

ADVERTISEMENTS KEPT EVERY DAY.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY... THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS...

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION. SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1855.

Mr. STEVENS, (free soil) of Mass., presented a memorial from the Board of Trade of Boston, asking that the Secretary of the Navy be empowered to send immediately one or more vessels to the relief of Dr. Kane.

When taken up, and the amendments reported by the Committee on Finance concurred in, and then passed. (This bill was for appropriations.)

Mr. HADLEY, (whig) of N. C., then made a motion that when the Senate adjourn, it be to Tuesday next, Monday being the 8th of January. Agreed to.

Mr. BRONSON, (dem.) of Pa., endeavored to get the Soldiers' Bounty bill passed in the Senate, but on suggestion of Mr. Cass it was made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

THE JUDICIAL REFORM BILL. Was then taken up. Mr. BUTLER (S. R.), of S. C., spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. DOUGLASS offered a substitute for the bill, and moved to dispense with the reading.

Mr. TOUCHE (dem.) of Conn., offered an amendment, to make the bill to divide instead of into Circuit Judges, in order to provide for California, in present amendment with the concurrence of the Committee on the Judiciary. Accepted.

Mr. DOUGLASS (dem.) of Ill.—differs entirely with the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. I would not have the Judges of the Supreme Court always at Washington.

Mr. HARRIS (whig) of N. Y.—I would have the Judges rotate, so that in nine consecutive years each would be present on one or more of the circuits.

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WORTHY (his name), for brilliancy and beauty of imagery, and the points of logic upon which this

Gen. Winfield Scott is now in the city, in pursuance of a summons of the Committee on Military Affairs in the Senate.

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AFFAIRS IN ALBANY.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. SENATE. ALBANY, Jan. 5, 1855.

Mr. CLARK proposed a bill to abolish the fees of County Judges as Surrogates.

By Mr. BRONSON—To amend the charter of the Panama Railroad Company.

By Mr. SPRUCE—in relation to excavations in New York city.

By Mr. BAIRD—to regulate sales by the Sheriff of New York. Also, to repeal the Dissection bill. Also, to prohibit the New York and New Haven Railroad company from running their cars on the Harlem track.

By Mr. BRONSON—to punish for fraudulent and over issue of stock, and to prevent persons holding similar office from being re-elected.

By Mr. CLARK—to suppress intemperance.

By Mr. SPRUCE—relative to unclaimed dividends of insurance companies.

By Mr. SPRUCE—on the table a concurrent resolution calling on Congress to repeal the duty of coal.

The Committee of the Whole took up the bill intended to reach the property of non-residents, for taxation, and business in the State, and ordered it to a third reading.

The same committee took up the bill disfranchising persons giving or receiving money to influence suffrages.

Assembly. ALBANY, Jan. 5, 1855. The report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction was received.

By Mr. ARTHUR—for the security of passengers on steam ferry boats.

By Mr. BRONSON—to amend the laws of New York city.

By Mr. LEON—for the preservation of the harbor of New York.

By Mr. BRONSON—to amend the charter of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

By Mr. SPRUCE—to amend the charter of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

By Mr. LEON—to prevent traffic in lottery tickets and gift distributions.

By Mr. SPRUCE—to amend the Common Council of New York to take testimony in certain cases.

By Mr. STUYVESANT—for the protection of freemen in New York city.

By Mr. SPRUCE—to create a fund in aid of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

By Mr. WARD—for the improvement of the navigation of the Hudson river.

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POLITICAL CHRONOLOGY.

Important Political Events and Movements During the Year 1854.

1.—Resolutions were introduced in Congress, by Mr. Cutting, of New York, asking for the correspondence in relation to the removal of Greene C. Bronson from the office of Collector of the port of New York.

2.—A bill to organize the Territory of Nebraska, introduced into the United States Senate by Mr. Douglas, of Illinois.

3.—At the third trial to elect a Mayor of Boston, Jerome V. C. Smith, the Know Nothing candidate, was chosen.

4.—Whig State Convention of Rhode Island was held at Providence.

5.—A debate commenced in the United States House of Representatives relative to the division of the Democratic party. The cause of the division was explained by Messrs. Cutting and Walsh.

6.—Senator Douglas delivered a speech in the United States Senate in favor of his bill for organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska.

7.—Democratic State Convention of Connecticut, held at New Haven.

8.—Whig State Convention of North Carolina, held at Raleigh.

9.—State election in New Hampshire. The following is the result of the vote for Governor—

10.—Whig State Convention of Vermont held at Rutland.

11.—The Vermont Democratic State Convention convened at Ferrisburgh.

12.—A convention of abolitionists and free soilers of Vermont, to express sentiments in opposition to the extension of slavery was held at Montpelier.

13.—The Hard Shell or National Democratic State Convention was held at Madison, Wis.

14.—A mass convention, in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri compromise, was held at Madison, Wis.

15.—Election held in the Twelfth district of Virginia, to choose a Congressman—in the place of Mr. Stoddards deceased. Charles R. Lewis, Democrat, was elected.

16.—Election in North Carolina, which resulted as follows:—

17.—The Virginia Democratic State Convention assembled at Staunton, and nominated for Governor, Henry A. Wise; for Lieutenant Governor, Eliza W. McCool; and for Attorney General, Willis P. Hooper.

18.—Honorable G. W. Whitfield, a popular territory man, was elected by a large majority.

19.—An election was held in New Orleans for a State Representative, and a great contest resulted in the choice of the Know Nothing candidate.

20.—The Know Nothing of Massachusetts held a large meeting in Boston, in honor of the victory at the State election in New York.

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liquor law, which resulted in a majority against the law of 5,115 votes.

12.—Hon. Boardman, ex United States Senator from Arkansas, died at Central Ave. He was a native of New York, and had been a member of the New York State Legislature.

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26.—The Know Nothing of Indiana held a large meeting in Indianapolis, in honor of the victory at the State election in New York.

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