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Senator Bayard is now President of the United States. We hope after the election of Hancock he will go up to the top higher, and be the choice of the people of the United States for President of the great country.

The caucuses were completely outmanoeuvered in the late Republican Convention at New York. The anti-Grant people are of the opinion that the nominations for office and the resolutions are what the caucuses would have wrote if there had been no caucuses. If so, the Democrats will have more than carry the Empire State.

The Democratic party is on strong ground. It has demonstrated that it has the independence to do what it thinks right and take the consequences. The country admires more boldness and less time serving. Since the war the Democrats have gained the strong majority in Congress and have elected a President twice. They will probably carry the party into power in 1884.

For the benefit of those who may care to peep interesting news from Washington. The Republicans believe we are fighting each other in the presidential race and that we are fighting the Democrats at the same time. Strangular news may be sought this earth after the death of the late President—and before the wounds of harmony in which this sad event gave the land first ever.

The Republicans talk of turning Mr. Bayard out of the Presidency per term in the Senate as soon as they obtain a power by the admission of the three Republican Senators. Such a course would be unworthy of all the precedents of the Senate. It would be an act of extreme partisanship and a personal affront and reflection upon Mr. Bayard. If the party of great moral ideas can affect to persecute a citizen of a course that Democrats can stand it. It will make the more strong friends and worst to go before the people in 1884. Nothing but the most absolute politicians will attempt such a measure.

EXTRA SESSION U. S. SENATE.

Senator Bayard Elected President Pro Tem.

[Special Dispatch to Advance Conservative.]

WASHINGTON, October 11.

The parties assembled at ten o'clock without resulting in anything interesting.

At twelve o'clock Senator Harris, by unanimous consent, called the Senate to order.

When Mr. Pendleton offered a resolution that Mr. Bayard be elected president pro tem. Mr. Edmunds moved to a question of privilege and had read the resolutions of the three days of contest sessions and moved that they be written in the Senate. Anthony, the colored Senator, had called a precedent for the motion. His motion was rejected by a vote of 31 to 34. Having lost this motion, as a question of privilege he then moved to amend Mr. Pendleton's resolution to the same effect and argued that new resolutions had been passed by Senate between the two contestants, claiming that when was a decisive precedent.

Mr. Garland replied making the point that the precedents were vacated and cement for the vice-president and showing the precedents pro tem to be absolute.

The amendment was lost, though Judge Davis voted with the republicans to vacate on the new Senators before the election of the president pro tem.

Mr. Edmunds then moved an amendment which by inserting that Mr. Bayard be chosen president pro tem for this day. This the argument would fulfill the extreme requirement of the law as interpreted by Mr. Garland, and was not a direct precedent—referring to the time Lewis Cass was so chosen for a day by the constitutional element of the Senators.

Senator Davis declared the intention of the Democrats to be to stand by the law, and that they would not give their constitutional opponents to do anything but carry out the law.

Mr. Garland then showed from the rule of the senate that the president pro tem held his office only in the possession of the senate anytime.

Mr. Edmunds then stated that he desired to know upon what principle two sovereign States were denied representation in the senate, adding that those who took the sword must permit by the sword, which created some laughter among the Democrats. No state, by any experience, should be deprived of its representation, and it was admitted that it was not liberal to wrangle in the new senators at once. The shadow of dead wagon of the past, even Democratic sense, would more unanimously in whatever results they might be to contemplate this proceeding.

Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, congratulated the members on the new position of the Senator from Vermont, who had so frequently would to deprive States of their representation, but now claimed that the Senators should be admitted and sworn in, even without an investigation. The members on this side have been turned out by the Senate time and again, under the pretense of making inquiry as to their eligibility. The examples cited so prominently in recent history that it is unnecessary to refer to South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, who stood rapping at vain for entrance for years door, and never did the Senate from Vermont plant in their behalf. They were debarred from voting on the most important questions. They were not allowed a voice in the selection of the very Federal officers who were to serve in their own States. By precedents the President pro tem. should have been elected last session, but the Republican Vice-President refused to permit, knowing that the Democrats were in a majority. He prevented them, or we should not have had to have this extra session, for as it is we are not an organized body. The law requires the oath to be administered in open Senate. Until we have a presiding officer, we are not a Senate, but only Senators endeavoring to organize.

Mr. Edmunds said the Democrats were endeavoring to take advantage of their accidentally acquired power, a prize which they had gained in the lottery of assassination. Mr. Davis replied that the fact that we had no presiding officer was caused by the Vice-President's refusing last session to obey the President, and by the foolishness of the two New York Senators in resigning, and by no act of the Democrats. [Cheers among the Democrats and in the galleries.]

Mr. Edmunds sneered to know whether the wrongful act of the Vice-President—if it was wrong—and the folly of two Senators in violating their trust, would justify the Democrats in excluding the Senators of free and sovereign States.

Mr. Morgan denied that they were excluded. For nearly two months of the last session the Senate was blocked so that it could do no business.

Mr. Edmunds inquired whose fault it was.

Mr. Morgan answered yours; because you made a trade with the Senator from Virginia to weaken the party on this side of the house. We learned from you to obstruct, and now frauds are charged even by the Republicans upon one or more of the new Senators, and want of power charged in the Legislature to elect them, and you endeavor to force their admission even without allowing us an opportunity to investigate.

Mr. Vest said the remark that the Democrats have won in the lottery of the assassination is unworthy of their promotion.

The fact that the man who wrote the President of the United States has not entered for the duties of the office, and the Republicans put the blame on the President and charge the President with the murder of the President, and the President is the author of the murder, and the President is the author of the murder, and the President is the author of the murder