THE REGISTER.

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BY JAMES O. LAND.

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THE REGISTER.

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Offices at Monroe and Bastrop, La.

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Brown, Johnston & Co., New Orleans,
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ATTORNIES AT LAW,
Practice in the
Parishes of Ouachita, Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Caldwell, Franklin, Bienville, Claiborne and Winn.
April 14, 1859. 1y.

R. RICHARDSON,
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MONROE, LA.
All practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial District and the parishes of Caldwell & Franklin.
[illegible] 13, 1859. 1y.

A. H. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MONROE, LA.
Will attend the Courts in the Parishes comprising the 11th and 12th Judicial Districts.
☞ N. B. Office next door below the Post Office
Nov. 1st. 1858. 1y.

C. H. MORRISON, GEO. PURVIS
MORRISON & PURVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
[may27-1y.] MONROE, LA.

JOHN McENERY,
Attorney at Law,
Monroe, La.
Nov. 11th, 1858. 1y.

J. N. T. RICHARDSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
MONROE....LA.

JAS. D. McENERY,
Attorney at Law,
Monroe, La.
Nov. 11th, 1858. 1y.

ROBERT RAY,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
MONROE....LA.

P. H. TOLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WINSBORO', FRANKLIN PARISH, LA.
Will attend the District Court of Franklin, Ouachita, Catahoula and Morehouse Parishes, and also the Supreme Court at Monroe.
June 10, 1858.—1y.

F. A. F. HARPER, WM. A. WHYTE.
HARPER & WHYTE,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,
Winnsboro, Franklin Parish, La.
WILL attend promptly to all business in the 11th and 12th Judicial District Courts.
May 12, 1859. 1y.

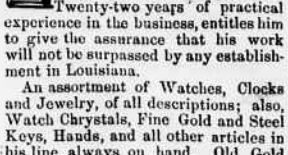
J. B. MATHEWS. WM. McFEE.
MATHEWS & McFEE.
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law.
BASTROP, LA.
Will attend to all business entrusted to them in the 12th Judicial District, and also in the Supreme Court at Monroe.

DR. D. G. TEMPLE.
OPERATIVE, SURGICAL
AND
MECHANICAL DENTIST,
Monroe, (La.)
March 21, 1858.—1y.

J. L. BYRNE.....L. A. SHIELDS.
BYRNE & SHIELDS,
Receiving and Forwarding Merchants.
MONROE, LA.
Refer to Pilcher & Goodrich, New Orleans.
Oct. 6, '59.–tf.

FELLOWES & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
149 COMMON STREET,
NEW-ORLEANS.
Refer to C. H. Morrison, Esq.

Scientific and Practical
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.
JOHN MILLER,
MONROE, LA.



Every description of Watches, Clocks, Music Boxes and Jewelry, carefully repaired.—Twenty-two years of practical experience in the business, entitles him to give the assurance that his work will not be surpassed by any establishment in Louisiana.

An assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, of all descriptions; also, Watch Chrystals, Fine Gold and Steel Keys, Hands, and all other articles in his line, always on hand. Old Gold and Silver exchanged for new articles.
January 1st, 1859. j7 1y

New Orleans Directory.

B. BLOOMFIELD. — EDGAR STEEL

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers,
AND DEALERS IN
PAPERS AND SCHOOL BOOKS,

Law, Medical, Theological and Miscellaneous Works, in all styles of binding; Libraries supplied on liberal terms; Cheap Publications, Periodicals, Magazines, received soon as issued from the press.

Juvenile and Toy Books of every description, Games, Alphabet Blocks, Transparent Slates, and A B C Cards.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Printing, Book Binding, Engraving and Lithographing Visiting Cards neatly executed.

BLOOMFIELD, STEEL & CO.,
BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS,
60 Camp Street, New Orleans.
Jan. 20, 1859. 1y.

H. KENDALL CARTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 15 St. Charles Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

N. B.—H. K. C. & Co., are agents for, and keep constantly on hand, Pratt's improved Cotton Gins.
March 25, 1858. 1y.

PILCHER, GOODRICH & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
38 Factor's Row,
NEW ORLEANS.
Dec. 9, 1858. 1y*

J. F. WYCHE & CO.
COTTON FACTOR,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
119 COMMON STREET,
NEW-ORLEANS.
Dec. 9, 1858. 1y*

J. B. BRES & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Union St.—Over Bank of New Orleans
NEW ORLEANS.
☞ Refers to Jno. Ray, Esq. Monroe, La.
Mardh 15th 1858. 1y.

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass.
O. O. WOODMAN,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Commerce and Magazine Sts.
NEW ORLEANS.
Jan. 4, 1859. 1y*

BURTON & WORK,
TOBACCO AND GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.
95 Gravier Street,
NEW-ORLEANS.
J. H. BURTON, G. P. WORK. } New Orleans.
DR. J. C. MASSIE, in Commendum. } Houston, Texas.
Oct. 13, 1859. 1y.

J. M. ALBERTSON. — D. L. MUDGE
ALBERTS N & MUDGE,
Agents for the sale of Mill and Plantation Machinery of every description. Clemons, Brown & Co.'s Single and Double Cylinder Cotton Gins, Bates' Patent Steam Guages. No. 8 Union Street, New Orleans, La.
Oct. 13, 1859. 1y.

H. JORDAN — JAS. BREWER — W. M. GILLASPIE.
GILLASPIE, BREWER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS.
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 38 UNION STREET.
NEW ORLEANS.
☞ Refers to Dr. C. H. Dabbs, Monroe, La., and Maj. James H. Brigham, Morehouse Parish, La.
September 15, 1859. 1y.

JAMES F. MUSE. — GEO. W. MUSE
MUSE & BRO.,
COMMISSION, RECEIVING
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 10 Fulton, and 2 Front St.,
NEW ORLEANS.
July 9. 1y.

B. L. LYNCH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 78 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS,
Front Office over Home Mutual Insurance Co., entrance on Natchez St.
Oct. 6, 1859. 1y

DRS. DeHART & SMITH,
DENTISTS,
17 Baronne St. near Canal St.
NEW ORLEANS.
All operations entrusted to them will be performed in the most skilful manner and warranted.
☞ Dr. Smith will be in Monroe on the 25th of September next, to attend on professional calls and remain three weeks. ☜
May 12, 1859. 1y.

Local Advertisements.

New Fall and Winter Goods!
BYRNE & SHIELDS,

ARE now receiving and opening their extensive stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
comprising everything needed in this section, in the way of Plantation supplies, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

We have made our purchases entirely at the North, and can afford to offer a
Considerable Reduction
IN PRICES. We would be glad to have our friends and the citizens of this and adjoining parishes, come and see us and examine our stock.
Monroe, October 6, 1859.–tf.

Fresh Groceries & Provisions.

WE have now in store the largest and most complete supply of Family Groceries and Provisions offered in this market, which we can guarantee to be fresh—as follows:
FLOUR—Extra St. Louis and Superfine in barrels and half-barrels.
SUGAR—Common, choice and crushed.
MOLASSES—Barrels and halves.
HAMS—Sugar-cured, Difield and Stagg and Shay's.
BACON—Clear and ribbed sides and shoulders.
Pork, coffee, pepper, spices, lard, rice, candles, soap, wines, brandies, &c., for sale low by
BYRNE & SHIELDS.
Oct. 6, '59.–tf.

Boots, Shoes and Russets.

MEN'S thick double sole, calf, water-proof Boots, grain horsemen's Boots, fine pump sole calf boots, boys' calf half-welt and double sole boots.
RUSSETS—10 cases men's and boys' No. 1 oak tanned, which we are selling lower than ever before offered.
Heavy brogans for men and boys.
Women's brogans and boots.
Men's fine calf Congress gaiters.
A large assortment of misses' and children's shoes of all kinds.
Ladies' goat, morocco, kid and cloth lace heel boots, buskins and slippers, in every variety, at
BYRNE & SHIELDS'.
Monroe, November 3, 1859.

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

A LARGE supply of the above article, of every quality, on hand, which we buy direct from manufacturers, and can furnish to planters and the trade generally at unusually low rates.
BYRNE & SHIELDS.
Monroe, Oct. 6, '59–tf.

Bagging, Rope and Twine.

A FULL supply of India bagging and best machine-made Rope on hand and for sale low by
BYRNE & SHIELDS.
Monroe, Oct. 6, '59.–tf.

Ready-Made Clothing.

OVERCOATS—Black cloth, black and blue beaver, pilot cloth and seal saques and frocks.
Fine black cloth, dress, fancy cass, satinet and tweed saques and frocks.
VESTS—Black and fancy silk, satin, cassimere, black and fancy colored plush velvet.
PANTS—Fine black doeskin, fancy cassimere, jeans and kersey.
Shirts, drawers, under-shirts, cravats, gloves and gentlemen's furnishing goods generally.
nov.3. BYRNE & SHIELDS.

Storage! Storage!!

HAVING a COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE and COTTON SHED, all cotton or merchandise consigned to our care for storage or shipment, will receive the most prompt attention from
BYRNE & SHIELDS.
Monroe, Oct. 6, '59.–tf.

H. GERSON, Jr. & Co.
NEW LARGE BRICK STORE.

HAVING removed to their new and spacious fire proof brick building, have now opened and are still receiving their new Fall and Winter stock, consisting of plantation supplies, such as
Kerseys, Ky. Linseys,
Jeans, russets, blankets,
Hats, negro clothing,
Satinets and casimeres;
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AND CLOTHING—overcoats,
Dress and frock coats,
Pants and vests,
Boots and shoes, drawers and shirts, linen and
Silk handkerchiefs,
Cravats, linen and
Flannel shirts, Hosiery and
Gloves, hats and caps.
A complete assortment of youth and children's clothing;
A new and fresh quantity of general groceries, saddlery, hardware, porks, cutlery and stationery, medicines and cigars.
Also a very large assortment of
Ladies' Goods,
Selected from the largest and most popular importing houses of N. York, Boston and Philadelphia, consisting of
Fine and fashionable dress silks,
Cashmeres, merinos, delaines,
Woolen shawls, cloaks,
Bonnets, ribbons,
Embroideries,
Hair dresses, corsettes,
Trimmings, perfumery, hosiery,
Gloves, gauntlets,
Slippers and gaiters.
Also a large and well selected stock of
Gold and silver Watches,
Guard chains—new styles of jewelry, consisting of coral sets, Comeo and Mosaic, ear-rings, pins, rings, shirt and sleeve buttons, all of which will be guaranteed to be what represented.
Their whole stock is one of the largest and best selected ever brought to this place, and will be sold at much cheaper prices than heretofore.
A call and examination of goods and prices will satisfy all that we have the ability to please and suit.
Strict and particular attention will be paid to orders from our friends and customers residing at a distance.
Monroe, La., Nov. 3, 1859—6m.

WANTED.— 200 Subscribers to pay their subscription to the Register.

Local Advertisements.

THE NEW BRICK STORE
IS THE PLACE TO BUY GOODS AT
A BARGAIN!!

DO YOU WANT NEW GOODS?
CALL AT THE NEW BRICK STORE!
DO YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS?
CALL AT THE NEW BRICK STORE!
DO YOU WANT GOOD GOODS?
CALL AT THE NEW BRICK STORE.
Where they are constantly receiving, and keep always on hand a well selected stock of
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
of every description. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and a splendid lot of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
from the *Most Fashionable Houses* in New Orleans.
Also, a fine lot of JEWELRY such as Watches, Breast Pins, Rings, &c.
Also, a small lot of Choice Furniture.
Also, a large and choice lot of Cutlery and Hardware, Bridles and Saddles, Books and Stationery. Also, a new supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
and a full Stock of Plantation Goods, such as Bagging and Rope, Lowels and Kerseys, the very best article of Oak-tanned Russets, Blankets, &c., &c.
All the above articles we will sell at low prices and on liberal terms, to those who may honor us with their patronage.
The undersigned pretend not to sell their goods AT COST. They could not do that and live. Their object is to do a fair, legitimate and honorable mercantile business. They do not profess to undersell everybody else; but pledge themselves to give satisfaction to every one who is willing to allow a reasonable profit. Call, and see us.
S. WEIL & BROTHER.
Oct. 14th, 1858. o14–1y.

Copartnership Notice.

☞ THE undersigned have, this day, formed a copartnership in this town, under the firm of Herring & Endom, for the purpose of carrying on the Harness and Carriage shop, opposite the Railroad Hotel. We put up any kind of
Carriage, Buggies and Rockaways;
in any style, and supply our customers with any kind of Harness or Saddles which they may call for. Carriages warranted for one year.
We also do Horse-shoeing and plantation work. Upholstering and paper hanging done here. We have engaged good Eastern workmen.
HERRING & ENDOM.
Feb. 3d, 1859. 1y.

F. BERNHEARDT,
Merchant Tailor,
Monroe, La.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Monroe and vicinity, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business in this place. He respectfully solicits your patronage. He flatters himself, that from his practical experience in his business, he will render entire satisfaction to those favoring him with their patronage. He has a very fine assortment of Goods on hand, which he will sell very low for *cash*. His prices will be moderate, and he hopes *that by doing the very best work at low prices* and a strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage.
His shop is on the corner of Grand and De Siard Streets.
Monroe, La. Jan. 3d, 1859. 1y.

NOTICE!!
George Koehler, Gunsmith,

GIVES notice, that he has permanently located in Monroe, and is prepared to make or repair
Guns, Pistols, &c.
An experience of fifteen years in the most celebrated manufactories in Germany, enables him to do work superior to any to be found in the South-west. His work is already known, as a residence of six years in Farmerville has given his work much celebrity.—All his work is warranted, and with proper care will last a generation.—He keeps on hand
Guns, Pistols, Hunting and Apparatus Generally.
Office—Two doors South of P. O.
Monroe, March 10, 1859.

THE TURNER HOUSE,
D. D. TURNER, *Proprietor.*
—AND—
TRENT'S LIVERY STABLE,
H. J. TRENT, *Proprietor.*

These establishments are now open for the accommodation of the public, and the proprietors hope by proper attention, to obtain a liberal share of public patronage.

Trenton, La., Dec. 13, 1858. 1y*

POETRY.

EVENING.

BY LEON C. WELD.

Sister, hear the voice of evening
Sighing through the distant trees;
Day and night are sweetly meeting,
Whispering love-tales in the breeze.

Flowers have closed their gentle petals,
Every blade of grass is still;
Hushed the drowsy hum of beetles,
Silence reigns over vale and hill.

Now come forth beneath the starlight,
Let the soul go out to Heaven.
Free from care and toil of daylight,
Night for quiet thought was given.

Night's the time for deepest study,
Night's the time for calmest peace;
Day may make thee strong and ruddy,
Night will teach thee purest grace.

SUNSET.

BY C. H. A. C.

The parting beams of Phœbus
Illume the distant West,
Lengthening shades are deepening
Adown the mountain crest;
Wierd-like shadows flitting
Among the stately pines,
Burnished branches glowing,
As slowly he declines.

Now from every tree-top
Vesper strains arise;
Praise from choral songsters
To Him who rules the skies—
Tiny, peeping flowerets,
From their mossy beds,
Bid fair day farewell,
And blushing droop their heads.

Hushed in noiseless footsteps,
Night enshrouds the scene;
Stars in countless myriads
In the azure gleam.
Now the whip-poor-will
Sings her plaintive lay,
And sadly welcomes in
The dying of the day.

There be Those.

BY BERNARD BARTON.

There be those who sow beside
The waters that in silence glide,
Trusting no echo will declare
Whose footsteps ever wandered there.

The noiseless footsteps pass away,
The stream flows on as yesterday;
Nor can it for a time be seen
A benefactor there had been.

Yet think not that the seed is dead
Which in the lonely place is spread;
It lives, it lives—the spring is nigh,
And soon its life shall testify.

That silent stream, that desert ground,
No more unlovely shall be found;
But scattered flowers of simple grace
Shall spread their beauty round the place.

And soon or late a time will come
When witnesses that now are dumb,
With grateful eloquence shall tell
From whom the seed, there scattered, fell.

Further from Europe.

MAILS OF THE STEAMSHIP NORTH BRITON

The mails of the steamship North Briton, from Liverpool the 16th, reached us in full this morning. The *Moniteur de la Flotte* furnishes the following information concerning the expedition to China:

"The corps d'armee which is to act in China will, it is believed, be composed as follows:—The English will send 6,000 European and 6,000 native troops. France will send a complete division, consisting of the 101st and 102d regiments, the 2d battalion of riflemen, 16 companies of marines, 4 batteries of horse artillery, 2 companies of engineers, 1 company of the baggage train and 500 sailors. The division, including sailors and marines, will be altogether about 20,000 strong.

WARLIKE ENTHUSIASM IN SPAIN.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times furnishes the following extracts from a private letter from San Sebastian, describing the warlike enthusiasm aroused in Spain by the proclamation of war against the Moors:

"Nobody here thinks of anything whatever but war. You cannot think how excited the public mind is. Do you know we are going to have conscriptions one of these days? The three Basque Provinces (Guipuzcoa, Alava, and Biscay) have offered, on their own account, to the government 4,000,000 reals (£40,000), to be paid at once, and 3,000 men, armed, equipped, &c.; as, probably, there will not be volunteers enough, there will be forced enrollments from the age of eighteen to sixty among the Basques. This legion will place itself under the command of a general, if possible a Basque also. The case is urgent; after various conferences an extraordinary meeting is forthwith to be held of the general Juntas, in order to settle these four important points—the mode of raising the levy; how the legion will be transported to the theatre of war; what uniform they will wear; and to decree the adoption of the red *boina* (flat cap), that they may be distinguished from the Moors. The death of poor Barcaiztigny, of cholera, at Algesiras, has, in some few instances, cooled a little the warlike ardor.

The ladies are employed in making bandages, lint, &c.; those of Vittoria set them the example. The ladies of Murcia have volunteered their services for the hospitals. Others have opened subscriptions for pawn offices.—Throughout the whole of Spain there is an enthusiasm difficult to describe. Barcelona offers a battalion on its own account, a brigade of mules, and everything necessary for a hospital. Private subscriptions are proposed; the employees give up their pay to the Government as long as the war lasts. It is said that the Duke of Ossuna is to raise a battalion at his own expense. In fact, I should never finish if I were to describe the ardor manifested to contribute, directly or indirectly, to the war; and how every one does his best to insure success. Last week San Sebastian was turned into a military camp; 4000 men, as you are probably aware, have already embarked for Cadiz. When propositions of peace were spoken of, the soldiers were furious, but they were overjoyed at leaving for Cadiz, as they were then certain of war. They were followed by an immense crowd of people to the quays. But what will it be when the Cantabrian Legion leaves? It will be for many at home a day of desolation."

RUSSIAN AND PRUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

The *Journal des Debats* has a letter from Berlin purporting to give the substance of a confidential circular addressed by the Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs (Schleinitz) under date the 30th ult., to the ambassadors of the various European courts:

"The minister informs the representatives of Prussia that the Emperor Alexander of Russia and the Prince Regent of Prussia, who had not seen each other for a considerable time, were desirous of meeting in order to concert personally upon numerous political subjects affecting equally the two courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg. They met in the Prussian city of Breslau, where they passed two days. They had frequent interviews and are firmly convinced of the identity of their views in all that relates to the political state of Europe. The two Princes have had no difficulty to contend with, either upon the general character of pending and foreseen questions or upon the solutions which these questions may and ought to receive, and they are agreed as to the identical path which the two cabinets should follow in the future."

The Suabian Mercury also says that Prince Gortschakoff has addressed a similar circular to the Russian Representatives abroad. "It appears certain," says that journal, "that from this time neither Prussia nor Russia will support the project of an Italian Confederation. This combination in fact would give the preponderance to France in Italy, and we have good reason for believing that England will reject it on the same ground."

BITTERNESS BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The London Times, of the 15th, comments as follows upon this subject:

"We think it cannot be denied that, without, so far as we are aware, the slightest provocation on the part of England, there exists in France at this moment a very strong and very widespread hostility to the Government and people of this country. We do not lay particular stress on any one conversation, either at a military festival, when the tongue is loosed by wine, or in a railway carriage, where the speakers are unknown to each other; but from information derived from a vast number of independent sources we entertain no doubt that a feeling of hostility more bitter than has existed in France since the peace of 1815, is at this moment entertained against this country. The French press, so guarded on all other subjects, is on this outspoken. The moderate and reasonable *Journal des Debats* contains attacks upon England such as never before, in moments of greatest irritation, have appeared in its decorous columns. The *Gazette de France* lacks language to express the bitterness of its detestation, and the *Univers* is still more virulent than the organ of the Legitimists. The talk of the army and navy is of revenge for victories forty-five and fifty-five years old, and their firm belief, as well as their ardent wish, is that in a few months the signal will be given for the invasion of this country. The inhabitants of the departments from Brest to Calais experience a revival of the hostility of fifty years since, and, strange to say, burn with ardor for a war of which they must bear the brunt.

* * * * * * *

We have, therefore, we think, established that there is considerable irritation in the mind of the French army and nation against England and that that irritation has mainly been caused by the action of the French Government. From this, it necessarily follows that the French Government wishes that irritation to exist, but it does not necessarily follow that the French Government has resolved to go to war with this country. It may well be that a profound politician like the Emperor of the French, is not unwilling to have it believed that his people are burning to avenge the misfortunes of the last war upon England, and that if peace be preserved, it is entirely owing to his good sense and moderation. It may be that the Emperor Napoleon, while exciting the national spirit of his subjects against us, and making such preparations as would be required if a war were really in contemplation, only means to place himself in so commanding a position, that England, which desires peace above all things, may be intimidated into following whatever impulse he may please to give to the affairs of Europe; or, lastly, it may be that these things really mean what those who are politically opposed to the Emperor declare they mean, and that we have a danger to confront in the existence of which we cannot yet persuade ourselves to believe. Unhappily, we cannot afford to speculate on the alternative.—The hatreds and passions of mankind are more easily stimulated than allayed, and it is not our fault if we are forced to act in a time of profound peace as if the camp of Boulogne was already formed again, and another flotilla awaited the orders of its Imperial master.

TELEGRAPHIC CONNECTION.—The Tallahassee (Alabama) Sentinel of the 29th ult., says:

We have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. Howe has succeeded in bringing the wire from Quincy to this place, and that it has been in successful operation for two days past. On Saturday night, as a trial, the compliments of our city were sent to Marianna, which were promptly responded to, showing the complete working order of the line.

Telegraphed to the New Orleans Picayune.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

WASHINGTON Dec. 5.

The first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress opened to-day.

Both Houses assembled at 12 o'clock M., and were soon after called to order. Most of the members were present, and the House of Representatives was crowded with spectators.

Much excitement prevailed in relation to the organization of the House, which it is believed will not be effected for several days, if not weeks.

SENATE.

The Senate met at noon; Vice President Breckinridge in the chair. After administering the oath to the new members present, the Senate proceeded to business.

Senator Mason offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the nature and consequences to the General Government of the recent capture of the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry.

Senator Trumbull, (Republican,) of Illinois, gave notice of an amendment to the Virginia Senator's resolution, by inserting a like provision for an inquiry into the nature of the recent capture of the arsenal at Frankfort. (?)

After passing the usual resolutions, notifying the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to the regular business of the session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The members of the House of Representatives assembled soon after 12 M., and proceeded to a temporary organization. Nearly all the members were punctually in their seats.

The first and most important business being the election of a Speaker, a motion was made to proceed at once, and the vote of the House being taken, resulted as follows:

First ballot—John Sherman, Republican, of Ohio, 66; G. A. Grow, Republican, of Pennsylvania, 43; Thomas S. Bocock, Administration Democrat, 86; Alex. R. Boteller, American of Virginia, 14.

There were twelve other candidates, each receiving from one to five votes.

Upon the announcement of the result, Grow, of Pennsylvania withdrew from the contest, stating that he did not wish to embarrass those Republicans who had divided their vote between him and Mr. Sherman.

Before proceeding to another ballot John B. Clark (Administration Democrat,) of Missouri, offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, certain members of the House now in nomination for the office of Speaker, have endorsed and recommended a volume entitled 'The Impending Crisis of the South,' purporting to have been written by Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina.

"*Resolved*, That the doctrines and sentiments therein contained are insurrectionary in their nature, hostile to Democratic institutions and to the peace and tranquility of the country, and that no member of this House who has endorsed or recommended this book is fit to fill the high and responsible office of Speaker of the House."

The effect of this resolution was like a firebrand in the Republican ranks. Several prominent Republicans rose to a point of order and tried to get the floor to explain their positions, but were unsuccessful in their attempt to interrupt Mr. Clark, who, during the speech by which he followed his resolution, was very severe on the Republican Abolitionists, producing much excitement on both sides of the House.

Upon Mr. Clark's resuming his seat, several Republican members obtained the floor, and disclaimed on their own account, any insurrectionary sentiments, or any desire to dissolve the Union.

An animated debate was kept up for some time, although the discussion was generally conducted in good humor.

Without proceeding to another ballot the House adjourned.

It is probable that the slavery question will be discussed in both Houses to-morrow, if not for several days.

Grand National Union Meeting.

DENUNCIATION OF NORTHERN ANTI-SLAVERY FANATICS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The late attempt on the rights and institutions of the South, in Virginia, and especially the support and sympathy it has received from anti-slavery presses and meetings at the North, have created a profound sensation here, and in the neighboring cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, among the reflecting men of all parties.

And now the popular excitement has somewhat subsided, it is proposed to hold a grand national meeting of conservative men, irrespective of party associations, to express their condemnation of the course now being pursued by ultra men at the North, and their abiding attachment to and love of the Union.

The meeting will be held at Philadelphia, where it was first proposed, and will more particularly express the sense of that community, which has lately been so much outraged and disturbed by abolition fanatics, on the subject of our federal relations. It will come off at Jayne's Hall, on Wednesday evening next, and preparations are already in progress on a grand scale for the occasion.

The meeting, however, will be in a measure a national one, comprising guests from the whole surrounding country—this city, Baltimore, New York and the interior of Pennsylvania—and will be addressed not only by gentlemen residing in Philadelphia, but by many invited guests from abroad. A large number of members of Congress will also be present.

It will probably be one of the largest and most spirited meetings ever held in Philadelphia.

ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The house effected no organization to-day, but it is the general opinion that Sherman, (Republican,) of Ohio, will be elected Speaker to-morrow.

The President's message will not be communicated to journals outside the city, till after communication to Congress.