

AICHARD WEITEL

TERRET C. DEVINE

WHITE & DEVINE, Editors and Proprietors.

EBENSBURG.

WEDNESDAY MORNING::::::DEC. 26

TOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES GUCHANAN.

Subject to the Decision of the National Convention.

Ireland.

denouncing in the most unmeasured terms the fa-

by a few political and infatuated demagogues for

nothing which would be a source of more gratifi-

cation to us, than to hear of the sea-girt Isle be-

ing snatched from the galling yoke of English big-

otry, intolerance and tyranny ; but we are not

willing that the citizens of the United States

should interfere to effect even that holy purpose.

The Democratic party has always hailed with de-

light the efforts of any country to liberate itself from

the thraidrom of oppression, and it would, no

doubt, be poculiarly agreeable to it to see Ireland

regain a proud position among the nations-in

the language of one of her many gifted sons re-

deemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the spir-

end may be wished for, we cannot agree to per-

upon in its accomplishment. As in the case of

Greece and Hungary, we may send them the

sweet words of consolation, hope and encourage-

ment, but an armed force can never be permitted

to leave the country for that or any other pur-

pose-noble though it be. Kossuth sought and

and dimes, for the cause of suffering Hungary,

which was appropriated to earich himself. But

he obtained it all by individual subscriptions.

When he sought the interposition of our govern-

ment it was promptly and determinedly refused.

The movement in New York has been a gross at-

tempt to place the respectable Irish citizens of

our country along side of such fillibusters as

Walker and Kinney, who have so much disgraced

the United States. The Irish are better citizens

than to desire it. They know our constitution

We are glud to observe that all the leading

C. H. Hever, Esq.

In our obituary column of to day we record the brease of the gentleman whose name heads this article; but we feel that something more than a mere passing notice is required at our hands. CHARLES HENEY HEVER was born at Cumberand, Md., on the 5th day of December, A: D. 1821. He was of German extraction, his father Rev. Frederick Heyer was a minister of the German Lutheran Church, and was for many years Democrat and Sentinel.

a Missionary in India. We believe he is still living.

Having completed his education, Mr. Haven entered the office of C. Ogle, Esq. of Somerset, and after the usual probation was admitted as an attorney. In a short time afterwards, (in 1844, but they are doubtless prepared to yield somewe believe,) he removed to Ebensburg, and commenced the practice of the law.

In the fail of 1846 the Mexican war commenced and a requisition was made upon Penn-ylvania for two regiments of volunteers. The " Cambria Guards" tendered themselves to the Governor and were accepted. Mr. Heyer had never worn a uniform, but no sconer was the demand made Democratio i urnals throughout the country are for soldiers, than he signed the roll of the Company, and was among the very first to volunteer natical movement which has been put in motion to do battle in the cause of his country. Such was the confidence reposed in his prudence and the preteniled "liberation of Ireland." There is bravery, that, inexperienced as he was, he was tion !

The "Guards" left Ebensburg on the 1st January, 1847, and returned about the 1st July. 1848, Leing absent about eighteen months. During the latter, and by far the most important part of the campaign, the illness and return of Capt. Murray, devolved the command of the " Guards," upon Lieut. Heyer ; and their career justified the choice they had made. No officer of equal grade in General Scott's whole command maintained a more intrepid bearing, or preserved a more untarnished record, than did Lieut. Heyer. it of univer al emancipation. Devoutly as this He was proud of his gallant company, and they were equally proud of their gallaut commander. mit our own loved constitution to be trampled In the brilliant, tho' sanguinary successes, consummated by the occupation of the Mexican Capitol by the American army, the "Guards" were always in line, and their commander always at tance and efficiency of the task which detheir head.

Peace was concluded, and the skeleton of the "Guards,"-those who had escaped the dangers received aid and comfort, in the shape of dollars of the battle field, and the diseases of the climate, -returned to their homes. It was a sad sight to those who eighteen months before had bid adien to a healthy, hardy, and robust body of men, to see the same company return, their ranks thinned of half their number ; and the survivors toil-worn and emaciated, many of them bearing evidence of a constitution destroyed by the fatigues and hardships of the campaign. Indeed, it is too probable that Col. Heyer, (he was now promoted to that rank.) had himself contracted a disease which only ended with his life.

too well, and respect it too much, to ever think of But Col. Heyer was not the man to play " old such a thing. It is the work of men, who are soldier." The Mexican campaign Le regarded as either in the pay of the English consuls, or the a mere digression from the practice of his profes-American Know-Nothings. Some very honest sion, and he resumed its labors with an ardor, men may have been induced to go into it, but sharpened by a temporary absence from profes- Sevastopol by nature, in falling back bethey did not remain long. Like all humbugs, it sional pursuits. From this period until his last fore the enemy step by step, and adopting died almost as soon as it was born. Let it rest lilness he lent his whole energies to the study and those views which ought to be the guide of an practice of the law; and succeeded so well, that very few lawyers of his age in Pennsylvania stood more eminent in the profession. As a counsellor, Col. Heyer was safe, prulent and conscientious ; as a pleader exact, formal and accurate; as an advocate bold, sincere and convincing. And if, during the excitement of debate. or in his zeal for his client, he violated any of the amenities of professional life, none more prompt | ter having already done so personally, taexto acknowledge his error. In private life he was simple, artless, unosten tatious. Possessing an astonishing fund of general information, obtained by reading and travel, front of Col. Heyer's late residence, where they he never made a vain display of it. And in regard to his services in Mexico he never mentioned them unless the subject was introduced by others. He was, in short, a brave soldier, an able lawyer, an accomplished scholar, a useful citizen, and any position which he may be called upon to an honest mau. J.

for the promptness with which they forgot distauce, travel and the elements, in order to pay a parting tribute to the remains of their torner

companion in arms, Col. Heyer; and also for their appropriate and soldierlike deportment du-ring the ceremonies attending his funeral. Resolved, That we honor the feelings of the shattered remains of the Cambria Guards, for the devotion to the memory of their former commander which they manifested on the trying occasion of his death and interment.

The Peace Rumors.

has made no positive propositions for peace. Dr. King \$25,000 as a final settlement of his and the difficulty is, to know what terms of adjustment she would consent to. The Al-lics have determined upon a plan of their own, thing of their first claims and pretensions. Count Walewski, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed a circular to the French Agents at Foreign Courts, in which, after alluding to the Emperor's leading speech, he says :---

"In addressing himself to neutral States, calling upon them to express wishes in this sense, His Imperial Majesty sufficiently testified the price he attached to their opinion, and the value he gives to their influence in the course of events. Such, moreover, was his opinion respecting them from the very commencement of the diplomatic conflict which chosen their first lieutenant almost by acclama- preceded hostilities. The Emperor always thought that if they had then more foreibly expressed their judgment upon the point under discussion, they would have exercised a salutary action upon the resolutions of the Power that provoked the war. Their position has undergone no change in the eyes of His Imperial Majesty, and they may now, by a firm and decided attitude, hasten the denonement of a straggle which it is lis conviction they might have prevented.

"It is with this view that the Emperor asks them to declare openly how they are dis-posed towards the belligerent Powers, and to place the weight of their opinion in the scales of the respective forces. This appeal, moreover, which was so well understood and so warmly received by an audience formed of for the Presidency. the representatives of all nations, is simply a solemn act of homage rendered to the imporvolves upon neutrals in the actual crisis." The Emperor Alexander has also addressed a letter to Prince Gortschakoff, the material

portion of which we subjoin .---

" During my sojourn with the army of the Crimea, I observed with great satisfaction that the soldiers maintained their vigorous and contented appearance, despite the unheard-of hardships they had to suffer during the siege of Sevastopol, and that in every department that order upon which the good organization of an army rests had not been in the least disturbed. This excellent state of the army is a proof of the solicitude and indefatigable labor by which alone it was possible for you to attain that object, and that at a moment when all your activity, all your thoughts, were directed upon a powerful and brave enemy, sparing no sacrifice, and who had to be fought Considering the position given to experienced leader, you have only enemy, ruins dearly bought at the price of the blood that has been shed. Having with- die on the 13th inst. This leaves Missouri with drawn the troops by a road bitherto unknown. you are again ready to meet the enemy, and to fight him with that courage which you have always displayed in leading your regiments under fire. In rendering full justice to your signal services it gives me pleasard, afpress to you again my sincere gratitude."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

03- F. M. George, E.q., will please except our thanks for a box of choice Cigars. again to-day.

13- The Legislature of Maryland will convene at Annapolis, on the 2d of January, 63- The Illinois Democratic State Convention

will be held in Springfield on the 1st day of May next. The London Globe says that Russia herself 03-The Greek government has paid the Rev.

> claums. AN " OLD GILL."-Miss Jenny Campbell, aged 115 years, died in Orange county, Virginia, on the 6th inst.

65- Toe Pennsylvania Legislature will assemble at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the first day of Jan-

63- The Democratic State Convention of Tennessee will be held in the city of Nashville, on the Sth of January.

03- The State Paper, printed at Harrisburg, irges the renomination of Franklin Pierce for the Presidency.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND .- Senator Toucey, of Connecticut, is spoken of as the successor to Mr. Euchanan.

03-The total number of hogs slaughtered at Loaisville, up to the 14th inst., was 122,694, and 26,419 remained at that date in the pens.

05- Horace Mann has proved that throughout, all England more than one-half of the adult population cannot write their own names. 03- The K. N.'s have been soundly whipped at the late Massachusetts municipal elections, in Lowell, Worcester, Newburyport and Boston. 10- Judge Donglas has written to his friends that though suffering severely from an inflamed throat, he expects to be in Washington early in January.

03- A Washington correspondent of the New York Mirror, says that Col. Fremont is likely to be brought forward as the Republican candidate

63- The Democratic Convention of Floyd connty. Kentucky, which met on the 26th ult., instructed unanimously for the Hon. Linn Boyd, s the next candidate for President.

03 During the year 1854, one hundred and sixty five men were hung in the United States for murder. Of this number only seven could read and write. What a lesson !

L. Pershing, Esq., during the absence of Mr. Smith Harrisburg this winter. Mr. P. is a sound Democrat and vigorous, pleasing writer.

63- A Democratic meeting, held at Blairsville. Indiana county, on the 15th inst., adopted a resas the next candidate for Governor.

03- There have been one hundred and twenty essels haunched at different points on the Lakes this season, with an aggregate tonnage of 46,567 of which 9,055 were of steam and 32,641 sail. 63- The report that the original copy of the Declaration of Independence has been stolen from untrue. It has been there fourtcen years.

THIRTY-FOURTE CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 24 .- Senate .-62 No Speaker yet. The House will meet After the transaction of some unimportant business the Senate adjourned over until Thursday.

House .- Mr. Leiter said that having from time to time received two votes for Speaker. he wished it to be distinctly understood that he had never been a candidate; and never would be. He stated this lest it should be suspected that there was something wrong in his position. He had as constantly and consistently voted for Mr. Banks as any.

Mr. Grow-I ask the gentleman and every men ber who has been here for the last four years, whether such a declaration has not beeu repeated from time to time by some of those now voting for Mr. Richardson, namely: that they are willing to dissolve the Union and let slide in a certain contingency We stand here, he said, to support the Constitution as it is explained by the fathers of the Republic and contemporaneous reports for over sixty years. We say we are not willing to take any other construction, or that

slavery shall go wherever our flag florts. Mr. Rust believed from the beginning that all debate was out of order, as the first busi ness was the election of a Speaker.

The proposition pending when the House adjourned on Saturday, that no debate shall be in order until a Speaker is elected, wa then laid on the table

A resolution was then offered to elect : Speaker by a plurality vote, but it was rejected by 15 majority

The House then proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, with the following result: Banks 101; Richardson 73; Fuller 37; senturing 11 : no choice.

Mr. Stewart submitted a proposition declaratory of the national principles on which Speaker of the House should stand.

Mr. Colfax stated that if Stewart would accept as a substitute, a proposition opposing the annexation of Cuba, and approving the annexation of that part of Oregon surrendered to Great Britain by Mr. Polk, he might vote

with that gentleman. (Laughter.) Mr. Bocock raised the question of order The law required that a Speaker be elected and that the members be sworn in before the transaction of any other business.

Mr. Boyce asked Mr. Banks among other questions: Are you in favor of recognizing the government of Hayti, and receiving a black minister ? Do you favor the abrogation 03-The Johnstown Echo will be edited by C. of the Fugitive Slave Law and the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia (Cries from the friends of Mr. Banks, " call the roll," and much confusion.)

Mr. Banks replied to Mr. Boyce, and said he distinctly recollected that Mr. Richardson, being a candidate for Speaker, has declined of tion recommending the Hon. Augustis Drum, giving answers to questions propounded to h m. (Laughter, with cries of "good," and " call the roll.")

Mr. Florence made an inoffectual effort to adjourn until Thursday, in order to enable the members to participate in the Christmas religious and social observation. (Laughter) Mr. Brooks, referring to the denunciation of Messrs. Banks and Grow, said that in the the Patent Office and a counterfait substituted, is reverse contingency he was willing to let the Union slide. If the gentlemon on the other side, who support Mr. Dunks, have that fixed determination, he wanted his constituency to know it. He desired the issue made here, that it might be frankly met if necessary. Mr. Shorter, although voting for Richardson, was willing to unite on some other conservative candidate with those who believed the Missouri Compromise line should not be

The Arrival of the As HALTTAN Dec 18

The R. M. Steamship Asia, Captain Lort, from Liverpeel, on the 8th inst., arrived here at half-past 6 o'clock, this morning. The Asia will be due at Boston on Wedesday afternoon.

The steamship Hermann sailed from Southampton for New York, on the 4th inst, with 109 passengers and a full cargo. The ship Constitution, of New York, ar-

rived at Liverpool on the 4th, and on the following morning, while lying at anchor in the river Mersey, was observed to be on fire. Assistance was immediately rendered, but she burned all day, and at night was scuttled in 20 feet of water.

Part of the contents of the lower hold, it was thought, would be saved in a damaged state, but otherwise the ship and cargo were a total loss. The cause of the fire was unknown but was supposed to be from sponta-neous combistion. The passengers and baggage were all landed in safety. THE WAR.

The news by this arrival consists mainly of peace rumors, but the public had no means of stimating their truth, and they are probably of little value.

It is a very noticeable circumstance that the assertions of the British press on the subet of negotia ions are quite at variance with those of influential c n inental papers.

The London Times, and D Loradi's organ the London Press, are pronounced in asserting that perce is near at hand, and that Austria is about to address an ultimatum. summoning Russia, under the threat of brenking off negotiations with her, to accept those conditions of peace which the Western Powers can admit at present, but which they will not assent to after another successful cam-

The Berlin correspondence of the London Morning Chronicle, under date of the 4th inst., says :- " It is impossible to separate what is true from what is folse in the peace rumors It is no doubt true that all the Cabmets are anxious for peace; but it is equally true that it cannot be said that negotiations are going forward-at the utmost, preparatory steps only are being made. Austria maintains the validity of the treaty of December 23, and all the astempts of other German States to exercise a pressure on the Western Powers, with a view to pacification, have b en completely paralyzed. Austria, moreover, is low ready to accout the interpretation given to the third of the four Vienna Conference points. Prussia has urgently demanded at St. Petersburg, that Russia should name the conditions to which she is ready to submit.

Russia's reply to this domand of Prussia is affirmed to be conciliatory, but vague. The Cabinet of St Petersburg shrinks from the difficulty of unking proposals that it may have the mortification to see rejected. The Cabi-neis of Munich and Dresden promoted to a more influential position by the policy of France, have also as ayal to influence Russia The measures they took to that end were highly approved of at Paris, but it remains to be seen whether they are successful. Our best politicians are evenly decided-some hink peace near, and others distant. The most reliable facts indicate that the state of affairs stands thas :

There has been no communication whatever

and rot! The morning of awful retribution has already dawned upon the old tyrant, E. cland, and Ireland will yet be free. The day, which was foreteld by Emmet, her patriotic son, who sacrificed his life to redeem her, is now at hand. She wild soon be regenerated, and that too without the aid of such demagogues as lately convened in New York.

Funeral of Col. Heyer.

At an early hour of Saturday, 22d inst., amid the pitiles peltings of a storm of sleet, the military from Washington township arrived in town. About 2 o'clock, P. M., the military formed in waited a short time for the remains of the decensed.

The order of the funeral procession was as follows :

Music. Two flags, shrouded with crape. " Cambria Guards," Commanded by Col. M'-Dermit.

" Washington Rifles," Commanded by Gen. White.

Coffin, covered with the National Flag. Clergy and Physicians. Relatives of deceased in Carriages. The Cambria Bar in a body. Citizons.

Gen, Humphreys, Lieut. Given, Capt. Schnetburg and Lieut. Blair, all of whom served with Col. Heyer in the Mexican War, acted as Pall Bearers. Three rounds of blank Cartriges were fired over the remains when deposited in the grave.

Welsh Literary Society.

meeting at the Independent Church, on Christmas evening. The exercises consisted of Essays, Poetry, Reading and Singing. We have been informed by those who understand the Weish language, that it passed off creditally to all concerned. The young gentlemen and ladies who composed the Choir acquitted themselves well, and from the many encomiums passed upon them, we should judge they have few equals in the State. Premiums were distributed by Mr. Isaac Evans, after the exercises closed.

St. Lawrence Hotel, Philadelphia.

We have been informed by a circular sent us that this Hotel is now ready to receive guests. It is unnecessary for us to say anything more, than we have said heretofore in regard to the Proprietor, Mr. Wm. S Campbell and his able assistants. Lis Cambria county friends will certainly make it their quarters when visiting the city.

I. O. O. F.

as A Charter has been granted by the Grand Lodge of this State, for a new Lodge of the Indenendent Order of Odd Fellows, at Johnstown. It has been named Alma Lodge, No. 523. It will be organized by the D. D. G. Master of this District on New Years evening. The Order are gencrally invited to attend.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BLAMESVILLE, -A meeting of the Democrats of Indiana county was Id at the Exchange Hotel, Blairsville, on the 5th inst., Hon. James Clarke, President ; Archibald Dayis, Elward Carlton, Thomas Shannon, committee to perform the duty enjoined by the and Abraham Millhouser, Esgrs., Vice Presidents; final resolution, the meeting adjourned. Richard Graham, Fig., and Dr T. J. Cantwell, Secretaries. Strong resolutions were passed in held at the office of R. L. Johnston on Monday favor of Buchanan for President, Foster for U.S. afternoon, the 24th December, 1855, it was Senator, and Drom for the next Coroner of Resolved, That we hereby tender our warmest Pennerlyania.

Meeting of the Bar.

The melancholy intelligence of the demise of Col. Charles H. Heyer having been announced. the members of the Ebensburg bar convened at the office of R. L. Johnston, Esq., on Friday, the 21st day of December, 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to render some fitting tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Col. M. D. Magehan was chosen President, and George M. Reed Esq., was appointed Secretary. The President having stated the object of the meeting, several able and impressive addresses upon the life and character of the deceased were then made ; after which the following preamble This society held their second anniversary and resolutions, offered by Mr. Johnston, were read and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence. in His inscrutible ways, to remove from our midst our fellow citizen and professional brother, Charles

H. Heyer, Esq.; and WHEREAS, The private worth, no less than the professional virtues of the deceased, was such as to call forth some expression of the feelings and sentiments of his brother practitioners of the bar above Fort Pierre, 10th November, 1855: of which he was so prominent a member : Therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we submit with becoming reversuce to the dispensation of that Being who "doeth all things well," we cannot cease to leptore the early deniise of him whose obsequies we are this day called upon to witness.

Resolved, That while Col. Heyer was loved by the patriot as a brave though modest soldier ; and by his neighbors as a useful though unpresuming citizen, we, as fellow members of the bar, cherished a warmer feeling towards bim as a scholar of the profoundest crudition; a counsellor of the highest professional citainments; and an advocate of the most practical and forcible eloquence. Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the as he would just as soon fight as have peace; family and friends of the deceased in their bereavement, yet know how unavailing all earthly consolation is to those who can only draw comfort from the fountains of Eternal Wisdom, in this their hour of trial. Resolved. That we will attend the funeral in a

Res lyed. That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days. Resolved, That a committee of three be ap pointed by the chair to present a copy of these resolutions to the widow of the decensed

The Chair having constituted R. L. Johnston, S. C. Wingard and George M. Reed, Esquires, a

At an adjourned meeting of the Ebensburg Bar. thanks to Gen. Richard White and his command,

Hon. James Buchanan.

The Deleware Gazette, in introducing short biographical sketch of this distinguished gentleman says :- " The prudent statesmanship of Mr. BUCHANAN has secured to him a feeling of deep interest, and in all sections of the country he is regarded as a safe man for rived at New York was 129,803, against 203,918 fill. Even the strongest opponents of the party to which Mr. BUOHANAN is attached, hold this opinion of him. This is strikingly illustrated at the present time, in the fact that the country exhibits no alarm whatever in consequence of the difficulty which has arisen out | will proceed to England and France, and ask the of a breach of the neutrality laws by the British Minister. The people rest in quiet, knowing that all that wise and prudent diplomacy can accomplish, will be effected by Mr. BCCHANAN. The friend at whose request we publish the sketch alluded to, in another column, although once a political opponent. has ever admired and always supported Mr. B., and on a recent visit to Europe met with such a cordial reception by the warm-hearted American Minister in London, that he felt pronder of his country for elevating such men to honorable position, than ever before. And this is the way, we learn, that Mr. BUCHANAN receives every American who calls upon him

The Indians Seeking Peace.

The St. Louis Democrat publishes the following extract from a private letter, dated

" A few days ago, thirty or forty Sioux Indians came to Fort Pierre to pay a visit to Gen. Harney He held a council, and had Campbell, the interpreter, to tell them that he wanted ten of the principal men of each band of the Sioux to come and see him within one hundred days; and should they listen to his words, and do as he wants them to do, it would be for their good, he would make peace with them. But if any of the bands should not come at the above time, he would then know that they wish to fight. He told them that it was immaterial to him how they acted. the result :that he was sent by their Great Father to fight them, but since he had killed the Brules he had pity on them. All the Indians that have come to see him, say they don't want to fight. They want to live He told them that 'he could not fight men that didn't want to fight.""

ALLEGUENY FOR BUCHANAN .- The Democracy of Allegheny county assembled in Pittsburgh on the 19th inst., and appointed R. Riddle Roberts, Saml. W. Black, Jus. A. Gibson, H. McCullough, Matthew Harbeson, and P. C. Shannon, delegates to the 4th of March Convention. In their resolutions they thanked Judges Black and Woodward for protesting against the action of their associates, in the appointment of Gen. J. K Moorhead, " a political trimmer," as Prison Inspector, They expressed confidence in the administ of President Pierce, opposed the "Jug Law," al so the sale of the Main Line, and recommended nal Cotamissioner.

03- The Legislature of Missouri adjourned sine only one representative in the Senate of the United States during the present session of Congress. 03- General Washington's original commission is now in the possession of Mr. G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia, he having received it as a present from the late Amos Lawrence, of Boston.

33- A lvices from St. Louis, of the 19th, state that the trouble at Lawrence has been settled anidisbanded and returned home. We are glad to hear it.

GF During the present year, up to the 19th inst., the total number of foreign immigrants ar- 101. to same date last year; thus showing a decrease journ, that it be till Thursday.

of 174.115. da no- It is stated in a letter from Washington. that should the President refuse to recognize the Walker government of Nicaragua, Col. French. recognition of the new Republic there.

83- The first shad of the season was caught on the 7th inst., by Charles E. Smith, in Savannah river, and sold for forty-five dollars. An ancient proverb seems applicable to the purchaser : " A fool and his money soon parted."

LONGEVITY IN CHILI .- The director of the statistical office in Chili publishes the names and ages of nine persons-the youngest of whom is 118, and the oldest 188 years of age. One of them, who is 120 years old, recently married a widow of only 98 years.

03- The Rochester Union says that a white woman was at the police office in that city a few days since, endeavoring to establish her claims to the hand and affections of a black man, who, it appears, had deserted her, and taken to his bosom another of the same color.

no- President Rivas, the head of the new government of Nicaragua, is said to be a more prisoner in the hands of Walker, who signs his name to documents only by Walker's order, the penalty to obey the commands of those who hold him in custody.

have been officially canvassed, and the Albany Argus gives the following summary of Average Know-Nothing vote, Softs. do Hards, do

say so too." . ouT andtal bearest ared

restored, in order to effect an election. The House then, on motion, resumed balloting for Speaker with the following result Banks 101 ; Richardson 72 ; Fuller 31 ; scatcably, and that the Missouri volunteers have been tering 11 Necessary to a choice 198. No alpetion

> Mr. Nichols offered a resolution for the election of a Speaker by a plurality vote. which was laid on the table-yoas 116; mays Mr. Our moved that when the House ad-

Mr. Giddings-We have no power to adjourn over; if the motion be agreed to, the majority may come here to-morrow, reverse the order, and elect a Speaker

Mr. Orr-If a Speaker were to be elected under such circumstances, the majority would find Jordan to be a hard road to travel. Mr. Florence-And it would be a pretty example for Christian men to set to the coan-

try. (Merriment.) Mr. Orr's motion was then negatived, and the House adjourned until Wednesday.

Detention of Nicaraguan Adventurers.

NEW YORK, December 24 -Shortly after two o'clock this afternoon the U. S Marshal received a despatch srom Washington or erng the seizure and detention of the steamship Northern Light, for Nicaragua, and officers go forward for the spring campaign. were sent on board to detain her.

The counsel of the Transit Company declared that the vessel should sail at her usual hour Subsequently, however, the Captain of the ship went to the officer of the U. S District Attorney, to see what arrangements could be made, but the result of the interview is not yet known.

About four o'clock the Northern Light got under way, but had not proceeded far before she was intercepted by a revenue cutter, which of death at all times hanging over him for refusing | fired two guns across the bows of the steamer, and brought her to. Two other cutters afterwards proceeded to assist in stopping the steamer.

Between three and four hundred young men were found on board, whose appearance rers. One of them confessed that they were such, and had been engaged by Parker H.

When ohe Northern Light left her dock 95,062 she had on board the three United States offi-55,519 cers who had been detailed to take her in

MR BUCHANAN .- This gentleman attended a recent festival at Guildhall, London, and

the Morning Chronicle says .--"The individual upon whom the band and Hermitage by the State of Tennessee The the company united in their acsire to do hon-Nashville Union says that "Tennessee should or was Mr. Buchanan, the American Minisown the ground in which repose the remains ter, who was received with loud demonstraof her most illustrious son. The property can now be purchased on reasonable terms, and it "Yankee Doodle." The French Ambassashould be owned by the people. That the people would say so, if the decision were in their hands, we have no doubt; and we trust Capt. David R. Williams of their county for Ca-nal Commissioner.

Russia A communication has male by the Austrian government, through the French Ministernt Vienna, to the French Government, embodying the terms which Austria is propared to propose to Russia as an a unatum. This communication was submitted by France to England, and is now undersconsideration by the two governments. The terms are a great advance upon any offered, and might be accepted all aroundbut they are the terms of Austria, not of Russia. Austria does not guarantee to join the Allies of the ultimatum be rejected, but only to break of relations with Russia. At

this point the matter rests.

With respect to Canrobert's mission, the London Times' Paris correspondent, under late of the 4th inst., says : " Canrobert has retarned-be left Stockholm on the 19th ult . and the day after his departure, an act of the convention or protocol was signed by the Swedish Minister of Foreign affairs, and the English and French Ministers Plenipstentiary, and that the articles of the convention are most entisfactory to the Ailies, and advantagoons to Sweden. The Monitcur will say conacthing of it in a few days. It is waiting for the adhesion of Denmark.

The London Post says definitely, on the contrary, that no convention has yet been entered into by Sweden

Some undertake to say that plans will be arranged between Napoleon and the King of Sardinia with respect to Italy, that will render peace impossible for years to come ; others, that Napoleon is tired of the expenses of the war and really desires peace. M auwhile,

Private letters from St. Petersburg, indicate no pressure for pence. The profits of the overland trade keeps business generally up to a more favorable point than anticipated Government has not much deteriorated, and m ney is abundant at Moscow at 7 per cent. The St. Petersburg Northern Bee has an editorial headed. "The war is only beginning." and declares that Russia has ample resources to continue the war for years.

The London Times has a reply to the Bee. asserting that this boasting merely betrays weakness

THE CRIMEA.

The Times' correspondent writes from the camp before Sebastopol. November 24, saying there is really nothing to write about, as nothindicated that they were Nicaraguan adventu- ing really has occurred. Very little firing is exchanged between the North and South sides. The Russian works on the North side of Sebastopol was rapidly assuming gigantic dimensions. Preparations for destroying the docks are nearly completed.

The bulk of the Russian army has returned to its former position. The French have been reinforced by the arrival of 12,000 troops. The English and Sardinians have also been reinforced. Considerable additions continue at the same time to be made to the Russian forces

The Russians continue to threaten Kertel which has been largely reinforced. The Imperial Commercial Bank of Odessa

has failed. A Russian Grand Council of War is to be held at St. Petersburg, to settle a plau for

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the Rusians have taken Kars March 10 Musters

51,830 93.373

Do United Hard and Soft vote over K .- N., 1,689 A bill has been introduced into the Tennessee Legislature for the purchase of the

THE OFFICIAL VOTE IN NEW YORK .- The votes cast at the late election in New York

Average Republican vote, Average Soft vote, Average Hard vote, K -N. majority over Republican. Do .

136,158

10,734 charge.

146,892 French and others.

