

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT. -

* WASHINGTON, Saturday Evening, May 12.

The trial of Houston was concluded last night at 11 o'clock. The Resolution declaring that Houston had been guilty of a contempt and a breach of privilege, was agreed to at nine o'clock, by a vote of 106 to 89. It was a party vote, and shows the Clay and Calhoun parties acting in concert, as in the Senate. A resolution was then offered by Mr. Huntington, that Samuel Houston should be brought to the Bar of the House of Monday morning, at 12 o'clock, and be reprimanded by the Speaker; and, further, that Samuel Houston be deprived of the privilege of a seat on the floor, granted by the 13th Rule of the House, to past members of the House. The question was divided, and the first branch of the resolution was carried by a vote of 106 to 89, and the second branch failed by a vote of 90 to 101. So here is the end of an affair which occupied the House twenty-eight days, at the expense of two thousand dollars a day, and the sacrifice of public interests, as connected with public business, to an incalculable extent. Houston's triumph, and Jackson's triumph, are complete; Club Law is henceforth the Law of the Land. What sort of a reprimand is to come from Speaker Stevenson, think you? one which they will chuckle at, over the bottle, I imagine. Besides, whatever were its character, it is any thing but punishment for the offence. It is the most respectable degree of notoriety to which Houston has ever reached. The proceedings in the case, during the day, were highly interesting. Mr. Burges commenced the debate, and spoke about three hours, in favor of the resolution declaring the offence to be a breach of privilege. It was the most successful effort he ever made. Every one felt and acknowledged the force of his eloquence. Mr. Archer followed on the other side, and to him succeeded Mr. Kerr, in support of the resolution. Mr. Kerr finished at 6 o'clock, but not until the symptoms of impatience at the continuance of the debate had become too manifest to be resisted. The motion to adjourn was then made and rejected by acclamation. Mr. Dickson, of New-York, got the floor to make a speech, but the cry for the question became loud and universal. Mr. Dickson insisted upon going on, and the House determined not to listen to him. Coughing and loud conversation became universal and continued during the speech, notwithstanding the efforts of the Chair to enforce the rules of order.—

After Mr. Dickson was delivered of a speech that had caused him too much pains, and was really too good to be lost, the debate on the successive questions assumed a character of point and brevity. For instance, on the second branch of the last resolution, ordering that Houston should be deprived of the privileged seat allowed by the rule of the House to past members, Mr. Clayton said, a revolutionary veteran, who had lost an arm in the service of his country, was guilty of a contempt of Court, for which he was reprimanded, and apologized. But the Judge ordered that he should be taken to Jail. He turned to the Judge, holding up the stump of his lost arm, and said, "Sir, I am poor; and I have fought for the seat you here sit upon." I leave the House, said Mr. Clayton, to make the application.

Mr. McDuffie presented his Counter Report on the Bank, which is said to be very able. Mr. Adams concurs in this Report, but will, on Monday, present separate views, as indicated by him previously. A conversation of some piquancy took place between Mr. McDuffie and Mr. Cambreling relative to the character of some of the answers given to the questions of the Committee by the President of the Bank.

Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, laid upon the table the original opinions of General Washington, relative to the Apportionment Bill of 1790, which, he said, he had obtained from a gentleman in Boston, and they were ordered to be printed.

The amendment to the Post office Bill, was again lost, yesterday, in the Senate, by the absence of Mr. Clayton from his seat. The vote stood a second time, 22 to 23. What is the use of debating a fortnight on a motion, merely to have the speeches published in newspapers.