Mr. WAGONSELLER, from the Com mittee on Lands, asked and obtained leave Schurlkill voted for a man wholly unfit for to make a statement, after which he made

the following remarks.

Mr. SPEAKER: -- Not being accountable to the members of the House for my Legislative career, I did not intend to say a word here in reference to the position I assumed in the election of the United States Senator, but to hold myself answerable alone to my

My mind, however, has undergone change since the discussion, which was sprung upon the House, on the request of Mr. Backus to be discharged or relieved from serving on the Committee on Lands.

I therefore ask the indulgence of the House for a few moments to give the reasons that influenced me, as well as my colleague, in the course we took on the Senatorial

I came here as a Democrat with a view of carrying out, in good faith, the rules and regulations of the party, so long as they did not interfere with a conscientious dis charge of my duty to the interests of the whole people.

I had no idea, however that at, the very outset there would be attempted an encroachment upon the rights of individual members of the party, in the selection of a candidate for the United States Senate, and therefore regarded as an idle 1 umor the report that the President elect was exerting all his influence in favor of the nomination and election of John W. Forney, until it was made manifest in the caucus- a period too late in the struggle to affect the result by any action I might have deemed proper to pursue, different from the course originally marked out for myself.

I did not even then realize the full force of the wrong done the Democratic partythe great wrong done prominent members of the party, who, from their acknowledged ability and worth, were entitled to fairer treatment than being overslaughed in caucus by executive interference and dictation.

It was only after I had been shown the letter of Mr. Buchanan, dictating who should be the nominee for Senator, that I fully appreciated the outrage attempted upon the rights of the Democratic members of the Legislature. This was subsequent to the nomination of Mr. Forney and previous to the meeting of the joint convention of the

To show that I assert nothing untrue with regard to the letter, I herewith ask that it may be read:

WHEATLAND, Jan. 7, 1857. My Dear Sir .- Although I have always refrained from interfering in the choice of Senators by the Legislature, yet the highly confidential relations which a Pennsylvania President ought to sustain toward a Pennsylvania Senator, at the present moment, induces me to say a few words to you, as a valued friend, on the pending Senatorial

I learn that doubts have been expressed as to my preference among the candidates, and, although my opinion may be entitled to little weight, I do not desire to be placed in an equivocal position on this or

When asked, I have always said that I preferred Col. Forney, and I should esteem al Cameron and of those Democratic memds myself person, in or out of the Legislature, to

At the same time, I desire to express my warm personal and political regard for Messrs. Robbins, Foster. Buckalew and From the course pursued by Mr. Brod-

head, for some years past, confidential relations between him and myself have I have thus presented you my views, so

may speak my sentiments to such persons as may consider them of any value.

From your friend, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

HENRY S. MOTT, Esq. -so subversive of every thing like free himself when called upon to give his opinion of Gen. Cameron's previous election to the United States Senate, at once brought my mind and that of my colleague to the determination to resist its instructions to

upon Mr. Mott, one of the present Canal the National and State administrati Commissioners, as "a valued friend"-who by the way, it will not be forgotten, was elected to the office he holds, by the Know Nothings-ond upon all others, "in and out of the Legislature," to assist in the nomina- Foulkrod, Joseph Bailey, IsraelPainter, J tion of Mr. Forney, but stigmatizes two of the leading Democrats in the State as unworthy of confidence-Democrats who now fill, with honor to themselves and credit to the Commonwealth, the office of United States Senator. I mean of course Senators Bigler and Brodhead-Democrats who present as clean a record as that of the Presi-

dent elect hunself. No man understanding plain English will attempt to say the letter does not warrant

Mr. Buchanan states, in effect, that a Penusylvania President must have a Pennsylvania Senator with whom he can hold

By implication, at least, he here gives the people of the United States-the De- he might be justly asked, "who ude me morracy of the Union—to understand that Bigler is unworthy of that confidence; that the representatives of the people, while Secretary of State under lesident at the last meeting of the Legislature, did a Polk, he is sadly at fault now, wh Presi-

to the Senate, that the representatives from the position.

What greater insult, I ask, could be offered those who are the friends of Wm. Bigler, one of whom I profess to be?

Mr. Buchanan's reference to Mr. Brodneads is still more plain and pointed.

He states distinctly and clearly, in as nany words, that his relations for several ears past, with this consistent and distinguished Democrat, have been such that he has no confidence in him, and therefore he must be slaughtered to make roo u for John W. Forney

These, Mr. Speaker, are the instructions ture, notwithstanding the positive assurance from Mr. Buchanan himself, given, as I am told, previous to the late contest, that all animosities and misunderstandings should cease and be forgotten-that every Democrat who labored for the cause was o stand on an equality with his brother Democrat in the distribution of patronage.

How changed his views immediately after the election.

Mr. Brodhead, we all know, labored zealof the Democracy in the late severe cam-

The fruits of his services are seen in the inparalleled majority of old Northampton -in the overpowering vote cast for the Democracy throughout the glorious Tenth

The fiat had, however, gone forth. He was to be sacrificed with one term, after a career in the Sepate which should have brought him a different reward.

I appeal to every disinterested, independent Democrat-to every individual who values his manhood-whether so unwarrantable a reflection on Gov. Bigler, in the first place, and so unjust an attempt to prejudice he claims of Mr. Brodhead, in the next place, without taking into account others who were almost as summarily dispatched for Mr. Forney's gratification, did not oudly call for rebuke?

"I took the responsibility" of resenting this executive dictation, and should do so again did an oppertunity offer. I did it with a full approciation of my accountability to my constituents.

I believe with this explanation, their confidence in me will not be so much shaken as Mr. Buchanan's is in the two Sena. tors mentioned. I alluded in the first part of my remarks, to a letter written by Mr. Buchanan in relation to Gen. Cameron's former election to the United States Senate -an election which was brought about al-

so by Democratic votes. The following is an extract of the letter. It contains a rebuke administered by Mr. Buchanan, in 1845, that he himself may feel at this time with almost as much force

Washington, 31st March, 1845. GENTLEMEN:-- I have had the henor of receiving your communication of the 18th bers of the Legislature who, in union with the Whigs and Native Americans, elected him to the Senate; and stating that you deem it proper to afford me, as a Pennsyl, vanian, an opportunity to express ny opinion concerning what you term "the unnatural and unexpected result." Wilst entertaining for you the most profound and grateful respect, I have arrived at the conasion, after much reflection, thatit would be improper for me, especially sine I have become a member of President Polks' that, if you should deem it necessary, you Cabinet, to criticise or condemn he Legislature of a sovereign Stete for electing whom they pleased to the Senate of the United States. Jealousy of federa interference and federal influence in State elections ever has been, and I trust evermay be, a A document so palpably hostile to the prevailing sentiment throughout he Demospirit and policy of republican government eratic party; and if, in the new oficial position which I now hold, I were topass ser tence against those Democratic members action and free thought-so insulting to who voted for another Democratinstead of Senators Bigler and Brodhead and other the caucus nominee, I might justy be askeminent Democrats, and so contrary to the ed "who made me a ruler or a judge" in expressed sentiments of Mr. Buchanan this matter. They are responsible to the sovereign people of their respective districts and counties, and in the hands of their constituents they shall be left, as fr as I am concerned. Besides, I might add, that any interference on my part in this deliate question, would inevitably tend further to distract and divide the Democratic party of The letter first referred to not only calls unxious it should be united in apporting

I remain your friend.

JAMES BUCH NAN. Findley Patterson, Samuel Feely, John K Heckman, Charles A Black, P Hoover and Benjamin Champneys, Eqrs., and others, Democratic members of te Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Buchanan, it will be percived, and I wish especial attention drawn this fact. deprecates the interference d"Federal influence" in State elections, anisays that jealousy of such interference ev has been and he trusts "ever may be, prevailing sentiment throughout the Demiratic par-

He further says, that in the w official position he now holds-Secretary of State -were he to pass sentence agnst those Democratic members who voted or Gene ral Cameron, insead of the caucus ominee.

ruler or a judge in this matter."

very silly thing in electing Governor Bigler | dent, in bringing his influence to bear in | heading a meeting in Pottsville, called to | 7 behalf of a candidate for office.

He then was called upon to speak of acquaintance, previous to the election of Judge Woodward's defeat-a man of "pri- Senator, that there was sufficient justificavate virtues and splendid talents,"- but tion for any one who should refuse to vote he very properly remained silent.

He now raises his voice as President in

In opposing Mr. Forney, we are jealous with great propriety, to Secretary Buchanan of 1845, to sustain us in our position against President Buchanan in 1857.

But, Mr. Speaker, it was not alone the executive power, brought to bear against and election of John W. Forney. democrats who merited better treatment at After satisfying my mind that I was right o the Democratic members of the Leg isla- the hands of Mr. Buchanan, that influenced myself and colleague in casting aside obli- not hesitate long in making my choice begations that would otherwise have been tween the opposing candidates. considered binding.

Mr. Buchanan forced the nomination of an individual for Senator, who, by one single act of his life, without noticing more of his sins, made himself unworthy of so high a position, and unworthy to associate with yet, on a hasty review of his life and past call. These Democrats then had it publishthe distinguished men in that body.

It is perhaps needless to say I refer to Mr. Forney's base attempt to elicit ac- cumstances, give him my vote. knowledgments from a weak man in a fit of ously night and day to secure the triumph | drunkenness, produced at Forney's inwrong against a defenceless woman in dis-

> For the purpose of showing the enormity of his offence and the depths to which he descended, I shall refer to the celebrated letter of Mr. Forney to Mr. Roberts:

[PRIVATE.]

Our friend Forrest is now here, and is about to apply for a divorce from his wife. He has had, for eighteen months, the proofs of her inadelity, but has chosen to keep them quiet, and would have done so still, but for her folly in censuring him for leaving her. It is really astounding how he has kept these proofs to himself from all his friends, for all that time, but it is so nevertheless. The facts are these: eighteen months ago, while playing in Cincinnati, he caught Mrs. F. in a very equivocal position with a young man, in his own parlor—not in actual connection, but near it. She protested innocence, and he let it pass by loving her as he did most profoundly. passed on to New Orleans, and so home ward to New York.

After they reached home and had been here some time he found, one evening, on his wife's table a bitlet doux in the hand writing of, though not signed by, this young the most amorous and unmistakable.

The language alluded to her "white arms

that wound about his neak"-to the "blissful hours they had spent together;" and the letter had been kept as a memento, until it was quite well worn. Upon this evidence, with the other confirmatory proofs, he intends applying to our Legislature fo a divorce; but you are in a position to serve him in a manner he will never forget.— The person who wrote to Mrs. F., and in se company she was detected, is George Jamieson, now playing in New Orleans. If you don't know him, you can, as the editor of a leading daily paper, soon make his acquaintance. What Forrest now desires to clinch the nail to, is to obtain in some way an admission from Jamieson. named you to him, as a safe, steady, and inst., censuring the conduct both of Gener- intelligent friend, and he never will forget what you do to him, in this to him the most atter. He suggests that you might induce him, EITHER IN YOUR PRES-ENCE, OR IN COMPANY, TO ADMIT AS A THING TO BE PROUD OF, HIS CONNECTION WITH MRS. F. fond of a glass, and possibly, in a convivial mood, might become communicative .--No harm will come to him; he is game too small for Forrest; and any admission he may make, may be important only as aiding an injured man in getting relieved from a hateful bond. Can you manage this thing. my friend? It will require skill and cauion, and, if successful, will warmly endear you to Forrest. He is nearly crazy at the dea of being placed in his present position; but he will spend half he is worth to be re-leased from it. This matter must be kept secret. Above all, do not name me in connection with it; excuse me for troubling you in regard to it. My ardent attachment to glorious Forrest must be my excuse. Now won't you help to relieve him?

It would help in the matter, probably, to know that John Green, the actor now in New Orleans, is the warm friend of Forrest, and may know Jamieson well. You can use your own discretion in letting him know the facts, and invoking his aid. etter is addressed to you in the knowledge of Forrest.

Please write as soon after receipt as you can find opportunity to look about you. With kind regards, I am dear Roberts,

JNO. W. FORNEY. Shakspeare, in the character of Iago, inended to represent a villain of the deepest lye-one whose low cowardly baseness was fitted for the most hellish purposes-one whose very nature is regarded by every reader with loathsome disgust, and with the feeling of distrust in a race among whom so

vile a wretch should be found. It is questionable whether the immortal bard had better material with which to por- Hon. Jas. Buchanan, tray this character than is furnished in the foregoing letter.

That Mr. Forney should attempt to overwhelm us with column upon column of venom and abuse, with which he seems to be boiling over, after the just rebuke administered to him, is perfectly natural, and what might have been expected.

"Not flerce Othello, in so loud a strain, Roared for the handkerchief that caused his

Independent of all other considerations. Mr. Forney's immorality should have and did secure his defeat. And I am glad to If Mr. Buchanan was right 1845, be able to say that I am not alone in this view of the case.

A leading Democrat of Schuylkill, tho' of Forney-cators.

denounce us, stated to a gentleman of my

for Mr. Forney. It is painful to be obliged in self defavor of one who can lay claim to no quali- fence to make mention of a circumstance of a private nature; but when individuals deal in unmeasured abuse of me without provof Federal interference, and can appeal, cation or just cause, I shall not hesitate to "carry the war into Africa."

I take it for granted. Mr. Speaker, that I have furnished sufficiently good reasons for arraying myself against the nomination

in my determination to oppose him, I did

I saw, as did my colleague, that Gen. Cameron was the only man presented with whom we could succeed.

It is true, he was the candidate of mem-

stance, with a view of perpetrating a great heaped upon me by Forney and his pimps. in this place. The leading men of the be a duty I owed myself as well as my and in the Resolutions which passed unaniconstituents.

their scurrilous attacks, "cease viper, you nomination of Buchanan. Bowman got up hite a file"

am glad to say, in the election of a gen- head. Cries were raised for Bowman, by tleman to the United States Senate, who is the Whigs, who were there in great numhighly esteemed in all the relations of bers, and expected to see some fun, and

He maintained a position in that body which met with just commendation in and out of this State.

It was remarked by every Pennsylvanian visiting Washington during his term of office, that they had a representative at the seat of the National Government in whom they could justly feel a pride.

He was dignified, courteous, and able to attend to the high and responsible duties

Not only this, and which is of much importance to me, he can point to a Democratic record, while there, that cannot be impeached, however far the malignity and envy of his traducers may carry them in other respects.

It was this that had great weight in determining my choice.

He is known to have been on terms of the closest intimacy with President Polk, and the President elect, gave evidence of great confidence in him.

Certain it is, the people of the State an abiding confidence in the man, on account of his watchful care of their inter-

policy of the government.

ability and coastancy, while in the Senate, caused a most interesting breach in the harthe doctrine of protection, that all parties mony of the party in that county. The in Schuylkill applauded his course.

tion made, I could produce the highest en- the political combatants will so effectually comiums upon him from the very men who use each other up, as to rid Schuvlkill counare now denouncing me for supporting him. ty of a set of ruling demagogues with But this change is easily accounted for .- | which it has been afflicted. They are expectants under Mr. Buchanan, and hope, by their hypocritical course, to bask under the smiles of official patronage.

Without any authority to speak for Gen\_ eral Cameron, as to his course in the Sen\_ ate, I feel satisfied he will not disappoint the high expectations of his friends.

Elected, as he has been, by members of the several parties, he is wise and expericuced enough to avoid all extremes.

He will, no doubt, on the great questions coming before that body, be, in a measure, guided by the expressed will of the people through the State Legislature.

While this is the basis of Democratic principles, it is so manifestly right that no party can take exception to it.

CONGRATULATING BUCHANAN. The following dispatch was sent from

Lancaster Pa: CAMERON IS ELECTED! RICHARD BRODHEAD

The point of the above may be better apreciated when it is known that Brop-HEAD has been on unfriendly terms with BUCHANAN, for years, and that he was in Harrisburg working indefatigably against FORNEY. As a specimen of bitter and refined malice, the fact of his thus exultingly telegraphing to Buchanan the defeat of his pet and consequently of himself, cannot be excelled.

It has been suggested that henceforth the Democratic party of Pennsylvania drop



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning Feb. 6. 1857. "Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Bowman, some time after a visit George M. Dallas, to the Bedford Springs in 1847, deserted Buchanan, and hoisted the name of Dallas. A little meeting of seven persons met in a candy shop in town, and passed Resolutions against his course, and called a County meeting in the Court bers belonging to different organizations; Hense. Bowman refused to publish the services, I believed, as I do now, that I ed by the former editor of this paper, who could with great propriety, under the cir- they also employed to strike them handbills for that purpose. The meeting, pursuant This I did conscientiously, regardless of to this notice, so advertised, met, and it the slanders and revilings I knew would be was one of the largest meetings ever held Their defamation of character could not County were there-his course was condeter me from doing what I considered to demned in strong terms by the speakers, mously. And it was determined to start a I can say to them now, indifferent to new press here immediately, to advocate the and tried to speak, and Judge Schell, the In voting for Gen. Cameron I assisted, I President, adjourned the meeting over his Bowman, contrary to their expectations, right position on the recent election, and His has been an eventful career, full of en- (who, on account of his late decided course couragement to the youth of the republic, in relation to the getters up of the meeting, of the State now occupy. Hit him again, starting penniless and unaided by wealthy they expected to see defend himself,) backed Judge : friends, he has worked his way up not only right square out of it, and craven like, as During Mr. Polk's administration he repnow forgive him, he would take down Daland pretends that he thereby has us in an resented Pennsylvania in the United States las' name and put up Buchanan's-and he did so the next week! To the Whigs, for calling on him, after he had been refused now go for Simon as against Forney—the to be heard, and the meeting adjourned over embodiment of political trickery and corruphis head, does he now owe his bread and butter, and yet, notwithstanding, he always, even afterwards, blackguarded them, as on ly a blackguard can:

> We publish this week the speech of Mr Wagonseller, in the House of Representa tives in defence of his course in voting for Gen. Cameron. He sites the letter of Mr. Buchanan in favor of Forney, and proves conclusively from it, the interference of the President elect. There is a nice little squabble going on in the ranks of the Democracy in relation to the recent Senatorial election, in Westmoreland, Cambria, York and other counties, which bids fair to rend the party, and insure an easy American Republican victory next fall. The course pursued by Messrs. Wagon

seller and Lebo, in refusing to support Mr. Forney, and voting for Gen. Cameron, has set the Democracy of Schuylkill, into a denounces their conduct in unmeasured terms, and another sustains it as decidedly And I may say this is especially true of and unqualifiedly. Meetings are being my constituents, who are so largely inter- held on both sides all over the country, and ested in the changes constantly attempted the indications are that, if the election of to be made in the revenue and protective Gen. Cameron will fail to produce any other result, it has effectually set the Locofo-General Cameron upheld with so much cos of Schuylkill county by the ears, and fight, as it now stands, is a highly interest-And I have no doubt, were an examina- ing one and we are not without hope that

Absalom, still charges Hon. Fr. Jordan with writing our editorials. Mr. Jordan must certainly be an extraordinary man, for even when he is at his labors in the Senate, he writes our editorials and copies extracts from old Bedford Gazettes! We suppose however, that he took several trunks full along with him, and in his leasure hours, amuses himself, by perusing their precious and inconsistent columns! As to our editorials, we are very modest and do not claim for them any very great degree of merit, but judging from the persons to whom they have heretofore been attributed, we still must be considerable of a person! In the days of Clay and Webster, they were reputed by the Locofocos, to be the authjudging from the abuse heaped upon him, living and the dead, Mr. Jordan must be Clerk. the next best man after them, consequently, it charges him with now being their author! We almost begin to believe we are a great man-we do

The Gazette makes a fling at the leader of the Westmoreland Democracy on account of the reduced majority of that County for the past few years. When Bowman took charge of the Gazette, Bedford County gave a Jackson majority of some nine hundred. Now Bedford County, as it was then, generally gives an opposition majority. What aused that. General?

We call attention to the advertisement in another column of The Saturday Evening Post. It is an excellent literary paper.

ter of Geo. N. Smith; E.q., to his constit- The South has lost everything, while the

vote the Democratic ticket when Mr. Bowman and some of the willding to whom he is toadying in my representing me and my friends, will be recombered with detestation and so the, and others of them have power and his messages. The President gone down in infamy to oblivion.

made of, am what manner of men they are. If I am not m teh nistaken there will be demonstratic as in Westmoreland, and all people is against the South, and a longer the counties which the friends of Mr. Fos- continuance in the Union is madness." ter represent especially in Cambria, which will teach M. Bowman that they are men sterner sts T. The voice of the fearless and gallant's as of Cambria will fall in tones of thouser on the ears of Mr. Bowman and all the corrupt and unprincipled

ricksters who have misrepresented me.

They will let Mr. Bowman know they ave not for otten that a few years since, when they were struggling to place Mr.
Buchanan in nomination for the Presidency
he was the first editor of a Democartic paper
in his region of the State to denounce the movement, and who raised the name of Geo. M. Dallas as his favorite candidate, and the majority is much smaller, it is confident persevered in it until the real friends of ly expected a great number will be passed. Mr. Buchanan in Bedford county compelled and especially is this looked for because it his coward heart to yield and give Mr. Bu- is known that some of the strongest anti-

chanan a reluctant support. Having said so much concerning myself, I will say to Mr. Bowman for the balance of the gentlemen who have acted with me in the matter, that all and each of them is his peer in bonesty, honor, integriy, and Governer, to prevent a most unusual and every attribute which constitutes a gentleman and a Democrat, and their course in the late Senatorial difficulty will be regard ed as an act of moral courage, which will be applauded by every honest, patriotic heart, long after he and the last of their maligners are forgotten."

We copy the following admirable reply of the Hollidaysburg Register to the Standard of the same place. The Register takes the one which nearly all the American papers

"The Standard quotes an article from awkward dilemma—entirely overlooking the falt that our article then was about Simon as against a bettea man, and that we tion and moral baseness. Circumstances alter cases. Just so we are for Cresswell as against the Irish legion and the Standard clique, but in opposition to him as against American Republicanism. Just so we are for Plumer, Briden & Co. as against the Portage Road Plunderers and their organ the Standard as their organ, but in opposition to them as members of the mis-called 'Democratic' porty. Our neighbor has only 'a mare's nest' as regards our course He must try again, before he crows about

making a point with the 'Register.' " AMERICANS TRIUMPHANT .- At a recent municipal election held in Raleigh N. C. the whole American ticket was elected by a large majority. Thus at almost every election held since the Presidential contest the decision has been in favor of the great American party of the Country.

AMERICAN VICTORY .- At the municipa day last, the Americans elected their votes. Not a single Democratic nominee was elected, except in case of the cans, had no opposition. Two months ago the Democrats were triumphant.

BARLEY WITHOUT BEARDS. - We have been forwarded, by Mr. J. W. Briggs of West Macedon, N. Y., three heads of a new kind of Barley, without beards. He procured seven grains, three years ago, from the gulches of the Himalayan mountains. of our friends wishing to see it.

We copy the following from the proceed ings in the Senate, on the 26th ult:

Mr. MYER submitted the following,

which was unanimously adopted "Resolved, That we tender to the Hon FRANCIS JORDAN our thanks for the prompt, dignified and impartial manner in which he presided over the deliberations of the Senate during the late unavoidable and meeting of the South Carolina delegation in

Wonder whether the man that spends his "time and talente!" serving as Associate Judge, to which office the Americans elected him, takes to himself the Gazette's late ors of our editorials, but since their death, remarks on traitors! They must be intended for him, and his companions, the new Court Harrisburg to the Hon. JAMES BUCHAN- by Absalom Gordon, the slanderer of the Crier, Wood Chopper and Commissioner's

> We notice by Mondays Philadelphia Daily News, that a man by the name of David M'Kinney, has been taken up there on suspicion of being the murderer of Norcross.

> > AN ADMISSION.

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, who seems to be the organ of the most ultra Southern politicians, in the course of a defence of President Pierce observes:

universal sentiment of a free people cannot world's condemnation will be somewhat be executed or enforced without using the lifted from him, but it will only be to rest means and appliances of a strong central with a heavy and ineffaceable blot upon the power. We have seen this illustrated in escutcheon of his State .- New York Trathe Fugitive Slave Law-in the matter of bune.

The to Cowing is an extract from the let- Kansas-in Cuba- and now in Nicaragual North passed us with a giant's stride, enlarging in all the grand proportions of actual territorial acquisition. The President has given us all be could control-his veto has accomplished nothing practically in our I think the people of Cambria will show Mr. Bowns a what kind of stuff they are country, establish a policy in opposition to the will of the people. The will of the

> Correspondence of Inquirer and Chronicle. HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1857.

Mr. EDITOR:-Legislation is now progressing about as fast as usual at this stage of the session. Among other important bills introduced are an unusually large number for the incorporation of new banks I should think there are not less than fifty majority was more than twenty; and now as bank democrats of last session came on this time with bills for new bank charters in their pockets. The people will therefore have to look in this event to the Americans and Republicans of the Senate, and to the

extravagunt increase of banking capital. The democrats are now willing to pass a new law and go into the election of State Treasurer sometime before the close of the session, they having discovered that the present incumbent cannot hold over in case no election be had. They prefer taking their chances of success, to leaving the office vacant altogether. Whether their course in this matter has been dietated by patriotism by a regard for the requirements of the constitution and laws, or by a mere

love of the spoils, the public will determine The local authorities in several of the counties have been very slow in making their return of the census as required by law. The return from the last county (Luzerne,) was only received yesterday. This will greatly retard the desired progress on the apportionment bill. No committee has yet been appointed by the Speaker of the

House on this important subject.

The scarlet fever is prevailing here with unusual malignity. I see by the Daily Telegraph of yesterday evening that there were one dozen children lying dead in town of this disease alone; and a great many others are seriously ill. It has been prevailing here more or less all winter, and appears now to be worse than at any time hereto-

Nome sensation has been created here in political circles, by the re-appointment of Dr. Dewitt as State Librarian. It is conceded that the doctor is a most excellent of ficer, but he is a democrat, and a number of Americans and Republicans are of the opinion that the interests of the State would be equally safe in the hands of some good man belonging to their party. The Governor it is said, justifies his course on the ground that the office is not, and ought not to be a political one. That heretofore, when made he subject of change at every turn of the political wheel the office was scandalously mismanaged, and the best interests of the State shrmelessly disregarded. That Dr. Dewitt during the last three years has election, held at Wheeling, Va, on Mon- Library in a much better condition than it whole ticket, with one exception-the at the present time an American or Repub-City Sergeant, who is only beaten by ten lican could have been appointed who would have kept things up to their present standard in this department, yet a precedent of this kind would be seized upon as sufficient City Treasurer, against whom the Ameri- pretext for again making the office of State Librarian a mere political office, and inavitably throw things back to the old channel In the Senate there appears to be some difference of opinion, but the indications are that the views of the Governor will be sustained and the nomination confirmed.

SPECTATOR.

Mr. Preston S. Brooks of South Carolina which has so increased that he will send died at Washington at 7 o'clock on Tuesday any person a head of it on the receipt of a evening last. His disease was an inflamstamped suvelepe, free of charge, and for mation of the throat, resulting in croup; and 25 cents, he will send a quantity. We will he was attacked with it only on Saturday take pleasure in showing this barley, to any last. He leaves behind him, with the world in general, a most unenviable reputation, on which we need not here enlarge.

Yours, &c.,

It is perhaps proper new to say with regard to the act which will be connected with the memory of this person as long as it shall live, that we do not suppose it to have been undertaken by him spontaneously, and of his own mere motion. We have the impression that it was determined upon at a temporary absence of the Speaker from the Congress, and that Brooks was but the tool to execute the will of his colleagues. To that infamous office he lent himself voluntarily, it is true, but not till it had been decided that some one of the Congressional Representatives of that State must perform it. Brooks came forward then, as the member from the District in which Mr. Butler resided, to discharge the function of a ruffian, and in case of need, of an assassin. He has his reward in the judgment which men of honor and unprejudiced intelligence pass upon his act, but it can never be forgotten by the impartial historian that he undertook it in compliance with the nearly unanimous decision of the whole South Carolina delegation in Congress, and that after it was done he was saluted by the enthusiastic applause of the people of that State as their noblest champion, whom they could not enough admire and honor. As for Brooks himself, then, now that he has "A law or political policy opposed to the gone to the grave, we imagine that the