TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1861.

To Adversises.—The circulation of The Press exceeds that of any other daily paper in Philadelphia, with a single exception. Satisfactory proof of this fact will be cheerfully given to advertisers.

FIRST PAGE.—The Military Resources of our Country; The Opera-Who Gains by It? The Duty of Pennsylvania in the Present Crisis; Effect saton on the Merchants of Philadelphia Union Meeting at West Chester; Reported Loss of the United States ship Levant; General Jackson's sonal and Political; Correspondence between Gov. Magoffin and the Alabama Commissioner ; The Administration in South Carolina; General News; Marine Intelligence.

The Eighth of January.
This is a memorable day in American history, for it is the anniversary of the most brilliant and important victory ever achieved by our armies, and it vividly recalls the remembrance of the gallant soldier, and firm and sagacious statesman, who closed the war of 1812 at New Orleans, in a manner still more glo-rious than the Revolutionary contest was terminated at Yorktown. The name of Jackson year after year grows dearer and dearer to his countrymen, as the clouds of prejudice are dissipated, and the bitter partisan hostilities once aroused against him are suffered to decay. In almost every great crisis in our country's destiny, we keenly realize how useful his advice, and how beneficial his wise and energetic action would prove, if he were still living among us, and endowed with the power he once wielded so potently for the welfare of the country. At the present moment, when the spirit of national unity which he evoked has been sadly undermined, and when the Secession heresies, which he drove cowering into obscurity, are boldly defended, advocated and sustained in many portions of the Contederacy, millions of his countrymen are daily communing with each other in the tone of the Venctians, who said: "Oh, for one hour of blind Old Dandolo !" and earnestly wishing that the decay. In almost every great crisis in our Old Danbolo!" and earnestly wishing that the Sage of the Hermitage could once more be permitted to crush beneath his heel the enemies of our Confederacy.

Passports in France. Louis Naroleon has recently determined to admit Englishmen freely into his dominions, without requiring them to obtain and exhibit passports. It is supposed that this is the initial step of a new policy, under which the whole passport system, with all its vexations and delays, will be entirely abolished in France, and at no distant day in many other portions of Europe.

"It is well for individuals or communities to look every danger square in the face, and to meet it calmiy and bravely. As dreadful as the severing of the bonds that have hitherto united the States has been in contemplation, it is now apparently a stern and inevitable fact. We have now to meet it with all the consequences whatever they may be. If the Confederacy is broken up the Government is dissolved, and it behooves every distinct community as well as every individual to take care of themselves.

"When Disunion has become a fixed and certain fact, why may not New York disrupt the bands which bind her to a venal and corrupt master—to a people and a party that have plundered her revenues, attempted to ruin her commerce, taken away the power of self-government, and destroyed the Uonfederacy of which she was the proud Empire City. Amid the gloom which the present and prospective condition of things must east over the country New York, as a free city, may shed the only light and hope fer a future reconstruction of our once blessed Confederacy.

"Yet I am not prepared to recommend the violence implied in these viows. In stating this argument in fever of freedom, 'peaceably if we can, foreibly if we must,' let me not be misunderstood the referes can be found only in specals to the mannimity of the people of the whole State. The events of the past two months have, no doubt. effected a change in the popular sentiment of the state on national politics. This change may bring us the desired relief, and we may be able to obtain a repeal of the laws to which I have referred, and a consequent restoration of our corporate rights.

"Jan. 7, 1861. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor." While this great movement is progressing in the Old World, what a terrible and humiliating contrast will we present if we are compelled, by our domestic dissensions, to establish in America, for the first time in our history, the restrictions which an enlightened Emperor voluntarily seeks to remove; if, in the frequent interchanges of visits of business, pleasure, or social reunion, which annually take place between hundreds of thousands, who respectively reside North and South of Mason and Dixon's line, obstacles must perpetually be interposed against free travel, and spying inquisitors employed at every important railroad station to rouse up the passengers, to demand their name, calling, business, etc., and if they are not officially endorsed, to arrest and imprison

Among the minor evils and annovances of Disunion, even if by a miracle it could be peaceably accomplished, surely this would never be cheerfully submitted to.

The Future of Italy. The Paris correspondent of the Londo Times learns, "upon fair authority," that Admiral Le Barbier de Tinan will positively receive orders, if he has not already received them, to quit his present station if the King of Gaeta (ex-King of Naples) persists in his useless resistance. And, further, that if the Pope continues to hold out against all arrangements, the Emperor of the French, whose patience is pretty well tired out, and who wants to put an end to the "Italian Quesleave Cardinal AntoneLLI to settle with the Piedmontese as best he may. The Emperor would, perhaps, much prefer an arrangement on the basis of the renunciation by the Pope of his temporal authority.

FRANCIS II., ex-King of Naples, still holds at Gaeta, having refused the proffered terms on which it was thought he would surrender that citadel. He has issued a manifesto, calling upon the Neapolitans to make a last effort to preserve their nationality. He guarantees to maintain their liberties, and to grant distinct Parliaments to the Two Sicilies. He also promises an amnesty. If compelled to succumb, he will maintain the firm hope of returning to his dominions.

The prevailing European opinion is that if he does his duty, as he was reluctantly the Emperor of Austria should prevent a parted with when he started from there neargreat war, by consenting to sell Venetia to VICTOR-EMMANUEL. The Emperor refuses even to discuss the point.

Miss Bremer's New Book. In reference to a criticism in The Press, on Saturday, upon Miss Bremer's new book of election, in 1857. A fellow-feeling makes us won-

of travels, Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros., its publishers in this country, have sent us the following communication, which, in justice to them, we publish:

tice to them, we publish:

"We commenced stereotyping this book from Mary Howitt's own manuscript, in October last, and her litle-page in manuscript is, 'Life in the Old World; or, Two Years in Switzerland and Italy.' If there has been any alteration made, it has been done on the other side of the Atlantic, and not by us. Not a copy of the English edition has yet reached this country, and per arrangement, it was not to be published there till after January 1st. We have had it ready to issue over amounth, but have kept it back on account of the times."

As we are referring to the work, we notice that in an interview which Miss Bremer had

that in an interview which Miss Bermer had with Count Cavour, Prime Minister of the King of Sardinia, he intimated a strong desire to introduce into Italy the habeas corpus, which is the safeguard of the subject. in England and of the citizen in America. If this be done, there is yet further hope for Italy.

The Nutional Intelligencer, which continues to be published at Washington, D. C., under the eld firm of Gales & Seaton, has never been more able than since the begin-

never been more able than since the beginning of the present Congress. Its articles are shorter and more piquant, and its tone though no less elevated, more determined We perceive that the proprietors, animated by a wise economy, have somewhat reduced sylvania Congressional delegation who are against its size. The Intelligencer is now one of the Mr. Cameron. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Mormost beautiful and popular journals in the ris is not the only one. I make this correction in

Federal city. Academy of Music Last Night. The production of Shakspeare's historical tragedy of 'Henry VIII' last night, with Miss Cushman in her great rôle of Queen Catharine, and Mr. Edwin Booth in that of Cardinal Wolsey, in which two parts the main interest of the play cen-tres-attracted a large and highly-appreciative whiten two years and highly-appropriate trees—attracted a large and highly-appropriate audience last evening. We are disposed to regard men, believing in the correctness of the audience last evening. We are disposed to regard men, believing in the correctness of the audience last evening with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the Republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the republicans when the scope of her repertotre—ing with great certainty that if the repertor is the scope of her repertor is the scope of her repertor is the scope of h country. They say that Douglas and the North-ern Democrats are willing to sacrifice their con-sistency and their Kansas Nebraska bill upon the altar of the Unien, and, therefore, the Republi-oans who have less to give, and more to gain, than with grace and dignity-her trial scene, when the cation nerves her to speak for herself, and for her cause—aware that none but enemies are around her-is thoroughly womanly : whilst her de-I span," was electric in its effect. The death of Eatherne, as portrayed by Miss Cushman, was a perfect triumph of histricoic skill—so pathetically class the death of the very contry, should not emulate the Southern firematural in its dreamy suguish—whits worldly carried the very contry and the very contry and the very contry and the very contract of the very cont memories are before her mind's eye so full of abnegation and hopefulness of the future as it opened before her mental vision, that it drew tears from many unwilling eyes-"not given to the melting mood."

Of Mr. Booth's Wolsey we cannot but speak in terms of the highest praise. He fully understood and appreciated the exigencies of the character, and portrayed them most artistically. The crafty subilety of the diplomatic priest's prime minister was displayed with finished artistic skill, as also the painful relapse, when the man of broken for-tunes, burled from his high estate, seeks refuge from his conscience and himself in the only asylum left him. The scontrast was vividly portrayed, and the skill with with which the light and shade in the picture, was developed, was such as to enhance Mr. Booth's reput-tion, great as it was before. Mr. John Gilbert those gentlemen, frankly, that within thirty days was an admirable representative of "bluft King the present troubles would be settled. As it can Hal," and Mr. Studley excellent as Buckingham, only be done by some compromise, it is to be prewhile Mr. Lewis Baker and Mrs. Place merit high commendation for their interpretation of the several roles of Lord Sands and Lady Denny. "Henry the Eighth" will be repeated this evening, for post-

tively the last time.

SALE To-Day—Real estate, ground rents, stocks at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, including two No. 914 Chestnut street, an assortment of new and very handsome and elegant residences. See Tho- second-hand household furniture, melodeons, carmas & Sons' catalogues and advertisements.

Secession in New York. LATEST NEWS If the work of secession should ever once By Telegraph to The Press. fairly commence, no human being can tell where it will end, or what new dividing lines will be established. North and South are not the only two great divisions of this country. We have also the East and West, the Pacific Special Despatches to "The Press." and Atlantic States, the New England and the Middle Region, the Cotton and Border

ways been true.
"It is well for individuals or communities:

consequent restoration of our corporate rights. "Jan. 7, 1861. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

I learn that letters are being received by the new Secretary of War, and the old Secretary of

the Navy, from distinguished officers in both

tionaries of their determination to stand by the

Union at all hazards. Some of the most eminent

officers of Fouthern birth are included among this

gallant list, and I understand that a number have

insisted that before the issue of the new army and

naval directory they shall be put down, not as citi-

zens of States but as citizens of the United States

Mr. Buchanan is becoming happy in his new at-

mosphere. He feels as he folt at the beginning of his Administration, when he resolved to do right

en the popular-covereignty question. Faces long absent from the White House now show them-

He takes occasion to say, whenever he had on opportunity, that he slways intended to do right, and that if his friends had only warred to give him

a trial, no trouble would have ensued. Unfortunately, he made them wait too long. While I am

and Judge Black, who lent himself to a good many

bad things in the past career of the Administra-

I think we may trust in Mr. Buchanan now. He

seems to be home at last, and my hope is that he will be welcomed as heartily back to Wheatland,

ly four years ago. Mr. Bachanan is right in saying, as he does to almost all who call upon him,

that he intends to ride down the Avenue with

Abraham Lincoln, no matter what the consequences may be inasmuch as certain of the Bal-timore mob threatened to molest him, after his

Letter from "Kappa."

I have been informed just new by a Republican

member that it is not true, as the New York Herald reports, this morning, that the Republican members of Congress had, on Saturday, concluded

in caucus not to support Mr. Crittenden's resolu-

tions, and oppose every compromise, relying en-tirely upon their recent victory and the Chiesgo

stract questions and of no practical value. It is better that the barren and vast Territory of New

Mexico be a slave State, if the people of the same

wish it, something which is hardly probable, than that the Union should be dissolved, civil war in-troduced into our midst, and devastation, blood-

shed, and murder rule for years to come.

But there is hope now that the Republicans will

a leading naval officer, yesterday, that, in their opinion, the Republicans, if only a little more time for consideration would be given to them, will finally conclude to adopt Mr. Crittenden's

amendment. Mr. Seward is also hopeful; he told those gentlemen, frankly, that within thirty days

only be done by some compromise, it is to be pre-

sumed that Mr. Seward is in favor of concessions

SALE OF NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE

MELODEORS, &c. Thomas Birch & Son will sell this morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,

[Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 7, 1861.

tion, is now one of the most ardent Union men in

WASHINGTON, January 7, 1861.

Letter from "Occasional."

Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan 7, 1860. Slave States. A startling proof of the extent Davis's Fugitive-Slave Law. to which the work of disintegration might proceed, if the principle upon which it rests should once be fairly established, is to be The House Perilous Committee of Thirty threto day adopted the fugitive slave bill proposed by Hon. H. Winter Davis, of Maryland, to render found in the message sent by Mayor Wood to the rendition of fugitive slaves more certain, as well as to remove from the old law some of the fea the Common Council of New York yesterday. Beginning with the assumptions that the Gotures which were most offensive and obnoxious to vernment appears to be on the eye of dissoluthe prejudices of the North tion, and that in such an event every commu Major Anderson Sustained. nity must take care of itself as best it can, he charges that the legislation of the State Go-

The decided majority by which the House to-day sustained Mojor Andenson and the President gives great satisfaction among all the friends of the vernment at Albany has been iniminal to the welfare of the city, and concludes as follows:

"How shall we rid ourselves of this edious and oppressive connection, it is not for me to determine. It is certain that a dissolution cannot be peacefully accomplished, except by the consent of the Legislature itself. Whether this can be obtained or not, is, in my jadgment, not doubtful. Deriving so much advantage from its power over this city, it is not probable that a partisan majority will consent to a separation—and the resort to force by violence and revolution must not be thought of for an instant. We have been distinguished as an orderly and law-abiding people. Let us do nothing to forfeit this character, or to add to the present distracted condition of public affairs.

"Much, no doubt, can be said in favor of the justice and policy of a separation. It may be said that secession or revolution in any of the United States would be a subversion of all federal authority, and, so far as the Central Government is concerned, the resolving of the community into its welfare of the city, and concludes as follows: Union here. The scene during the time the vote was taken was particularly impressive and exsiting, the short and telling speeches of those who supported the resolution being greeted with much approbation. The Representative from old Berks as you will see, cordially supported the resolution and his assurance that not a man among his staunch Democratic constituency could be found to condemn the course of the gallant Kentuckian, was

FROM WASHINGTON.

peculiarly gratifying.
Thurlow Weed. THURLOW WEED, the distinguished and influential editor of the Albany Evening Journal has been the observed of all observers since hi arrival here, on Saturday last. It is generally understood that his orrand here is to assist, as far as possible, in bringing about a peaceful solution

lespair. Light is breaking, and the Union will yet be preserved, notwithstanding the secession movements in the "Cotton States." The Border States will agree on a basis of settlement which the jarring sections, North and couth, will be forced to accept. The terms are not entirely complete; but the committee, composed of the Representatives of the Border States, will agree upon a plan, which will give tranquillity to the country.

Governor Hicks, of Maryland. The Governor of Maryland has issued another address to the people of that State, which is highly commended here by the friends of the Union. He firmly refuses to convene the Legislature at this juncture. He says that he has full confidence that a mejority of the people are opposed to such a measure. Secession will be time enough for Maryland when all hope of compromise shall have gone and Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missour have abandoned the Union. He denounces the cheme of convening the Legislature as a game of the Sccessionists to plunge Maryland into a revo-lution, and make her action a justification for the scizare of the Federal capital. General Cameron.

selves. Voices not heard by him for years begin new Cabinot. The letter of Mr. Lincoln making tion," and, above all, to the Mazzinian faction, to advice him. Pennsylvanians again in whitepers the tender, has been read by a number here, and will probably withdraw his troops from Rome, that him as their favorite son, while trembling, there is not a shadow of doubt that Gen. CAMERON lest he may fall back into his old path; but I think the kind hearted old men is right at last, of March next.

not disposed to cavil or to oriminate, I cannot of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. His appointment avoid eaving that his present position is the result would be a death-blow to the new Administration of the logic of his own record. Stanton and Holt The conservative Republicans in the Northwest, of the logic of his own record. Stanton and Holt are very determined in their Union expressions,

has been tendered, and has accepted, a poar in the same tendered, and the account making are utabled. The better of Mr. Loncox making the same tendered and the same tendered an It having been stated that only Mr. Joy Morris is opposed to Mr. Senator Cameron's appointment in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, I hereby correct this statement on the best authority. There are at least six of the Republican members of the Penn-

relent for the benefit of the country. An enorphotosis of mous money pressure is brought to bear upon the immediate we seward and other leading Republicans. Gov. Kimball, Moses Grinnell, Hamilton Fish, and other distinguished citizens are now in town. They informed seding States.

The Virginia Legislature. RICHHOND, Jan. 7 .- The House of Assembly manimously adopted a resolution appointing a committee with instructions to report a bill for State Convention. Anti-coercion resolutions were introduced into oth houses.

RICHMOND, Jan. 7 .- The members of the Legisature have nearly all arrived.

Nothing was done to-day.

The bill to arm the State will come up to-morow noon. It will probably pass.

The State Convention question has been made the special order for Wednesday. It will proba-

She will be in Charleston to-morrow afternoon.

Balutes of Monor.

Boston, Jan. 7.—Governor Andrews has ordered a salute of 100 guns to be fired in honor of Major Anderson and the battle of New Orleans, on Bosion Common, to morrow, and national salutes in fifteen other oftics and towns in the State.

Cresson, Pa, Jan. 7.—Asalute of thirty-three guns was fired to-day in honor of Major Anderguns was fired to-day in honor of Major son.

Philadelphia.

Louisville, Jan. 6.—At the Workingmen's adjourned meeting, lest night, a motion was adopted rescinding the resolution adopted at a provious meeting, restricting the liberty of speech.

A resolution was also adopted, recommending the election of two delegates from each Congressisianal district, to the National Workingmen's Convention, to be held at Philadelphis, on February 22. National Workmen's Convention at

Burning of the Fulton Starch Factory. LOSB \$125,000.

FULTON, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The Fulton Starch Factory was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at from \$100.000 to \$150,000, on which there is an insurance of \$70,000.

Message from the Governor of Virginia. Whatevor Mr. McClure and ethers in Pennsylvania may say to the contrary, Simon Cameron has been tendered, and has accepted, a post in the new Cabinet. The letter of Mr. Lincoln making the tender, has been read by a number here, and there is not a shadow of doubt that Gen. Cameron has been send to the contrage the tender, has been read by a number here, and there is not a shadow of doubt that Gen. Cameron for a convention of all the States, and agars. It is a for a convention of all the States, and agars. It is a for a convention of all the States, and agars. It is a for a convention of all the States, and agars. It is a for a convention of all the States, and agars. It is a for a convention of all the States, and agars. It is a form of the contrage the contrage

sattering.

South ballot—Cowan 43, Wilmot 33—balar He quotethe personal-liberty bill of Vermont as an imination of the acts passed in perjury, and continued.

The committee will be announced to morrow. A committee will be announced to morrow. A committee of three was appointed to wait on the president to receive any communications he may desire to make.

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow at 10 A. M.

Georgia.

Georgia.

Georgia.

The Ziection of Delegates to the State Convention.

Augusta, G., Jan. T.—Returns have been received from 104 counties of the election held on the 3d for delegates to the State Convention, to meet on the 15th instant, as follows:

For immediate withdrawel of Mississippi from the Pattern and the constant of the problem, the properties and the properties of the problem, and the problem of the pr

36TH CONGRESS---SECOND SESSION WASHINGTON, Jab. 7, 1860. SENATE.

SENATE.

The galleries were crowded.

Hon. O. Q. Cley, of Alabama, appeared in his seat.

Mr. Hamil's resignation was received and read.

Mr. TEN EYCK, of New Jersey, presented the petition of numerous citizens of New Jarsey, requesting Cougress to pass an act to authorize the specific elect descates, or the 22d of February, to a Convention to counder the indelphas on the 4th of March next, to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, presented thirty-four memorials asking that the Crittendon resolutions be submitted to the people of the country.

The Pacific railroad bill was made the special order for Leanny at 2 cocock.

The bill of the submission of Kansay was made the units of the resolution of the submission of Kansay was made the to. of the epocial order for Wednesday. It will probably pass also.

The excitement is somewhat subsiding, but the purpose is firm to resist all aggressions on Southern rights.

Alabama State Conventon.

Montgomer, Ala., Jan. 7.—The State Convention of Alabama met at noon to-day.

A temporary organization was effected by the election of Alichama met at noon to-day.

A temporary organization was effected by the election of Mr. Phillips, Secessionist, as chairman, and Mr. Horn, secretary.

On the call of the counties all the delegates were found to be present.

Wm. M. Brooks was elected permanent president by a majority of eight, over Mr. R. J. Emison, Jr., Co-operationist. The balloting was condected very quietly.

Mr. Fowler, Secessionist, was elected secretary.

Departure of the state of the constitution as mending atticks had been presented as a state of the state of America in Congress as sambled. two thirds and Constitution of the Durical States, which sail by value to all the states of America in Congress as sambled. two thirds and Constitution of the Durical States, which sail by a majority of eight, over Mr. R. J. Emison, Jr., Co-operationist. The balloting was condected very quietly.

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Departure of the state of the states of America in Congress as sambled. It was threat of the states of America in Congress as sambled. It was threat of the states of America in Congress as sambled. It was threat of the states of America in Congress as sambled. It was threat of the same and the homestead and Pacific relificad questions all entered into that contest, and he was sorry to add the corruptions of the Administration, though he had defended the Administration, though he had defended the Administration. After further remarks he appealed to gentlemen to bring in the old Ship of the contest of the coesa. If the content hey cannot repair her, and the ocean. If these things cannot be done, if cauchty in the States, North and South, cannot be maintained or secured, then he would say to his people we will not remain in the Union.

Mr. BHERMAN, of Ohio, from the Committee of Wr. BHERMAN, reported the naval appropriation bill. Mr. BHERMAN and the contest of the Committee of the Mr. BHERMAN, of Tonnessee, saked the indulgence of the House to a bill to much the specific of the Committee on the Referred to the Ref

anderstood that his orrand here is to assist, as far as possible, in bringing short a posselfs of the special part of the properties of th An passed.

Mr. ETHERIDGE again asked the unanimous consent of the House to offer his proposition providing for an amendment to the Constitution. He did not want it soled on to day, but read and printed.

Mr. BARKSDALE objected.

Mr. ETHERIDGE moved a suspension of the rules.

Mr. ADRAIN, of New Jersey, said they had a right to have it read.

Adrain to withdraw hashiday, appealed to Mr. good in the present exhibit on the country. Mr. AUR AIN replied that the other country. Mr. AUR AIN replied that the other country. Mr. AUR AIN replied that the other country approved the act of Major Anderson. The yeas and nays were ordered on the motion to suspend the rules.

Mr. LEACH, of North Carolina, on his name being called, said no could not gire his vote for the resolution, whose his would like to give his vote for any mount in the would like to give his vote for any like Anderson would soon quiet the country.

Mr. McKEAAN, of North Carolina, and proving of the conduct of Anderson, voted ayo.

Mr. Mr. Hill, of Georgica, was an advocate of peace, Mr. Malle, of Georgica, was an advocate of peace, of noting the harm.

The many partial productive control of the first partial of the roll.

When Mr. JOHN COCHRANE'S name was reached, we said that having cause to believe that Anderson total under instructions from the Scoretary of War, he roted aye. [Laughter-]
Mr. DUNN, of Indiana. Believing Major Anderson total on his sole responsibility, I vote aye. [Renewed lasether.]

hem as may prevent their boing used or perverted to upon mixendrous purposes.

3. That the set of the eighteenth of September, sighteen here and fifty, commonly called the justice-lave law, ought to be so amended as to make the fee of secompisationer, mentioned in the eighth section of secompisationer, mentioned in the eighth section of secompisation, the last section of the second of the control of the section of the last section of the second of the last section of the second of the section of the last support of the last support of the last support of the section of said the possession of a feeting the section of a facility slave to summent on the daty of all good cluzen to assist him in the execution, outsite to be so amended as to expressly limit the authority and duty in cases in which there shall be resistance, or danger of results out or resoure.

4. That the laws for the suppression of the African slave trade, and cases in a superior state of the execution of the execution of the execution of six of the execution of the

This Senate, in executive session, referred the momination of Mr. McNarms, of York, Pa., as collector of the port at Charleston, to the Committee on Commerce.

The President's Special Message.
The President's Special Message.
The President of the State Convention.
Jorgest to day.

Missassippi State Convention.
Jorgest to dear the state of Missassippi State Convention are unanimous for secession.
A majority of the delegates held a caucus.
The Convention are unanimous for secession.
A majority of the delegates held a caucus.
The Convention assembled this morning. A resolution was adopted requesting the president of appoint a committee to draft an ordinance of secession on the part of the State of Missassippi Jorgest at non-by the cleating of the president, on the third ballot.
A prays was effored by Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Warren, invoking the assistance of Almighty God in the deliborations of the people's servants.
A prays was effored by Rev. Mr. Marshall, of Warren, invoking the assistance of Almighty God in the deliboration of the property of the delegation of the special of the president, on taking the ohalr, made a speech, in which he favored separate secession.
A resolution was adopted equatorizing the president to appoint a committee of fifteen, with instructions for propers and report, as specially as a proper special propers of the special propers of the special propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of Missassippi from the fertile propers of the state of the special propers of the s

Mr. H. NDMAN, of Arkness, ross to a question of order, saying that Mr. Cobb was not confains himself to a personal exulanation.

Mr. COBB said that he asked for no favors but what the House had granted him. He stood on his rights, and the House had granted him. He stood on he rights, makes as a DMAN as gain objected to Mr. Cobb a romatic as a DMAN as a single of the companion o PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

lon. Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, Then the gentle-

mi. Banasyales, of alisassippi, Then the gentioned is abusing the privilege.

Mr. HUUS NON appealed to Mr. Cobb to let his explanation be of a personal character.

The NUSS was very much obliged to his collecque, the human of the property of the collecque.

It is NUSS and the requested Mr. Cobb to reather himself to what is necessary in the way of a personal explanation.

COBB said that he would do so as near as possi

The proposition of Mr. Etheridge was that mess that he proposition of Mr. Etheridge was that agreed upon by the committee representing the boder States.]

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the executive, legislative, and udioial appropriation bill.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, moved an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating \$20,000, in addition to the proceeds for the sale of the old furniture, for returnishing the President's house; also, \$4,000 for introducing the Potomac water therein. He said that our years ago the ameunt appropriated for the former block was \$23,000.

The Committee the committee of the was in favor of doing NAALD of Tennessee, said he was in favor of doing to the outcomer Administration what had Among other amendments, one was adopted appropriating \$135,000 for the purchase of a Government printing office provided that a good title can be avertained by the Attorney General.

The House concurred in the amendments, and the bill 788 passed.

Mr. EHERIDGE again asked the unanimous con-

have it read. The SPEAKER so decided, and the proposition was nd. Mr. STEVENSON, of Kentucky, said he wanted to fer an amendment, to make all the territory north of deg. 30 min. free, and all south thereof slave terri-

35 deg. 30 mfn. free, and all south thereof slave terrilory.

Mr. BARKSDALE said this was another attempt to
auth up a compromise, which would end in nothing.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indians, moved a call of the House,
which the House refused.

Mr. BERKERDEE, in response to a question put be
a to college and the proposition was substantially
at the College and, said his proposition was substantially
at the college and the committee of the border States.

Mr. APRIA of the Committee of the border States.

Mr. APRIA of the proposition was disserted, to,
and the results of the college and the college
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and the college and the college and the college
and the college and the college and the college
and the college and the college and the college and prepresent condition—and we will support the free ident in
longs tutional measures to enforce the laws and pre-

Mr. MOORE, of Kentucky. If the question was conned to approving the act of Anderson, I might vote to, but I cannot support the remainder of the resour-

esclution

Mr. WEBSTER, of Maryland, said the South had

ald out the clive branch to the North, but to the the

Addich, Allen, Alley, Anderson (Ky.), Ashley, Babbitt, Beate, Brigham, Blat. Blate, Brayton, Brigsa Buffinion, Burlingame, Campbell, Carey, Carter, Clemens, Coburn, John Cochrane, Colfax, Corwin Covode, Cox. Carts, Davis (Ind.), Bawes, Belano, Dimmick Duel, Dunn, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Etheridee, Farnsworth Fenten, Ferry, Foster, Fouke, Frank.

Washburne (Ili.), Wells, Wilson, Windom, and Wood—124.

Naya-Messra. Anderson (Mo.). Avery, Barkedale,
Arrett, Bocock, Bouling, Branch, Brown, Burch,
Burnett, Clark (Mo.). Clopton, Cobb, Oraig (Mc.).
Orawford, Delarnette, Florence, Garnett, Garrettell, Gilmer, Hamilton, Bardennan, Harris (Va.), Hatton, HawLina Hill, Hindman, Houston, Hashes, Jones, Klunsel,
Barla, Hill, Hindman, Houston, Hashes, Jones, Klunsel,
Handler, Mokas, Moor, Lov, Maliory, Martin (Va.),
Maynard, Mokas, Moor, More Medical Martin (Va.),
Maynard, Mokas, Moor, More Martin (Va.),
Maynard, Mokas, Moor, More More, Medical Martin (Va.),
Stevenson, Stocker, Welley, William, Vance, Webster, and Wright-Saxy (Valendie),
Smith, HASKIN, of New York, amid the confusion,
New Orleans, in honor of the memory of Jackson, who
hat when we adjourn, we adjourn till Wednesday,
Agreed to.

Ur. Etheridge's Proposed Amendments

Third. That Congress shall have no power to inter-te with or abolish slavery in the District of Columbia Hilbout he consent of the States of Mayland and Vir-though the without the consent of the inhabitants of the ideal of the consent of the inhabitants of the referred and without making just compensation referred.

greed to. So the House adjourned till that day.

HARRISBURG, January 7, 1861. The SPEAKER called the Sonate to order at 3 o'clook
P. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Cattel.
Journal of Thursday road and approved.
After the redding of the journel, the SPEAKER anconnect the annual of the second the standar committees, as follows:
Trance - Mossus. Finney, Gregs, Welsh, Smith,

Finance - Hussis Financy, Oscardist Hell, Ketcham, Judiciary-Messis, Penney, Yardley, Hell, Ketcham, Smith Accounts-Messica Connell, Imbrie, Bound, Olymor, Estates and Escheats-Messis, Hall, Irish, Benson, Boughter, Clymor. ter, Clymer. ons and Gratuities-Mosses. Yardley, Ketcham, ith, Berrill, Blood. 2ry-Banson, Penney, Bonnd. orations-Emith, Hall, Connell, Rebinson, Ha-Corporations—Smith, Hall, Connell, Revision, Marks—Messrs. Lawrence, Parker, Hiestand, Wharton, Hound, Hott, Grawford.

Railroads—Miessrs. McClure, Gregg, Parker, Landon, Blood.

Lunar Graw

G Election Districts-Messis. Imbris, Fuller, Craw-ord. Nichols, Robinson. MI. BURNETT, of Kontucky, wished to know the object of the gentleman.

Mr. ETHERIPGE replied that he had a proposition to submit to the House. He degred it printed. He did not submit to the House. He degred it printed. He did not the house had been a concluded in the control of the house had been been to the house he had been deeped to be received in order to be printed. He said that these propositions only served to deceive and entrap the South.

More discharged and possess (Ascharged Heatstan, Nichola, Pennyy Yacidar, serrisi, Schmider, Mestra, Midita-Maisses, Graga, Modicura, timak Winter, Mestra, Marcharged and Domestic Mesurgatives—Mestra. Midita-Maisses. Graga, Modicura, timak Winter, Monda, and Bridger-Mestra, Hamilton, Thompson, Lawrence, Biond, Glimer. Mestra, Landon, Thompson, Files and Immediate Mestra. Landon, Thompson, Private Columns and Damager-Mestra. Inhib, Company, Marchard Columns, Mestra, Midital Mestra, Mestra, Mestra, Midital Mestra, Mestra, Midital Mestra, Mestra, Midital Mestra, Mest coted on his sole responsibility, I vote by the larghter.]
Mr. HAMILTON, of Texus, believed that Major Anders in should be sustained by the Government, but, for other reasons, he voted against the resolution.
Mr. MOURE, of Kentucky. As the Scoretary of War denounced the act of Major Anderson, vote no.
Mr. HATTON, of Tennesse, helieving the resolution will do harm, and no good, voted against it.
Mr. VALLAN DIGHAM, of Oho, I voted for peace and compromise—you refused it. I vote now against force—No.

Compare Ritis-Messis, Walker, Strang, Leisening, Hass, Lichkwanger, Walker, Strang, Leisening, Hass, Lichkwanger, Gordon, Dismant, Millitia System-Messis, Butler (Crawford), Austin, Millitia System-Messis, Butler (Crawford), Austin, Shoppard, Hill. Wilson, Sonther, Dunlap, Ratiroads—Messis, Collins, Barnaley, Acker, Preston, Dunlap, Austin, Solizer, Hofias, Graham, Browster, Cowan, Alexander, Morrison. Wildey, Goehr, City Passenser Ratiroads—Messis, Wildey, Goehr, Charles, West-Mall, Charles, Arwin, Khiladelphia. "Mines and Minerals—Meastra, Bisel, Happer, Trying, Koch, White, Stuchedak, Robinson, Doarooh, Reily, Mainfold, Craig, Douglas, Devins.

Frinsing—Allessia, Meastra, Cowan, Bressler, Brodbond, Fatterson, Myera.

Tholic Burdings—Meastra, Clark, Bjrne, Taylor,
Call, of Louvilles for Reports—A petition was
read from Berks country, praying, that the agt of March

with their servants. The missing were suspended, for the surpose of reading bill introduced by mr. Austin, of Fulton, relative to bill introduced by mr. Austin, of Fulton, relative to contain borough matters in Greenasde. Bill to incorporate the Servanton Cas and Waler Company. Reserved. ander to approving the act of Anderson, I might vote tye, but I cannot support the remainder of the resountion. NIXON of New Jersey. As I stand on the Constitution and the bars, I vote ave.

Mr. RUSC, of Area, I vote ave.

Mr. RUSC, of New York, believed that his constituents were unfailteningly opposed to coercion axainst to change the condition of the forth. We was that they resaid higher Anderson's act as within the source of the resulting the pose of duty and patriolism and tradions, and the spore of duty and patriolism and tradions, and the spore of duty and patriolism and tradions, and the spore of duty and patriolism and tradions, and the spore of pinion of the otty of new York when he voted are: [Applaces from the Republican side.]

Mr. RIFYENSON, of Kentucky, did not know what measures the President contemplated, and therefore he was not willing to piece himself to anything looking the conditions of the condition of the proposition of the resolution of the to the latter. He did not believe the resolution had a tendency to reconcile or restore peace. It was known that he was for peace Jorato une boranum una anu urante compensario de la compensario del compensario del compensario de la compensario del compensario de BIOTE CHROMANICAL STATE COLUMN TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE COLUMN TRANSPORT OF PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T fluential citizens of Philadelphia, destring the repeal of all laws interfering with the lugritive slave law. Mr. Manuall asked that the petution be published in the Legislative Record. Agreed to years, pays 35. Diestra, Sheryard, THOMAN, LEIERRING, PRESTON, WILDEY, and others, presented similar activities.

PRESION, WIDELI, and ciners presented similar petitions.

Dr. SELTZER presented a bill to exampt the Western Soil Scotety of Philadelphia from taxation. Released to the Judoiary Committee, (Local.)

Mr. DUFFIELD. of Philadelphia, introduced several petitions from citizens of the Awenty-third ward, desiring that the supervisors of that ward may be elected by the people instead of being appointed by the Commissioners of Highways and the Mayor of the city.

Dr. SELTZER offered the following resolution, which was agreed to: Dr. SEL TZER offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Assorved. I hat this House will meet to morrow morning at 11% of look, and that a committee of two be applied to the committee of two be applied to the manufacture of the meet with the manufacture of the meet when the manufacture of the problem to the

printed. Some discussion took place, when the resolution was amended y Mr. ThACH, of Bradford, that
the 9th and 5th sections of the penal code resarive to
the logitive-lave law be printed in the Legislative Record. Agreed to.
Several resolutions on various subjects of no public
in the section of the section of the section of the
Several resolutions on various subjects of no public
in Mr. BOYER, of zerks, inthe tooles bill relative to
elections in the city of theading. Referred.
Arr. TRUMAB, of Philadelphia, an act to vacate certain portions of Thompson street. Referred.
Arr. LEISISMRING, of Philadelphia, an act relative
to shelff a fees. Referred.
Arr. SHEFFARD, of Philadelphia, a supplement to
the North Philadelphia Railroad Company; a bill relative to the Summit Mr. L. Church; a bill creating a new
election precent in the Twenty-third ward.
The Scenace bill, making an appropriation for ten days'
price of the Mouse and Senate, was
then useful act to incorporate the Pittabury and East Liberty Railroad Company was taken
up, and pussed its several readings.

Mr. BOYER, of Berks, introduced an act to incorpo-

doring had something that offered the sword of war, white branch they had offered the sword of war, FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, considered this rate resolution as calculated to provoke mischief, and do more harm than good. Therefore, he voted no.

The resolution was passed by the following vote—yess 124, nays 66 124, nays 67 124, nays 68 124, up, and passed its several readings.
Mr. HUY-EM, of Berks, introduced an act to incorporate the Salem Improvement Company. Referred.
Mr. G. W. H. P. MITH, of Philadespile, introduced an act relative to fugitives from labor, and for other purposes. poses.

The first section repeals the obnexious parts of 26th position: no canton as the old sot of 1730, which speaked by the act of 1847, allowing owners of opening the State, unmolested

As there is no steamer missing from an American port, the probability is that the vessel in question is one of the line of steamers running from the West Indies to England. The location indicated is a little to the north and west of the Bermudas.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ALAUT-STREET THEATRE, Walnut and Ninth sta-

AMBRICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, "Henry VIII"-"Kill of Cure,"
WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE,
Arch street, above bixth..." The Woman in White "..."
"The Brigands." CONTINENTAL THEATER, Walnut st., above Eighth .--McDonough's Olympic (late Galeties), Race street, slow Third.—" La Tour de Nesie"—Birch Sharpley dinstrels. United States Buildings, Chestnut street, below Fifth.—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie. Assembly Buildings, Corner Tenth and Chesnut.-Sanyonn's Opera House. Eleventh street, above Chestnut.—Concert nightly.

The Secessionists in Philadelphia. BENCKINGIDGE MEETING HELD YESTERDAY AFTER-An advertisement appeared in one of yesterday's penny newspapers, calling a preliminary meeting of those citizens of Philadelphia "opposed to war," in favor of "equality and fraternity," and in favor of glving "guarantees" to the South. The ultimate design of said preliminary meeting was to

and the place of meeting named was a hotel in chols, Robinson.

ichment and Reform—Messrs, Nichols, Penney,
Gertill, Schindle.

gion—Messrs, Ketcham, Hiestand, Nichols, ridge caucus meetings were held prior to the deridge caucus meetings were held prior to the de-

ston, Robinson, Elliott, Randell Colling, Hood, etc., and Gratuities—Messrs. Austin, Pughe bros. Koch, Reily, Rhoades, Schroch. Blanck-states and Escheats—Messrs. Armstrong. Blanck-stoyer, Wilson, Ober, Byrne, Reilf. Boyer, Wilson, Ober, Byrne, Reilf. Boyer, Wilson, Ober, Byrne, Reilf. Burns, Coppierson, Colwell, Siehman, Bisler, Burn

indenion. Colwell, Stehman, Bixler, Burns, Cope; bandall.

Bankt—Measrs. Patterson, Acker. Butler (Craw-ord), Seltzer, Smith (Horts), Abbot, Hogus, Pression, Joehring, Huhn, Louther, Binir, Hook.

Accounts—Measrs. Barsaley, Blarr. Pughe. Stone-back, Desaier, Journal Diots, Kine.

Literiton Districts—Measrs. Stracy, Roller, Morrison, Horvey, Lichter Wollner, Louther, Khonds.

Literiton Districts—Measrs. Shaller, Frazier, Gordon, Tho-shoot, Butler (Grawford), Waister, Edilott, Hood, Juboney, Burns, Duffield, Happer, Ashcom, Devine.

Claims—Measrs. Blanchard, Gaskill, Dismant. Taylor.

Mantiold, Hiss, Blanchard, Gaskill, Dismant. Taylor.

Mantiold, Hiss, Blanchard, Gaskill, Dismant. Taylor.

Mantiold, Hiss, Blanchard, Gaskill, Dismant.

House, Fridges, and amending the Constitution, be held on Thursday night at National Hall.

The second resolution commended President Buchanan.

Hobert Palethorp was immediately interrupted by some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be time for the meeting. Palethorp accepted the sime for the meeting in Independence Square.

"Too soon." A motion was made to refer Palethorp's resolutions to a committee. Another, to hold the meeting in Independence Square.

Kandala, Palethorp was immediately interrupted by some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to be some one who desired to day (Tuesday) to in Meris, Oper, Osterhous, Ginconey, Reds.

derr. Monibers, Ridgeway, Biss, Pierce, William, Sankhasse, Ridgeway, Biss, Pierce, William, And when the din was quieted, Robert Pelethorp to Louonough, Rohn, Lawrence, chalfer, Tracey, Cherke, Hillman, Duncan, Roller, Harrey, Philadelphia, Counties and County Sents—Messrs, Brewster, 1961, Colwell, Roller, Resir, Ashoum, Kline, Dunchlen, Gaskill, Cope, 1971, No. 1971,

Carolina was contending for her constitutional rights, and he was for giving her everything specified by the Constitution. Matters should be adjusted without recourse to arms. He thought that Crittenden's resolutions were good ones, and outlined a "convention" whereat the Constitution should be amended.

Hare there was a great outery. Some parties Unitionism's resolutions were good one, and outlined a "convention" whereat the Constitution
should be amended.

Here there was a great outery. Some parties
which to new the resolutions when a large were
read by a recreatary, after which ensued a tramendons shouting Then, a Mr. McDonough hoped
that the meeting was intended to comprehend both
Douglas and Brechinridge Demoorats. Hond
to ries—"Ne. no."] Mr. McDonough was opposed
to the second resolution, which referred to Mr.
Buchanen. [Great shouting, and disapprobation
of Mr. McDonough.] Mr. McDonough then said
something about the Democratic party being
"equare-toed and flat-footed." ["No. no."]
It appeared Mr. McDonough had committed
some remarks to memory which he recited. He
stated that Massachuests was about to raise troops
to stand by the Federal Government; and that it
was the first time the had done so since the Revolation. McDonough turned out to be a stanned
Breckinridge Demoorat.

A Mr. Pancoast would not vote for the second resolution without modification. If Buchanan favored
coercion he would not commend him. Mr. Pancoast said there were 8,000,000 people in the South,
who could not be subdued. He had lived six years
in Virginia. History had not retrograded, and as
King George's coerceive schemes had failed, so, if
the Union attempted to coerce the South, she (the
South) would be triumphant.

Mr. Vandyke said that he would not support the
President in coercive, but only in pacific measures. He moved to amend the second resolution.

Mr. Vandyke said that he would not support the President in coercive, but only in pacific measures. He moved to amend the second resolution.

Here resulted another great confusion, several parties opined the resolutions should be submitted at the mass meeting and not there.

Robert P. Kane defended the resolutions.

Dr. Goates moved that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare resolutions and platforms for the public meeting. Carried.

Then Mr. Vandyke made a States'-rights speech. He valued the Constitution more than the Union, and drew a parallel between the prodigal son and South Carolina. If the former had been shot by his father he never would have come home again. Bensation. Those who favored occretion were in favor of negro emancipation. If occretion was attempted the stars and stripss would trail in the dust.

Lawyor Samuel wanted the resolutions compounded by the seven committee men, to come before an adjourned meeting.

It was amended that they be subjected to a committee of three from each ward, or savenly-two. A man moved that the committee men be chosen by the different ward executive committees. [Loud ories of "No."]

Mr. Vandyke and others said that Douglas men would come in under such circumstances, and with men of their political lik he would not act. If they come in, he would have nothing to do with the meeting. [Appleuse]

It was voted that the committee should be appointed by the president, who made a speech, stating that John Forney and his fighting boys could not intimidate him. He didn's care for "your Dan Doughertys and Lew Cassidys." He should take care to appoint men of the right way of thinking on the committee.

Connection Davis, an erratic young man of very original sentiments, said, in response to his "friend Mr. Vandyke," that there were 2,000 men in this city organized and sarmed, and that the first blood shed in South Carolina would be followed up by a torrent here. [Great hissing and disgust.]

The meeting adjourned, after this flourish, amid tremendous disorder.

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CON-TESTED ELECTION CASE.—This case was resumed yesterday afternoon before Recorder Euen, in behalf of Mr. Butler.

Alex. James Gordon swern.—His evidence only related to the ballot boxes placed in his charge, and was of no importance.

The box of the Eighth division, Third ward, was then oroned. It gave the following votes: Lehman 209, Butler 156, King 31.

The tally-list gave Lehman 214, Butler 160, and King 31. An Unknown Steamer Burned.

An Unknown Steamer Burned.

The ship Scargo, Captain Howes, has arrived at Boston from Calcutta, after a passage of two hundred and eight days, her crew having been diract and eight days her crew having her crew h

SHOOKING ACCIDENT .- Yesterday after

BHOUNING ACOIDENT.—Yesterilay after noon a lad named John Farresson, aged 13 years, was run over by the freight cars on Pennsylvania avonue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, and received a compound fracture of his right thigh and arm. It is probable that both his ram and leg will have to be amputated. The unfortunate lad resided with his parents at Twenty first and Callewhill streets. He was admitted into the hospital. The norm and west of the corner and the corner, and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner, and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner, and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner, and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and a verdict in accordance with the facts of the corner and th