

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—EDITORIAL OFFICE.

THE HERALD (printed in English and French) will be published at ten o'clock in the morning.

THE NEWS.

In accordance with the proclamation of the President, both houses of Congress convened yesterday.

It is reported that the President has instructed the Postmaster General not to select the Brick Church property as a site for the new Post office.

The German mass meeting held at the Tabernacle last night was one of the most imposing as well as important demonstrations that has taken place since the opening of the present canvass.

The cemetery assembled in immense numbers in and about Old Tammany last evening, to parker the nominations made at Syracuse.

The Quarantine Board of Health met yesterday. The chief business transacted was the dismissal of eight out of the twelve men employed as sentinels outside the Quarantine Hospital gate.

We understand that the Court of Appeals at Albany has decided the case of the disputed seat in the Supreme Court of this city in favor of the present incumbent, Judge Davies.

Another landmark in our colonial history has passed away. The venerable "Charter Oak" of Hartford is no more.

The severe rain storm of Tuesday last caused an immense amount of damage. At Albany the piers are submerged, and business yesterday was at a stand still.

continued from page 1. A force till 1818, when the present constitution of Connecticut was adopted.

The foreign news received yesterday by the Herald was not of a character to produce any decided change in our produce markets.

The Extra Session—What is to be Done? The extra session has commenced, the President's message is sent in, and the Army Appropriation bill with the proviso attached, has been reported to the House by the Committee of Ways and Means, and passed by a vote of 33 to 25.

More Talk of New Journals.—We understand that Forney, the principal Buchanan man in Pennsylvania, is exceedingly savage that his agents and understrappers have not as yet been able to start a newspaper organ here.

The House has an undoubted constitutional right to treat this question precisely as it has done. It has the acknowledged and legal power exclusively to originate all the money and supply bills; and this is wisely secured to them as a wholesome check upon the Executive and the Senate.

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Another Railroad Accident. AN ENGINE, TENDER AND BAGGAGE CAR THREW INTO THE CHEMUNG RIVER.

These laws, then, so illegal, unconstitutional and barbarous, have been enacted in Kansas by a border ruffian Legislature, taking for granted that Kansas is legally and completely a slave State, and that this is its political character and destiny.

States! This is the first case of such an attempt in our history, and for the honor of human nature we hope it may be the last.

To falter is to bring into danger all those sacred rights attained by the blood and treasure of our fathers, and to overturn all our strongest constitutional safeguards for liberty of speech, liberty of the press, and freedom of conscience.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC AND PRINTING TELEGRAPHS.

OPENING OF THE EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Passage of the Army Bill in the House.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM KANSAS.

Reported Rescue of the State Prisoners.

From the National Capital.

Opening of the Extra Session of Congress—Proceedings of the House.

The Senate transacted no business to-day but to concur with the House that all bills should be perfected which had been passed by both houses but had not been presented for the signatures of the officers, or being so signed, to be sent to the President for his approval.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Army bill, which was reported to the House by the Committee of Ways and Means, and passed by a vote of 33 to 25.

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CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

The Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science assembled this morning, and some fifty new members were admitted.

The roll was then called, and 470 members answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, (dem.) of Mo., it was ordered that the Senate be informed that a quorum was present, and that the House was ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, (nigger worshipper), of Ohio, the Speaker was directed to appoint a standing committee similar to that of the last session.

A joint committee was appointed by both houses to wait on the President and inform him that each had assembled and were ready for any communication he might be pleased to make.

Mr. Smith (N. Y.), made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution for the employment of Mr. Vanderbilt's proposed line of steamers between New York and Europe, for carrying the mail.

The President's message was then received and read. On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Washburn, (nigger worshipper) of Me., objected to the House being informed of the proceedings of the House, as reported by the same bill, which died on Monday in consequence of the disagreeing amendments.

Mr. Smith, (national) of Ga., would not yield his consent to report a bill with the Kansas restrictive proviso in it.

Mr. Campbell, (dem.) of Va., was anxious to concur with the Senate on suspending the twenty first rule. The House could then proceed to vote at once on the contested question.

After some further conversation Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported the bill, when the Committee on Ways and Means called for the report of the Committee on the Kansas Restrictive Proviso.

Mr. Orr, (dem.) of S. C., raised the question that the proviso proposed to exchange existing laws, and therefore was not germane to the bill.

The Speaker overruled the point, and Mr. Orr's appeal from his decision was tabled by 30 against 17.

Mr. Campbell (Ohio) made an ineffectual attempt to have a substitute for the bill adopted, and then withdrew.

The bill, precisely the same as when lost on Monday, including the Kansas restrictive proviso, was reported from the Committee on the State of the Union, and passed by 33 against 25.

Exciting News from Kansas. BLOODY FIGHT—LECOMPTON TAKEN BY THE FREE STATE MEN—GOV. ROBINSON AND HIS FELLOW PRISONERS ESCAPED.

We have received the following from Lawrence, Kansas Territory, dated 2 o'clock P. M. of the 21st inst.—"Yesterday, about four hundred free State men, including one hundred from Lane's party, attacked the ruffians' camp at Washington Creek, but the cowards ran before we got within a mile of them. They were strong fortified. They left their provisions, and we burned their fort.

We took two prisoners near by, who say they had about sixty men at 2 o'clock this morning. Our camp marched towards Lecompton, and at that moment we saw distinctly the ruffians' camp, and we fired on them. A number of ruffians were killed, but the rest escaped. We are now on our way to Lawrence, and we expect to reach there in a few days.

The Leavenworth City, Kansas, Journal, of the 11th inst., contains an account of another outbreak which occurred in Kansas, on the 10th inst. A party of 300 free State men, attacked and drove a Missouri company of ruffians, and destroyed their camp.

On the 12th inst. a small settlement, in Douglas county, numbering thirty men, was attacked by 400 free State men, armed and mounted, under Messrs. Brown and Walker. The settlement party were on foot, and they sent to George Shattuck, a free State man, for assistance, but they refused to do so.

A light occurred on the 14th, near Oswatimie, between 200 free State men and 120 pro-slavery men—the latter were in the fort. Fourteen free State men were killed and six wounded.

On the morning of the 16th Lecompton was attacked and taken by 500 free State men. The United States troops, having in charge Major Charles F. Smith, and others, surrendered without firing a gun. Colonel Smith was absent at the time, having gone to the assistance of Major Robinson, and a large company of his soldiers, about a mile from Lecompton, was burned. Mr. Clowes, the editor of the Southern Advocate, and Mr. Systar were killed.

A large body of men were organizing in the border counties of Missouri, for the purpose of entering Kansas. It is reported that a large number of men are being organized to burn Lawrence on the 20th, for which place a large force had left Leavenworth.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

THE YELLOW FEVER.—NO ADDITIONAL CARES OF FEVER.—THE QUARANTINE BOARD OF HEALTH AND THE QUARANTINE AUTHORITIES.—VESSELS AT THE QUARANTINE.—ONE WITH SIGNAL OF DISTRESS.

YESTERDAY showed no increase in the number of cases of yellow fever under treatment at the Quarantine Hospital over the past four days. Of those under treatment several are able to walk about in the wards. The type of the cases is much less virulent than formerly.

Constable Giles has now the charge of the guard posted outside the Quarantine walls. He remains during the day and nights on duty, and a night guard is kept on duty. It is stated they are directed, chiefly to notice that parties passing through the gate have proper permits; that they use no such watchful vigilance over the streets, and that they are to be on duty on the morning, without being troubled in the least, or the least attention being paid by the outsiders to such infractions.

The Quarantine Board of Health, the official organization of the Quarantine Board of Health, the official employees outside have not arrested a single person by the name of Giles. The duty of the Board of Health is to watch persons who have been permitted by the Health Officer to pass the gate of the enclosure, thus to watch persons who have been permitted by the Health Officer to pass the gate of the enclosure, thus to watch persons who have been permitted by the Health Officer to pass the gate of the enclosure.

Controlled with the above matter, and a probable cause of future excitement, it is said Peter Hill and Joseph, the persons imprisoned, referred to, intend procuring a vessel to sail for New York, and to be in possession of the vessel, and that each member of the Board will be permitted to the next Grand Jury of the city, and to be in possession of the vessel, and to be in possession of the vessel, and to be in possession of the vessel.

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