governments, or in any way endeavor to greatly disaption of delegates to prepare a constitution, tack to have been ill-advised and unfortuhe having you away from the subject to pointed, in not finding a report of the pro- and recommends the enactment of a law to nate, some point of scientific interest which he presumes will more concern and engage case of the Commonwealth vs. Drane and the Union in a lawful and proper manner, and yourself; or be says or does something that Coburn, for robbing the State Arsenal at that a special appropriation be made to defray makes you think he is occupied with his Harrisburg. As it was known that the ed- any expenses which may become requisite own inferiority in some matter which your itor returned from there several days be- in the execution of he laws, or in maintrining conversation presents to him. One is fore, it was anxiously expected that an ac- public order in that territory. obliged to struggle with him to maintain count of the object of his visit, and the histhe tone of respect which his character and tory of the case, would be given, but our achievements deserve, and when the inter- friend is as silent as the grave on the subview is over, a feeling of disappointment ject! The public, however, still anxiousremains for the failure in your efforts to ran- ly ask, Who appointed Mr. Drane, and who sack the man as you wished and to render will have to pay the costs of suit, includthe tribute which you owed him.

not, in his forthcoming work, give us the truth, brother George ! drams without its hero ; or we wish the expedition and its hero had a chronicler as worthy as he would be were he not the prineipal character in the story.

Dr. Kane's Narrative of the Expedition. now preparing, and in process of publication be Messes. Childs & Peterson of Philadelphia, will embrace the important discoveries made in the frozen regions far beyond the reach of all the predecessors of the American exploring party, and their perilous adwhich in the language of the Secretary of the Navy, not only exite our wonder, but borrow a novel grandeur from the truly benevolent considerations which animated and nerved him to the task .- | Graham's Magazine, Feb. 1856.

INQUIRER AND CHRONICLE.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Feb. 8, 1856.

"Fearless and Free."

Organization of the House.

We are happy to announce to our readers ganized on Saturday last, by the election of N. P. BANKS, JR., American and Republican, as Speaker. Ever since Congress They have offered it again and again, al- passed by that body. most, if not quite, every day for weeks past, exception, (L. D. Campbell,) but never suc- peace, not only of Kansas, but of the error of law and logic which it contains. which an organization could be effected.

us the most impudent, and dishonest charge insurrection, and will become the duty of fifty years -of the legislation of Congress imaginable, under these circumstances, to the Federal Government to suppress it. It and the action of the Executive in repeated represent the American party as responsible is not for the President to define the duties and well-considered cases, and of a deliberfor the delay in the election of Speaker .- of the States or the Territories, or to decide ate opinion of a high and distinguished At. We never had very much faith in the supe- weather the law is wise or unwise, just or torney-Genaral of the United States, and rior intelligence of the Locofeco party, but unjust. It is his duty to cause it to be ex- which, as it is a part of the archives of the those who make charges like these must ecuted. The great popular prerogative of Executive Department, it is to be regretted have still less than we have. We cannot self-government must be respected. believe that any party, or any intelligent The President says, it is his duty to pre- livery of the Message. If it is illegality man, can have any difficulty in seeing serve order in the territory, and to vindi- and incipient treason for a new State to be where the responsibility lies in this matter, cate the laws, whether federal or local, and formed without an enabling act of Congress, and we hope no one will hesitate to hold that to protect the people in the full enjoyment I will show that fourteen Senators of the party accountable, which so determinedly of self-government from all eneroushments. United States hold their seats, and seven Liverpool dates to the 19th instant, being a resisted the plurality rule, and which at from without. Although serious and States stand in this Union by virtue of illeast is so signally defeated, as it most threatening the disturbances announced to legal and treasonable proceedings—that richly deserved.

appearances, it will be pretty throng.

ceedings, so far as they have gone, in the that effect in order for its admission into ing Mr. Bowman's trips to Harrisburg ?-We wish we could be sure that he will Can't you enlighten honest inquirers after

> Whilst Governor Johnston was in office, he paid off over three quarters of a million of Locofoco State Debt! Governor Bigler was next elected, and he increased the State Debt over a million and a half! Governor Pollock is paying off again!

The present Locofoco Legislature ha been in session over a month, and as yet has done nothing but increase the expenses, by creating a number of sinecure offices, and ventures, crowded with romantic incidents, filling them with foreigners! The last Legislature, which was American, abolished a number of such sinecures.

James A. Drane, who was appointed to ofnice by Mr. Bowman, and A. Coburn, a Locofoco member of the Legislature, plunder the State, and the people have to pay the expenses of the trial

Is it any wonder that our taxes are so fresh outrage upon our citizens, it will

On Thursday of last week, the President the Congressional proceedings:

ment of Kansas, producing a condition of Locos were in no wise responsible. We has been successfully organized, the organicould give their nominee, Richardson. No question in this incubate state. The first same source. election could be had however, because some legislative assembly, whatever may have thirty odd straglers persisted in scattering been the informalities in the election of which to discuss the themes of this mestheir votes on Fuller and others. Some six members was for all practical purposes, a sage. Expecting, as I have a right to exweeks ago, when this state of things already lawful body, and in this connection, the existed, the Americans and Republicans re- President reviews Gov. Reeder's conduct salved in caucus, to offer the plurality rules regarding the removal of the seat of gov- joy a seat and a voice on the floor of the and to carry it in the House if possible.— ernment, and his refusal to sign the bills House, I am willing patiently "to bide my

cos resolved in caucus, and re-resolved again of public law, the practise under the Con-

him by Governor Shannon, in December last Congress has sanctioned revolution, illegalwere quieted without the the effusion of ity and treason, again and again; and that Court commences next week, and from blood. There is no reason now, however, the rank and noxious weed has even flourto apprehend renewed disorder there, unless ished in the White House and the Executive decided measures be forthwith taken to pre- Departments; and, have vindicated my The eleighing is still excellent, and snow tent them. He concludes by saying that people, I will also, with the utmost confi-

LETTER FROM GOV. REEDER.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 25, 1856.

GENTLEMEN:-The special message of the President of the United States, communicated vesterday to Congress, assailed not only myself personally, but also my constituents whom inclination as well as duty, imperiously demands of me to justify and protect. Entirely satisfied as I am with the course adopted up to this time, by the people of Kansas-convinced that it has been dictated by a desire to preserve the peace, the reputation and the glory of our country-knowing that it has, at every stage, been characterized by the most conservative moderation and laudable regard for the rights of others-having seen at every step the plainest manafestations of an anxious desire to avoid even the semblance of encroachment or aggression, I should be false to every manly impulse, and every sense of duty, if I allowed the aspersions of the Message to pass unnoticed. Unless the message shall incite and stim-

ulate new invasions of our Territory, and

produce to us no regret, as it has caused no

surprise. After having seen our people Special and Extraordinary Message, trampled on, oppressed and robbed, on the one hand by the invaders of their soil, and on the other by the influence, the authority, transmitted to congress a special Message on and the officers of the present administration Kansas affairs. It goes the whole figure after having witnessed the cold-blooded for Slavery denounces the course of the murder of an unarmed and unoffending citizens of Kansas in resisting the encroa- citizen by an officer of the Administration, ments of the Missouri "Border Kuffians," who is not only unmolested by the laws, last session, has prepared another in the and justifies the latter in their outrager and urebuked by the President who appoinupon the unoffending "free State" citizens | ted him, but who has, perhaps, strengthenof Kansas, and declares his determination ed his official tenant and enhanced his ture" over the people of the Territory .- all surprising that we should by the head of coming from Browne on this subject will Magistrate, during five organized invasions and example. The troubles on this It sets forth that circumstances have oc- of our Territory, unmoved by a single subject are only commencing. The House curred to disturb the course of the govern- sympathy in favor of an unoffeeding people, in passing the bill it did for the absolute innocent of all wrong, and laboring only to repeal of the law of last session, accompathat the House of Representatives was or- things which renders it incumbent on him carry out faithfully for themselves the doc- nied it with protestations of a willingness to call the attention of Congress to it, and trine of self-government, and to build up and a desire that a stringent license law urgently reccommends the adoption of such and extend the greatness of our country should be substituted. The indications met, about two months ago, the Locofocos He alludes eulogistically to the principles us armed, (without reproof, if not with oferganizing the House, and endeavoring to the system of government and laws passed Arsenals of the United States, establishing test is made. It is more than suspected humbug the people, by representing that the to put it into operation. While Nebraska a system of martial law over life and prop- that quite a number of patriots in the bave frequently endeavored briefly to correct zation of Kansas has been long delayed, at- of vindictive and irresponsible men. A law of last Session, but at the same time these misrepresentations; and the result tended by serious difficulties and embarrass- system under which life was taken and they were anxious to put the Governor in a of the Locofoco members of Congress was and partly from unjustificable interference ted travellers seized, searched and detained; proval the naked repeal, and thus force him the principle, if not the sole cause, why from the inhabitants of some of the States, all the pursuits of life paralyzed, and the to commit himself by signing it or vetoing mejority over all. The Americans and Re- the propagandist emigration and the clash- thus seen our natural and legal protectors in favor of a stringent license law as a subpublicans who supported Campbell of Ohio, ing of the slavery and anti-slavery inter- joining in the most atrocious measures of op- stitute. for a few days, and then nominated Banks, ests as the cause of the mischief, and as pression and wrong, it is no matter of surgave the latter on an average about 30 emphatically condemns the efforts to an- prise to see misrepresentations of our posivotes more every ballot, than the Locofocos ticipate or force the determination of that tion and our objects emanating from the of a joint resolution to adjourn both Houses

This is not the mode nor the time in peet from the clearness of the exclusive postpone the matter indefinitely, the chances title I am prepared to show, that I shail en- are that they will either vote it down, or time." At the proper time and place, how-The ill-feeling in that territory has now ever, I pledge myself to meet and expose and voted for it to a man, with one single reached such a point that it threatens the the mis-statements of facts and the seeded in carrying it until last Saturday, Union. Relative to the recent Convention I will show that there is nothing but cold and when carried the Speaker was elected which formed a Free State Constitution, he cruelty and insult in the request of an apthe same day. The plurality rule could not says it was by a party, and not the people propriation to pay an army or a posse to be adopted or carried, because the Locofo- who thus accede contrary to the principles prevent the people of Kansas from the commission of outrage and treason. I will and again, to oppose it; and they did op- stitution of the United States and the rule show that the movement for a State Govpose it almost to a man, (anly two or three of right and common sense. The movement ernment is mis-stated as to the facts of its of them ever voting for it until the last in opposition to the Constitutional authori- origin and progress, and that all we have day,) and thus defeated the only plan by ties of Kansas, was revolutionary in its done in this direction has been under the character, and if it shall reach a point of sanction of the precepts and examples of all Such are the facts, and it does seem to organized resistence, it will be tresonable the great men of the country for the last the President did not consult before the de-

As to the discussion in the message of points involved in the contested seat, I shall meet them when the case is heard, and, as the House is the sole constitutional judge of the qualifications of its own members. I trust that the minds of members may be kept open and unprejudiced until they shall bear the law and the frets of the case, and that whether the discussisn by the execu- tion. The funds rose 3 per cent., and tive of some of the points involved, has been made because they were incidental to another subject, or aimed and intended to prejudge my claim. I hope in either case that both sides may be heard before a decis-

This hasty note has swelled to an unpre meditated length. Its object is only to solicit from the House and the public, a suspension of judgment as to the position and action of our people-as to my right to a seat, and as to the charges against me in the Message, until I can be heard.

Very respectfully, yours,

A. H. REEDER Cor. Inquirer and Chronicle.

HARRISBUG Feb. 4, 1856. Mr Epiron: -Nothing new here of much note since my last. The supplement to the law in relation to landlords and tenants has passed the Senate. It dispenses with the jury in proceedings before two justices to get possession, and makes the remedy more mmary in other respects

This afternoon the Senate had under con sideration a bill authorizing exceptions to the rejection of evidence by Judges, and writs of error in criminal cases. The indication are that it will pass, though not without considerable objection.

To-morrow is the day set apart for the consideration of the Wilkins liquor bill. I understand that Senator Browne, the democrat who drew up the liquor law of shape of a stringent license law, and which he and some others who think with him will endeavor to substitute for Wilkins' to enfore the laws of the "Ruffian Legis- chances of promotion by the act; it is not at | bill when the matter comes up. Anything The following is a synopsis of the message, that Administration, be misrepresented and no doubt be prety stringent, inasmuch as DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR as communicated in the telegraphic report of perverted. After having seen the Chief he is radical temperance man in both precent measures as the exigency seems to require. after having seen our invaders coming upon now are that the Senate will put the sincerihave been blaming the Americans for not embrased in the Kansas-Nebraska act, and ficial permission,) from the contents of the time holding on to the present law until the erty regulated only by the uncontrolled will House really desired a substitute for the shows we were correct, and that the action ments, partly from local mal-administration, property destroyed; the highways obstruc- predicament by presenting to him for ap-Congress was not organized at least six with views foreign to the interests and destruction and extermination of the whole it. This might pass muster very well as a weeks ago. At the commencement of the rights of the Territory. Gov. Reeder, in- settlements threatened, and evidently in- political trick; but it seems the Senate Session the triangular fight got up between stead of exercising constant vigilance in tended-backed up by the sanction and could not appreciate such patriotism as this, proposed. the friends of Banks, of Richardson, and the discharge of his duties, allowed his at- authority of the Federal officers, who nor consent to be actuated by such motives. of Fuller, and it very soon became mani- tention to be diverted from his official ob- pledge publicly the co-operation of the Of course I do not profess to be posted on fest that no one could be elected without ligations by other objects, himself setting President, and all based upon the fact, that the Governor's views, but I believe if the adopting the plurality rule—that is, the an example of violation of law and duty a min encouraged, perhaps aided by his naked repeal had been forced upon him he rule which allows the highest candidate to which impelled the President to remove friends, had made his escape from arrest on would have signed it, although very relucbe elected, even though he may not have a him. He alludes to the misdirected zeal of a Constable's peace warrant-after having tantly, as from his message he is evidently

> A strange proposition was sent over from the House to the Senate to-day, in the shape from the 15th to the 25th of this month. I suspect the Senate will treat this a little hold it under serious consideration, until after the 25th inst. Modern domocracy is a queer thing, and sometimes difficult to understand. Last Friday week, the House refused to adjourn over until Monday; and after thus putting themselves right on the record, by the yeas and navs, they ran off until there was barely a quorum on Saturday; and now they pass a resolution by 41 to 36, to adjourn for ten days, at a time too, when both branches have just got tairly

started on the business of the Session The election of Banks as Speaker of th House of Representatives at Washington, created a great sensation here. It is "a clean defeat" for the administration, and its friends, and is considered an omen of good SPECTATOR. things to come.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

ONE WEEK LATER EROM EUROPE. HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

THE CZAR ACCEPTS THE PROPOSITIONS OF THE ALLIES AS A BASE FOR NEGOTIA-TIONS-LARGE DECLINE IN BREADSTUFFS -consols ADVANCED.
HALIFAX, Jan. 31.—The Cunard steam

week later. The news by this arrival is of great impor-

The London Times, Vienna correspondent telegraphs under date of Wednesday 16th. at 10 A. M., that Russia has unconditionally accepted the propositions of the allied

powers.

The above is about the sum of all the news a couple feet deep. An old time winter, if the inhabitants of Kansas shall desire a dence of success; proceed to the minor and the prospect of a speedy return of peace the Cod belp the poor.

State formation, and be of sufficient numsecondary task of vindicating myself in swallowed up all else.

[SECOND DESPATCE.] HALIFAX Jan. 31, 10 o'clock P. M .-

The Arabia sailed from Liverpool on the morning of the 19th, and arrived here 9.28 this evening, bringing 107 passengers.

The steamer Asia also arrived out on the 13th, and the steamer Baltic on the 17th.

inpton on her passage out.

The news of Russia's acceptance of the the other markets.

and all the Austrian Embassy must leave ing, makes it null and void. St. Petersburg. To prevent this Nesselrode at London and Paris, and a reply was re- latest sigh; these sad offices were transfer. Austria would immediately seek to obtain tion and relief. the armed co-operation of the Germanic How idie areour boasted liberties, when

caused an immense excitement throughout jailor but exercise inhumanity towards a England but the Government despatch condemned criminal, and his impunity would published the next day put a different face arouse the land; let a cruel master oppress upon the affair-being in effect that Russia his slave, and his rights of property would had only accepted the allied proposals as be no defense against the condemnation of basis of negotiation. This slightly relaxed the community and the punishent that would public confidence and less sanguine hopes surely follow, let the unnatural parent ex- now a probility of the concentration were now entertained. Doubts were ex- pose his child, and ample legal remedies pressed that Russia had merely accepted are within reach; vet the possibility of inthe proposals to prolong the negotiations humanity and oppression in a convent is and gain time.

The next day the English Government published a Jespatch from Minister Seymour

"Russia agrees to accept the proposals a basis of negotiations.

This qualified announcement curbed the excitement, and the alarmists begin to fear that Russia merely wants to gain time by deceptive negotiations. Meantime the funds

remain steady.

Previous to the above announcement the Vienna papers represented the state of affairs as most serious and alarming, and stated that the personnel of the Austrian embassy had received orders to quit.

The Russian embassy had been ordered o leave Vienna during the week elapsing between Russia's first and second reply and an intense apprehension existed in Vienna, but on the 16th these apprehensions subsided by the announcement as above stated; that Russia agrees to negotiate on the terms

There is nothing doing of importance

from the Crimes.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18, Friday Evening .-Brown & Shipley's Circular quotes:

Cotton has advanced-sales of the week and 9,000 bales taken on speculation. Richardson & Spence's Circular quotes

Breadstuffs have considerably declined. The market is unsettled and correct quotations cannot be given-Western Canal fleur 40s., Ohio 42s. Wheat has declined

DEATH OF A NUN.

The Catholic Mirror chronicles the death at the Carmelile Convent in the city of Baltimore, on the 19th inst. of sister Veronica, who had been suffering for some time nast with consumption, in the 41st year of her age, and the 15th of her religious profession. Her real name was Juliet Ann Saxton, a native of St. Mary's county, in this We do not remember ever to have seen

prints before; and conclude that this de- two or three more, as rapidly as possible .-

the privacy of convents, bringing into those The bully turned and walked down along sacred abodes, a legal inquisition into sup- I followed, conversing with two friends. posed crime, however strongly suspicion Crossing Four-and-a-half street, they dronmay attach. In charity, let us hope that ped behind to speak to acquaintances, and crime and violent death are unknown with. I, walking along toward the National Hoin the privileged precincts of a convent, and tel, soon found myself in the midst of a hadthat therefore coroner's inquests can have dle of strangers. One of these turned The steamer Union did not touch at South. | no business there; yet, their very exclusion | short upon me-I saw it was my former implies the existence of an order of persons assailant-and said, 'Do you know me now? in our midst, who are above the law and I answered, 'Yes, you are Rust, of Arkan allied propositions caused an immense sensa. | mock it; and it is remarkable, that while sas,' He said something of what he would the dwelling of every secular institution do if I were a combatant, and I replied that cotton I farthing. A panic also ensued in whether it be an almshouse, jail, pen iten- I claimed no exemption on that account tiary or benevolent asylum, is subject to the He now drew a heavy cane which I had not The actual facts in connection with the most rigid scrutiny of the law, monastic reseen before, and struck a pretty heavy blow propositions are that when the Austrian ligious houses are exempted and practical- at my head, which I caught on my left arm. Ambassador handed the allied note Nessel- ly set the officers of the law at defiance .-- with no other damage than a rather sever rode he said he was not authorized to enter The abstract right of entry of a coroner's bruise. He was trying to strike again, and into a discussion, but if the note was not jury is undeniable, but the impossibility of I was endeavoring to close with him, when accepted unconditionally before the 18th he gaining evidence to authorize its proceed- geveral persons rushed between and separa

Sister Veronica died of consumption! - a finger on him; but it certainly would have ommunicated with Vienna direct and She suffered long with the insidious disease been a pleasure to me, had I been able, to Prince Gortschakoff at Vienna had a talk that she was told to regard as a proof of perform the public duty of knocking his with Count Buel, in which the former pro- her vocation-of the acceptability of her down. I cannot mistake the movement of duced a memorandum expressing the gene- sacrafice, but which was brought on by ex- his hand on the Avenue, and am sure ral inclination of Russia to negotiate, but posure, mortification, and perhaps undue must have been toward a pistol in his believed maxmuch as it did not contain the macondi- constraint and toil. Poor lady, she "died And the crowd which surrounded us was tional acceptance of the propositions, Aus- by inches," with no kindly hand of near af- nearly all Southern, as he doubtless know tris could not reply without the concurrence fection, no fond mother or sister dear, to before he renewed his attack on me. of France and England. The Ambassaders smooth the pillow for the aching head, to fan of these powers were accordingly sent to the fevered, hectic cheek, to receive life's ceived that the Western Powers had no red to stranger hands; most likely, they motive to change the decesion already care. were gently administered; but of the disapfully considered; and further, that if Russia pointment, remorse and anguish of near fifdid not accept by the 18th, Count Esterhazy | teen years, no sympathyzing succor knew, and the Austrian legation would leave, and for she was secluded from the law's protec-

the bare possibility of such a life and suchla This was reported to be authentic and death are considered. Let the common never inquired into, though the frequency of consumption in those locked up walls is ample demonstration that it proceeds from natural causes-misery, privation and exposure. How long the evil will be endured in this age of enlightenment and of highest vote shall be declared Speaker,-Civil and Religious liberty, no man can foresee, but the people, the fountain of power in the State, are accountable to Him, "who in every step by which we have advanced to the character of an independent nation, has distinguished us by some token of his Providential agency," for every hour of suffering and wrong and every death that occurs, unaccounted for, under the odious and unlawful tyranny of the Conventual system .- a system, that "under color of re-" "injures others in their natural and civil rights" contrary to the pro- ed by applause from the gallaries, he would vision and express letter of the 33d Article vision and express letter of the 33d Article move to clear them, excepting those occupied by ladies.

ple of Maryland, — Frederick, Examiner.

Mr. Pane made an ineffectual motion to ple of Maryland .- Frederick, Examiner.

THE FRACAS AT WASHINGTON. MR. GREELEY'S ACCOUNT OF RUST'S AT-TACK ON HIM.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1856 .- I have 58,000 bales including 5000 bales for export, heard since I came here a good deal of the personal violence to which I was exposed, Mr. Fuller lost one, was the same as the but only one man has offered to attack me first.

The third vote was the same as the second. made a poor fist of it. In fact, I do not remember that any man ever seriously at what he had said on two former occass tacked me till now.

> I was conversing with two gentlemen on my way down from the Capitol, after the ad- thirty votes had satisfied him that he was journment of the House this afternoon, and on no other terms or conditions would when a stranger requested a word with me. I stopped, and my friends went on. The stranger, who appeared in the prime of life, six feet high, and who must weigh over two hundred, thus began-

'Is your name Greeley!' 'Yes.' 'Are you a non-combatant?'

'That is according to circumstances.'

The words were hardly out of my mouth when he struck me a stunning blow on the the death of a nun announced in the public right side of my head, and followed it by parture of the Mirror from its customary My hands were still in my great coat pocksilence is referable in some measure to the ets, for I had no idea that he was about to disposition, recently manifested, to make strike. He staggered me against the fence egal inquiry into the ultimate fute of im- of the walk from the Capitol to the Avenue nured recluses, which the American party but did not get me down. I rallied as soon assert to be one of the rights of society.— as possible, and saw him standing several If this were not the case, why is the natural | feet from me, with several persons standing death of this Carmelite and the disease of or rushing in between us. I asked, Who is which she died, published to the world, this man? I don't know him,' and underseeing that Miss Juliet Ann Saxton has stood him to answer, with an imprecation, been civilly dead, and her property prob- 'You'll know me soon enough,' or 'You'll ably sequestered to "pious uses," for know me hereafter,' when he turned and near fifteen years! How can the death went down towards the street. No one of a nun cencern secular people, except answered my inquiry directly, but some to gratify gaping curiosity? Of such, the friends soon came up, who told me that law, virtually ceases to take cognizance my assailant was Albert Rust, M. C. from ship Arabia arrived here this evening, with from the moment of her incorporation, Arkansas. He gave me no hint of any or her religious profession, (which are cause or pretext he may have had for this different names for the same thing.) From assault, but I must infer that it is to be that moment, she is alike beyond the pale found in my strictures in Monday's Triof society and the protection of law, literal- bune (letter of Thursday evening last) on y abandoned by both. From that moment his attempt to drive Mr. Banks out of the ber life and death are exclusively an eccle- field as a candidate for Speaker, by passing siastical affair, the sole interest in and con- a resolution inviting all the present canditrol over which pertain to an alien priest- dates to withdraw. I thought that a mean hood, who do not choose that a Coroner's trick, and said so most decidedly; I certainjury, which some tale of scandal might call think no better of it, now that I have made for, should under any pretext, intrude upon the acquaintance of its author,

ted us. I did not strike him at all, nor la

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. The Senate is is not in session to-day. House —Mr Smith, of Tennessee, sai had heretofore voted against the election of a speaker by a plurality vote, but as electing, as speaker, a man of sound national views, he now offered a resolution to that

A motion to lay it on the table was now

atived, by 10 majority.

The plurality resolution was then adorted by a vote of 113 years to 104 nays.

The announcement was bailed with muc

Mr. Orr unconditionally withdrew his greater strength upon his colleague. Mr

Mr. Boyce moved to rescind the resolu

The motion was laid on the table-yea 117, pays 101. (Applause.)

erms of the resolution-that if there sha be no election by a majority ou the next three trials the candidate receiving the remarked that the Republicans were drille and ready for the contest, and in order to give the opportunity to other gentlemen to come here understandingly, moved an ad

journment till Monday.

The motion was disagreed to—yeas 84 nays 133 (Applause and impatient cries of

call the roll. Mr. Walker moved to rescind the plural

ity resolution.

Mr. Payne moved that the House adjourn. (Hisses in the galleries.)

The motion was disagreed to, and great applause from the galleries followed. Mr. Orr. said, if the House was to be anoy

rescind the plurality resolution.

The House then proceeded to again ballot for Speaker, with the following result:

Banks, 102 | Aiken, 93

Fuller, 14.

Messrs. Barclay and Hickman, Democrate, (Editorial Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune) Harrison, Moore, and Scott for Mr. Camp bell, of Ohio.

Necessary to a choice 108. The next vote, with the exception that

excepting that Mr. Aiken lost one.
Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, repeated namely, that he was not and did not desire to be a candidate. One hundred and

not the choice of a majority of this body he consent to take that position. Mr. Barclay remarked that he has been averse to anything like a o Know Nothingism, whether it came from the North or the South. He asked Mr. Aiken whether he (Mr. A.) stood on the Demo

written a letter to Humphrey Marshall, making pledges to the Southern wing of the Know Nothings. Mr. Aiken—I am not a candidate; if my friends think proper to place me in the Chair I will serve them to the best of my ability

Mr. Humphery Marshrll—I have only to say that Mr. Aiken has addressed me no let-

whatever. (Applause) and eries of 'call the roll.' itement prevailed.

Mr. A. K. Marshall, during the call of the roll congratulated his American friends

that they have fought the good fight, and conquored. There was no democratic cancancus platform. It was in performing bi duty as a patient, and not as a partizan, that he had voted for Mr. Aiken, Mr. Waiker voted in the same way, es-

eeming Mr. Aiken a man with no stains mere partizanism on his skirts. A man who has not sought the office, but to whom the office is tendred, and who is true to the con-

Messrs. Pane and Lindley voted for Mr. Aiken, knowing him to be a national man. Mr. Smith of Ala., voted for Mr. Aiken

under protest. Other gentlemen vainly sought the op-portunity for explanations amid the confu-

The call of the roll having been completed, several members changed

and for so doing were greated with applause.
Impatient cries of "Announce the vote," followed. The lobbies and galleries were densely crowded, and the excitement at this point was increased by a startling cry that a boy was being crushed to death by the pressure of the crowd above. Some mempers shouted "Fall back" and others, "Hand