been committed, and wanted to feel secure in going home I'ntil he came to Washington he had never thought it necessary to be armed. He did not carry a pistol for any nurvosa here, but for his protection while passing urough, this semetimes violent city. He had seen occasions when, to protect one's self from insult, it was necessary to carry finearms. When the Hones should become organized, he would ask a pledge of honor to the country that no freatms be brough there.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, and others, exclaimed "Why not now" and that he either drew, or attempted to draw a pistol, they state what is not within the pale of truth. He would never us a pistol unless he was unjustly, assailed.

Mr. Clark, of New York, being satisfied that the remarks made by him were discourteeus, and led to this excitement, desired simply to say that the country that no freatms be hore discourteeus, and led to this excitement, desired simply to say that the ought not to have used the language; that the question which his collea f his business to inquire

He was induced to make the remark because he Ho was induced to make the remark because he unforstood his colleague to ask for further revelations of the conference committee than gentlemen were disposed to pive, and he intended simply to suggest to his colleague the alea that he was wandering beyond the scope of the subject matter before the House. He regretted the error, and apological to the House and his colleague. Mr. Romsson, as a member of the committee, expressed his surprise that its proceedings, which were designed to be private, should find their way into the public prints.

Mr. Etherntoer in a good spirit, alluded to the exciting scenes of today. He said such things would sometimes occur, and proposed, now that general peace prevailed, that the House should adjourn.

Mr. VALLANDERGRAD to ask for the test badies.

Reference pressured, that the House should adjourn.

Mr Vellandianal to be a man of fairness and candor, he interpreted his reply to Mr Millson, soveral weeks ago us a tull and distinct acoust of the sentiments of Helper's book, and had sestated, but if he (Vallandigham) had misunderstoot him, and if Mr Sherman had intended to day that any doubt should exist as to the character and extent of that disnoyad, he did not desire hum to be bound by his (Vallandigham's) statement. but if he (Vallandigham) had intended to day that any doubt should exist as to the character and extent of that disroyanh, he did not decire but to be bound by his (Vallandigham's) statement. Adjourned.

Washington Atlants.

And Juring the Speech of Mr Dunham in the succession Man terrupted by Colonel Allen May who didner in an imperious manner. After the adjournment of the Convention. May reck him in the face, which bloom fit Dunham said he had none the face, which bloom fit Dunham said he had none the face, which bloom fit be adjournment of the Convention May reck in an imperious manner. After the adjournment of the Convention May reck in the face, w Alabama Democratic State Convention
Mostgourns, Ala. Jan. 11. 9 o'clock P. M.
On the Democratic State Convention re assembling
this evening, the Committee on Organization recommended the selection of F. S. Lyon as permanear president, Henry D. Smith and others vice
presidents, and Mr. Van Hoose and others seretarles. The nominations being confirmed by the
Convention, Mr. Lyon, on taking the chair, mode
a strong Southern Rights speech.
Ev-Sendor Yancoy made a tremendous speech
before the Committee on Credentials and it is believed that the Southern Rights wing of the Demogracy controls the Conve-tion Messrs, Hilliard
and Scott followed in similar speeches, and the
Convention still regulate in pession.

It is personal that their consent the Democrats were represented by Messrs. Robinson, of Rhode Island, Mellen, of Mississippi, and himself; the Southern Opposition by Messrs III, of Georgia, Mullery, of Kentucky. Etherlidge, III, of Georgia, Mullery, of Kentucky. Etherlidge, IIII, of Georgia, Mullery, of Kentucky. Etherlidge, IIII, of Georgia, Mullery, of Kentucky. Etherlidge, Vark, and Riggs, of New Jorsey. Mr. Adrain was seked to attend, but did not do so, being nawell, but saying he would meet the committee on Monday morning. There was but one copy of the resulting, and all present agreed to consult their respective friend: in order to secure their support It was understool that the proceedings were not o be made public. found in the owners will not the proceedings proced made; proced made;

is productive of no good, but of oail to the whole sountry, and its further discussion ought to be discountenanced by all parties: therefore,

Resolved, That no man who has recommended, and still insists on, and does not discoun, the docrines expressed in the extracts which have been coul from Holper's Impending Crisis to the South, and who is not opposed to the further sgitation of the slavery question, is fit to be Speaker of this House. THE LAWRENCE MASSACRE. | PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SYMPATHY FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Mr. CRAWPORD, of Georgia, briefly explained nis motives for attending the committee, and said to wanted Mr. Clark's resolution voted on.
Mr. CLARK of New York, said that, although Mr. CLARK of New York, said that, although the committee was self-constituted, every man there was prepared to pronounce his condemnation of the atrocity, intolerance, and proscriptive character of the Helper book.

Mr. Adman, in reply, remarked that the gentleman had said he represented himself there. This was strictly true.

Mr. CLARK remarked that he never stated anything but the truth.

Mr. Admans said Mr. Clark did show him the resolution, and he gave his assent to it.

Mr. Admans said Mr. Clark did show him the resolution, and he gave his assent to it.

Mr. CLARK replied that he would not have said so for the Capitol full of gold, for it was a conflemint conversation which drew such a statement from the gentleman from New Jersey. [Laughter and applause.]

trom the gentieman from New Jersey. [Laughter and applause.]
Mr. Adrain rejoined that he would scorn to violate the confidence reposed in him by his friend from New York.
Mr. OLARK said every gentleman knew it was not necessary to show the resolution to the Republicans, for, as a party, they had not sense enough to vote for it. vote for it.

AN ENCITEMENT

Mr. McRue, of Mississippi, as one of the consultation committee, was speaking on the subject, when he was interrupted by

Mr. Hankue, of New York, who maked whether his colleague (Mr. Clark) had agreed to support the proposition to vote down Mr. Hickman's motion to correct the journal?

There was so much confusion at this period, that the language used could not be correctly noted, but it was something like the following:

Mr. McRae could not answer now, but would when he got through. (Gives way for the question) vote for it. ion)
Mr. Haskin repeated his interrogatory, when
Mr. Clank excitedly said to Mr. McRao, that's
none of my colleague's business. [Great confu-Mr. HASKIN, still on the floor, spoke in a loud tone, saying he wanted to show in what position his colleague had stood. His colleague claimed to be an anti-Lecompton Democrat, but had been circus-An and Decompton Demograt, but had been chose riding.

There were loud and repeated eries of "Order!"

"Take your seat!"

As the disorder was increasing, a member nervously called for the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Many members rose to their feet, and some rose to the main aisle near which Mr Haskin was chanding.

to the main aisle near which Mr Haskin was standing.

Mr. Keitr's voice was heard amid the calls for order and the noise of the Clerk's hammer, saying—
"Whenever there are personal grievances they should be settled out of the House.
Cries of Order' Order'
Mr Hannis, of Maryland, who was near the side of Mr. Haskin, claimed his right to the floor at the Clerk's hand.
The oveitement constantly increased, until every one seemed to be apprehensive of personal collisions. The excitement-constantly increased, until every one seemed to be apprehensive of personal collisions.

Mr Kritt advanced to the main aisle, continuing to talk, as did Mr. Cord, of Alabama, and others.

A number of members were speaking at the same time the Clerk in the meanwhile smartly rapping with the gavel, while the hisses from the floor and galleries, and cries of "Order" from all sides of the House, added to the general tumult.

Cries of "Take your seats" hissing, and the Clerk's rapping, were frequently repeated.

Soon the Sergeant-at-Arms advanced, displaying his mace of office and commanding the peace Quiet was finally partially restored

Mr. Harnis, of Maryland, claimed the floor Mr. Morris, of Pennsylvania, objected to all proceedings till order was secured.

The Clerk requested the gentlemen to take their seats, with which invitation they complied.

Mr. DAMDSON, of Louisiana, withed to say that when he next came to the House he would bring his double-barrel shot gun with him [Laughter.]

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, was astonished at his friend from Louisiana. It seemed the gentleman was disposed to make genue of the House. [Laughter.] The very best evidence that gentlemen could give of their own self-respect and diquified demensor was to organize the body, and show that these temporary evoltements can be quieted as rapidly as they arise, and can never again be renewed on this floor. [Applause] They should conduct themselves as dignified Representatives of a dignified people. [Renewed applause.]

Mr. Clemers, of Virginia. Will the gentleman give way?

Mr. Harris, I will not. Mr. Harris then asked

give way'
Mr. HARRIS. I will not. Mr Harris then asked a question of Mr. Hickman, who replied that he was willing to dispose of all the pending propositions without debate, or he was willing to withdraw his proposition if gentlemen thought an or-ganization could thereby be advanced.

Mr. Harris asked whether Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, would withdraw his pending point of order

of order?

Mr Stevens replied that he was willing to vote on it instantly, and on all the pending propositions, without further debate.

Mr Winslow moved that the House proceed to vote for Speaker

Mr. Clark, of Mistouri, exclaimed: Nover, till the House vote on my resolution.

Mr. House vote on my resolution. Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, exclaimed: Nover, till the House vote on my resolution.

Mr. Harris, of Maryland, remarked that he would hereafter present the sub-titute agreed on by the committee for Mr. Clark's resolution.

Mr. CLEMENS, as a member of the Virginia delegation, said he hoped he would never again witness such a scene as that of to-day, whether in public or private life. He was standing four feet from Mr. Haskin, and when the latter addressed his colleague, Mr. Clark, who had said it was none of his business, he some Mr. Harkin put his hand in his breat, and therefrom fell a recover?

There were immediately loud cries for "Order!" Mr. Harnis, of Maryland, said that he did not yield the floor to Mr. Clemens.

Mr. Monnis, of Illinois, knew all the circumstances attending the disturbance, and hoped that Mr. Clemens would not add fuel to the flame Numerous gentlemen aprang to their (ee, calling out, "Mr. Clerk," wishing to be recognized as entitled to the door.

Mr. CLEMENS, of Virginia, yielded to an appeal from Mr. Millson, saying, as he took his seat, that Mr. Haskin should be held politically responsible for his conduct.

Mr. Hill acaplained his agency in the committee uneral of the dead.

or his conduct. Mr. Hill explained his agency in the committee

efectors and delegates to the National Convention for the State at large.

John L. Robinson moved, as an amendment, that such election be made by votes and by counties, claiming that, for one, he would not give the rower of the chair to select a committee to report the chair to select a committee to report and the surest way to do that was to pursue the old usage, by raising a committee to relect.

W. H. Harrington contended that, as the Douglas men had the power, they ought to exercise it in the way indicated by the first motion. The tables were turned now from what they were two years ago, and Mr. Robinson's motion was the last resort of the minority to confuse the majority.

Governor Willard defended his course as president of the Convention of 1858, and advocated the amendments. Let a fair vote be now taken here. If Mr. Douglas should be nominated at Charleston he would sustain him, and asked the fineds of Mr. Douglas should be nominated at Charleston he would sustain him, and asked the firends of Mr. Douglas that do tikewise if another be the nominee.

Lowns Wallace replied, saying that Governor Willard dat the usage had been for the committee to select, and not in the way proposed by Mr. Robinson. He denied that in the Convention of 1858, Governor Willard as president, had constructed the committee to rend his enemies to the Charleston the confirm without the committee of the Convention over which he presided Evidovernor Dunning sail that all apports made for fairness are perhaps made in good Caith, but they were outside issues. The report of the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might only the committee would not be final, but might of the committee would not be final one. We will need to them

Gov Willard withdrew the name of Cyrus L.
Dunham, who had been nominated for Governor.

Mr Dunham, in response to a call, addressed the Convention. His remarks were received with much applause. In conclusion he put in nomination Mr Thomas A Hendricks

A resolution was adopted by a vote of 255 to 129, to the effect: that while we pledge our support to the romine of the Charleston Convention, whomsomer he may be the allocates from this forms. ever he may be, the delegates from this State are instructed to east their votes in a unit for Douglas, and to use all honorable means to secure his no-mination.

mination."

The Convention elected the following delegates to the Charleston Convention, vir. E. M. Huntington, S. B. Buskirk, J. B. Folley, and Robert Loury

Thomas A. Hendricks was nominated for Governor by acclaimation and smill much enthusiasm. diasm Mr Hendricks expressed his thanks in a brief

the United States had either been called from the plough, like Cinclinualus, or else retired to it at the expiration of his term of office.

President Buchanan, in his reply spoke of his taste for agricultural pursuits, though he had had but little opportunity to include in them. He poid a high tribute to the patriotic worth of the tillers of the soil, and anticipated with pleasure his return to Whentland, in less than eighteen months, to enjoy the independence and quite of a rural life.

Alabama Democratic State Convention

Morrowens, Ala., Jan. 11—9 o'clock P. M.

Gether to consider what further course of action to gether to consider what further course of action to put; use. ni-ue. The resolutions were referred to the committee The Case of Mrs. Hartung. ALBLYN, M. Y. Jan. 12 - A writ of error has been granted in the case of Mrs. Hartung, which carries her case to the Court of Appeals

State Treasurer. HARRISM Ed., Jan. 12.—The caucus of the Oppo-ition members to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer is to be held to morrow.

Harrisburg, Jan. 12, 186).

SENATE.

MR. YARDLEY read in place a bill relative to the borough of New Hope, Bucks county; also, a bill to change the time of holding the annual meeting and election of the Hartaville and Centreville Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. Parker read in place a bill to incorporate the Hence Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Rayra, a bill to incorporate the America and India Commercial Company; also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Howard Fire and Marine Insurance Company; also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Howard Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

The Insurance Company.

The Last mentioned bill taken up. The bill gave rise to considerable discussion, and was finally referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Krychyn introduced a bill to enable the Goldsboro' Leather Manufacturing Company to hold lands in this State; and, the rules being suspended, the bill was taken up and passed.

The House bill allowing the managers of the Congress, as reported from the Judiciary Committee on Congress, as reported from the Judiciary Committee, were then again taken up. They read as follows: \$20,000 SUBSCRIBED FOR THEIR RELIEF. .

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920,000 SUBSCRIBED FOR THEM.

Dostor, Jun 12—The expensity for the suffer the potential policy of the following by the following blassett is all private state by the following blassett in the deal at feature of the policy of the collection of their relief circum. The private state of the policy of the collection of the collection of the collection of the deal at collection of the collection of the deal at collection of the collec

by Layra, Jan 12—A bill abolishing farely was passed by the Nebrarka Territorial Legislature on the Ribart I was especial that tievers;

Black would reto it. A bill providing for a Constitutional Convention passed the House on the same day. Later from Montevideo. to November 13th confirm the intelligence previously received of the treaty of peace between Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Confederation. The treaty had been ratified by the Burnes Ayrea. Arrangements will soon be made for a public Indiana Democratic Convention.

Indiana Democratic Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12—The Democratic State Convention met at nine o'clock this morning.

The Jackson county contestants, casting six votes on the Donglas side, asked leave to withdraw from the contest, which was granted.

The Hancock county contestants, casting four votes for the Administration side, also obtained leave to withdraw.

The committee on credentials reported favorably on the Bouglas claimants from Lawrence county.

after explanations unde by the claimants on each side, and the Convention adopted the report.

The Randolph county contest was compromised by allowing the delegation to eart two Douglas and 1. two Administration votes.

James (Javin moved to raise a committee, to be appointed by the chair, to report the names of the electors and delegates to the National Convention for the State at large.

John L. Robinson moved, as an amendment, that such selection be made by votes and by counties, claiming that, for one, he would not size the Jalya Blackford arrived here last night and wer overnment, and a steamer despatched from Mor-

of the piace was, foil Munde's conduct only served, on show what a crush, vanicitive spint be was possessed. Of one wasters have been insulted when they never experted anything, and it was found processary to keep the attricted watch over Munde, for tear he would be something to injure those who passed near his coll. Mande passed the a thirt condition, it is present the end of a terrible carrier. He woke up at about 6 of ock, when he was ward the end of a terrible carrier, who offered hims a conduct cothes to te hung in, but he refused to accept the keep ones, saying that he was prepared to do any he is to college and their timeden other near the horizontal college and their timeden other near the people as he will have been and their present to be people as he will have been the sand the heavier be simple part leve of addressing the college and the present to be acceptable to the sand the present to be saye har get it is a washing room, in which he was excepted. When Mande went out to rank the present of them, were enabled in charmen there were for course he was the observed of the other har existing the hard words to them. The sherif in a wishing to do a him to shall be a for it wishing to the college of the respective to the college of the respective to the college of the present the print of the college of the college of the respective to the college of the co

When Mande but disken his piece unier the first beam, sheriff Miller, apparently creatly affected stepped up brade the prisoner, and read the death wirst, couched in the usual terms of all such instruments. The aspectators were very quiet daring the result, and the prisoner cast his eye around upon the growd, as to tak he were fleuring in his mind how many were prisont to witness his death. When the sherid had done reading the death warry to the prisoner inside a tambing speech, the term of which may be inferred from the following rayer of the vered at its close. "Almighty God, look upon in, with putsy but, Ot field have venience upon the death of the miller, and the death of the field for all curse them. The first who died for all curse them. The first who died for all curse them. The field has been assistant them. It is worse that Section of the open them as a suit of the field of the fi