The Press.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1864.

☞ In consequence of the unprecedented demand for our special report of the oil regions of West Virginia, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, we have to announce that it will be republished in THE WAR PRESS of this week. THE WAR PRESS will appear on Thursday, and persons desiring copies should order them in advance.

Naglee and his Medal.

We have received a correspondence between ELI K. PRICE, J. W. MILLER, S. B. THOMAS, G. H. BOKER, and C. J. BIDDLE, "for the subscribers," on the one part, and H. M. NAGLEE, ex-brigadier general and political letter-writer, on the other. We cannot print the whole of this correspondence, as the world is now interested in more important matters than NAGLEE; but we may make one or two extracts. This is what the admirers say to NAGLEE:

DEAR GENERAL: One day, almost a year ago, a few of your personal friends met together, with the idea of offering you a testimonial of their high regard for your gallant services during the various campaigns."

Accordingly, a design for a medal was obtained, and sent to Paris, where dies were engraved by the renowned Merley, and the medal was struck at the Imperial *Hôtel des Monnaies*.

After considerable delay, the medal has finally been received, and we have now the pleasure of placing it in your hands, together with the original and second dies above named.

In thus happily closing matters that have been so long in hand, we again desire to express our admiration for that lofty spirit of loyalty which, when the armed hand of traitors was raised against the life of our country, urged you to forsake the allurements of an elegant private position, and again unsheath your long unused sword in her defence; and for that fine courage and determination which of themselves have enabled you to hold battalions steady against the rush of almost overwhelming foes.

But deeds like these can never fail to meet a just approval; and it is with the most lively appreciation of those high qualities that sustained you in their performance that we now offer you this testimonial, trusting you may bear it during a prolonged life; and ever remember that even if injustice should at any time obscure the lustre of a brave action, Truth, in her mightiness, will ultimately restore its brightness.

This is what NAGLEE says to his admirers:

GENTLEMEN: On the 27th ultimo I had the honor to receive the splendid medal and die executed under your direction. How shall I acknowledge the delicate obligation under which you have placed me? How shall I find appropriate words to convey to you the sense of this token of your regard, which, coming as it does from so many of the friends of all my days, is so much the more valued? Wrought with artistic skill and exquisite taste, it is indeed a magnificent present, and makes a most touching appeal in behalf of the brave fellows who have suffered, and in memory of the gallant men who have died in defence of their country.

"Fair Oaks," "The Peninsula," "Chickahominy," "Bottom's Bridge," "White Oak Swamp," "The Seven Days," and "The Carolinas"—carnage, fever, malaria, and death—sorrow, suffering, and tears—gallantry, patriotism, and honor—all dreadfully confounded in the bloody struggle that now amazes the Christian world! *Well may we wish that we could blot the record from the history of our country*, and be restored to the happiness we so little appreciated before this fascinating *war began!*

Our country bleeds, and weakness as it bleeds; and all who love it as it is worthy to be loved must grow sick in contemplating the exhaustion that ages will not restore. *Here humanity and Christianity become extinct, and are we so lost to all the better impulses of our nature that no voice is heard adequate to stay the bitter passions that drag the victim to slaughter, that his little ones may suffer?*

I would only be too happy never to be again reminded that you have made us its devotees; that with it we are forced to know and to feel all the wickedness of our nature; *and that from worse to worse we seem urged on until the very fiends seem dragged into the contest, while Christianity looks on in silent horror*, wondering when angry passion shall lose its sway, that reason may again prevail.

Where, in all the dreadful past, present, and future, can we look for a ray of hope? When can we expect forgiveness and relief? *Where can we perceive the evidence of any of those Christian graces without which we cannot hope for national health? Corruption and wickedness fill the land, and the cardinal virtues, without which a people cannot exist, are ignored.*

To a committee representing such men as GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, C. J. BIDDLE, JAMES PAGE, and ANDREW PORTER, a letter of this kind was appropriate and welcome—but we can fancy the feelings with which patriots as distinguished as GEORGE H. BOKER, J. L. CLAGHORN, S. B. THOMAS, WARD HAZELTINE, and many others of the eighty-five subscribers, will read this political letter-writer's reply. As for NAGLEE himself, he finds no more ennobling thought in the presence of these men, and the testimonial of their admiration for his "lofty spirit of loyalty," than the wish that he could blot "the record from the history of our country." NAGLEE is ashamed of his wars, and whines for peace. He is ashamed of his country, and can perceive none of "the evidences of any of those Christian graces without which we cannot hope for national health." He is ashamed of himself and all mankind, for "corruption and wickedness fill the land, and the cardinal virtues without which a people cannot exist are ignored." It seems to us that NAGLEE is inconsistent, and that if he had been controlled by the "Christian graces," which he seems to perceive in nobody else, he would have sent back the dishonoring medal—the medal recording deeds that he wishes he could blot "from the history of our country"—the medal engraved by "the renowned MERLEY," and all the way from "the imperial Hôtel des Monnaies," in Paris. He certainly can never hand it down to his children accompanied with the letter he has written.

Let this go. NAGLEE has left the army—for, thank God, our wars are in the hands of men ("very fiends," according to NAGLEE) who are not ashamed of their sword and their uniform, and who will give us a peace that all time will honor. But the correspondence is not complete. Now that NAGLEE has written his letter, let us have another from Mr. BOKER, Mr. HAZELTINE, Mr. CLAGHORN, and Mr. THOMAS—such a letter as they could write, telling the world what *they* think of this mortified and despairing ex-brigadier, and the recent literary demonstrations by which he sought to overthrow the Administration, and place in power such exponents of "Christian graces" and "the cardinal virtues" as MCCLELLAN, VALLANDIGHAM, and

The searching review of "State Sovereignty," published on our first page, disposes of arguments long used by the press of the Opposition, and has an interest for every patriotic reader.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1864.

On Tuesday, the 4th of December, 1860, I performed the duty of reading the last annual message of James Buchanan, President of the United States, in the House of Representatives. On Tuesday, the 6th of December, 1864, I shall have the honor to read to the Senate of the United States, not the last annual message of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, but the message in which he will announce the fact of his re-election to the highest position in the world. Four years ago James Buchanan stated that this Government had no power to protect itself from dissolution. Next Tuesday Abraham Lincoln will declare to the world that this doctrine—false in theory and false in deed, and known to be false by the man who uttered it—has been practically refuted, and that the Government is not only able to defend and to protect, but to save and to consolidate itself. Four years ago James Buchanan wrote in the presence of a threatened rebellion, while traitors were plotting and preparing to leave their seats in Congress, and to throw up their commissions in the army and navy. Now, Abraham Lincoln can say that these same traitors would gladly return to the seats they then deserted, if they could do so without a confession of their crimes, and that a small army and a smaller navy have swollen, the one from less than sixteen thousand to nearly a million of men, the other from twenty-six steamships to six hundred—and all these employed alone to defend our own integrity, yet ready, the moment our borders are secure and insurrection is hushed, to pounce upon our foreign foes, wherever they may be found.

Four years ago James Buchanan's message pleaded for the rights of the slaveholders. *On Tuesday next Abraham Lincoln will proclaim that there are no slaveholders in the United States of America.* Four years ago James Buchanan spoke from the District of Columbia, poisoned and spotted with the curse of human servitude. On Tuesday next Abraham Lincoln will proclaim pure words from a purified national metropolis. Four years ago James Buchanan negotiated with traitors under the very eaves of the Capitol. On Tuesday next Abraham Lincoln will offer terms of peace and forgiveness to the people of the South whom these same traitors have seduced. Four years ago James Buchanan regarded the Constitution of the United States as "a rope of sand." On Tuesday next Abraham Lincoln will be able to proclaim to all the nations of the civilized world that the Constitution of the United States is a bond, not of sand, but *a soul*—an eternal, indestructible, and living principle of freedom.

I have more than once in this correspondence drawn the contrast between the messages sent to the rebel conspiracy at Richmond and those sent to the American Congress respectively by Jefferson Davis and Abraham Lincoln. Having now made the parallel between the timid traitor of 1860 and the staunch and intrepid patriot of 1864, may I not once more ask my readers how Jefferson Davis could, on Tuesday next, address the people of the South, looking at the past and at the future? Speaking in the presence of his God, if he still recognizes the Providence he has so constantly defied, he will be forced to admit that of the territory he falsely claimed and stole out of the Union, nearly three-fourths has been recovered by the Government of his fathers, nor can he honestly deny that he has no currency save that which impoverishes the rich and grinds the poor. The institution of slavery, which begun the rebellion, and which the rebellion has rested on, crumbles under his feet. The Christian Church has been obliterated through all his Usurpation. The few newspapers permitted in the conspiracy are either published at his suggestion or permitted to print against him because he dare not suppress them. The few schools of the South, carried on before the war, have been put out of existence, *and the poor whites who were struggling for education are now struggling for bread.* The hope of foreign intervention has become a phantom, and, like all phantoms, is disappearing. Such is the tale his conscience would constrain him to present to the people if he were the honest man he once claimed to be. Now, what may Abraham Lincoln say on Tuesday next? But it is not what he may say, but what he *can* say. It will not be whether he should tell the whole and the happy truth to the people by whom he was re-elected, but whether he has the space to state it. Here I let the curtain drop. I would not anticipate even a sentence of his message. But this much I may venture: No public document, from the period when the great Washington addressed our forefathers, after the close of the American war, and the final finishing of the Federal Constitution on the ruins of the old Articles of the Confederation—when we had conquered Peace from our British ancestry, and when he stood upon the threshold, and, as if inspired, looked upon the Unutterable Future—no public document will ever be received with so much gratitude and joy, and none will excite so much amazement in all the nationalities of the world, as the forthcoming message of Abraham Lincoln.

OCCASIONAL.

Edwin Forrest's "Lear."

Mr. Forrest's *Lear* was performed last evening at the Academy. This achievement naturally takes its place with the great works of the day—pictorial, literary, and dramatic; and so far surpasses the standard of theatrical success as to be a fame in itself, and a standard above standards. Like the *Othello* of Kean, the *Lear* of Forrest is a centurock in acting, and one of those triumphs to which criticism, unable to teach, according to its wont, and to unbuild what is so well builded, must offer its homage, willingly or unwillingly. As is the province of genius, Mr. Forrest instructs the stage, and in no character more than *Lear*, where it must be generously granted he confers more upon his audience than his audience can confer upon him. Every new and intimately great become proprietor of the scene, as well as the character which he inspires; and Mr. Forrest has done so well, that the play of "Lear" now appears to be a tribute to his genius. It is thus that Shakspeare thanks his actors for comprehending him.

We do not intend to review the performance of Mr. Forrest, as it has at a former period been literally spread in these columns. We only note that its success as a work of art is unimpaired by the experience of the actor; and if (as some of his admirers declare, but which we cannot believe) it was even finer years ago, we must wonder, indeed, at the remains. The famous "curse" against *Goneril*, usually but unjustly singled out as the actor's best, thrills us not more greatly than the expression of the whole scene; and so with other passages of the same character, which, to our mind, are even more eloquently and beautifully rendered. Mr. Forrest is not wanting in that variety which fills the broadest character, and *Lear* is one of the largest, if not the largest, of Shakspeare's creations, reaching that boundary where genius suggests the infinite. All the marvellous world turned into revolution by the grand whim of an old man, putting youth and crime into the places of old age and virtue turned out houseless, mad, and blind—all this life Mr. Forrest went through. The scene with *Regan*, and the awful and piteous self-exile, the stormy invocation to the tempest, were not grander than the subtle and strange words of mad-wisdom which Shakspeare puts into the mouth of the insane old *King*. Mr. Forrest's Edwin Booth as a king:" as well in his sorrow as in his pride, and thus royally differs from all other performances of the character. It attains what must be regarded as the highest reach of acting—the sublime of pathos; and this few achievements of the drama may boast. That actor is sufficiently fortunate who succeeds in giving to his auditors an experience more real than their own. Thus we regard Mr. Forrest's *Lear*, without seeking for insignificant and transient faults in the shadow of its great virtues. As the stage is, his *Lear* surpasses the stage, but suffers, if it suffers at all, from the stage itself, where Nahum Tate and Colley Cibber, if they have not opened the grave of Shakspeare, have at least disfigured the bust above it. Performances like the *Lear* of Mr. Forrest are seldom seen, as compared to those of other characters and other actors; but they should be sacred to at least one night in the experience and memory of the scholar, play-goer, and general public. We hope that Mr. Forrest's engagement will be prolonged, in order to give a full opportunity to witness his masterpiece.

Arrival of Released Pennsylvanians at Annapolis.

Colonel Robert C. Corson, State military agent, furnishes the following list of the Pennsylvanians among the exchanged prisoners who arrived at Annapolis, from Savannah, on November 25th, 26th, and 27th, and December 1st. Five hundred and fifty prisoners arrived and fifty died on the passage up:

B Yardell, A, 2d Heavy Art
F Y Russell, B, 4th Cav
B Dehs, L, 4th Cav
J D Kirkpatrick, D, 4th Cav
F Wylie, I, 4th Cav
C T Hopkins, M, 11th Cav
J Milne, E, 11th Cav
S Lord, E, 11th Cav
M Brennem, M, 12th Cav
P S Edmiston, B, 12th Cav
J J Weaver, M, 12th Cav
G Curry, G, 17th Cav
T F Divile, A, 55th
Cp J Strawaugh, G, 17 Cav
F Smith, A, 2d Cav
Serg't N L Biddle, F, 20th Cav
J Cavanaugh, G, 20th Cav
A Huriberine, I, 2d Cav
T E Wise, F, 2d Cav
F Jacoby, A, 6th
D Young, E, 6th
J Weber, D, 49th
Q M Sgt A Mullen, 45th
Serg't C Anthony, H, 60th
J T Buhn, I, 61st
F McCreary, C, 63d
J Chamberlin, I, 56th
W Howard, A, 56th
J W Sober, G, 149th
H P Bunker, F, 184th
W H Wasman, H, 184th
S S Prophater, C, 61st
Corp Jos Conover, D, 85th
B Dorland, G, 5th
C Wilson, G, 20th Cav
W Carroll, C, 145th
F Williamson, M, 20th
Jas Donahue, D, 69th
D Fuhlis, E, 6th Cav
Capt J M Pikes, I, 140th
E E Hutchinson, P S, 4th
F Ferrot, I, 62d
S Tinney, K, 188th
H Oakley, E, 185d
W Gwinning, A, 1d Cav
G Wiegand, F, 3d Cav
J A Wilson, A, 4th Cav
A H Wilson, K, 8th Cav
S S Brooke, B, 13th Cav
D West, I, 13th Cav
J A Joseph, H, 14th Cav
W J Horton, A, 18th Cav
J W Hunt, A, 1d Artillery
L B Ascough, H, 2d Art
J Dunlavan, I, 2d Art
J A Brooks, C, 8th
E Behney, C, 16th
Jos Cannon, E, 27th
G Dunlap, E, 56th
W Holland, D, 56th
A Corl, E, 56th
H S Serrenringer, G, 56th
John Kotz, E, 61st
E Shull, I, 63d
John Dean, A, 63d
S Bradley, B, 69th
G Fraiser, F, 72d
B F Connell, H, 73d
Jas McCarty, D, 83d
Sergt J Bradbury, C, 98th
M Evans, K, 100th
Jas Leonard, F, 191st
J F Miller, F, 103d
G Anderson, C, 55th
A Williams, I, 62d
E Fatzenger, A, 67th
Serg't Thompson, C, 69th
J Bensom, D, 72d
W Grimes, D, 75th
Corp E Johnson, G, 77th
B B Cross, H, 78th
J F Whelts, B, 81st
R Lowe, B, 83d
T Dillon, B 83d
W Christmas, C, 86th
George Tonney, C, 87th
A Forbes, B, 87th
D Hartman, H, 183d
Wm M Kulp, D, 103d
—McCurdy, K, 103d
Corp D A Irons, D, 105th
G W Smith, B, 105th
Thos J Grant, I, 6th
S G Coglizer, F, 116th
F McGarty, G, 119th
A G White, A, 140th
P Martin, C, 145th
J I Berger, F, 148th
Sgt J L Barnes, A, 149th
H P Blackburn, A, 184th
D Pannel, H, 185th
P Keacey, H, 116th
R Gutchell, B, 110th
E Russell, G, 102d
J Anderson, B, 83d
John Williams, F, 55th
John Fry, A, 55th
N Seymour, A, 55th
J Eckert, C, 50th
Sgt M Goodyear, M 22d
H McComins, K, 26th
D Moore, H, 12th Cav
J M Dects, L, 14th Cav
W W Vaugh, I, 2d Cav
P H Fuller, C, 2d H Art
F Serrill, F, 2d H Art
W Brannigan, A, 103d
E Eberbach, H, 128th
W Pohoary, 138th
Wm Taylor, D, 183d
H M Rinard, F, 184th
J W Sirmyer, C, 184th
A W Arnold, H, 1st Cav
W A Patterson, B, 1st Cav
H Burgess, B, 2d Av
V McAtee, , 2d Cav
Sgt J Hughes, L, 4th Cav
Wm J Orsun, L, 6th Cav
D Been, L, 18th Cav
D K Smith, D, 20th Cav
M Leeper, K 20th Cav
S M Keeler, F, 12th Art
S H Devlin, F, 7th Res
Wm P Brownback, H, 6th
John Bahney, H, 50th
S King, H, 56th
A Hart, F, 57th
C Gotwalt, A, 87th
J Madison, C, 105th
W Flemming, D, 106th
S Monday, E, 115th
W H Johns, H, 118th
Corp A McCaskey, F, 140th
A C Williams, F, 145th

Sinking of a Mississippi Steamer.

CAIRO, Dec. 4.—The steamer Continental yesterday morning struck on the wreck of the James Montgomery, causing her to sink in thirty minutes, but she was run on the bar before she was filled. She has no water on the main deck, and all her cargo was saved in a damaged condition by the steamer Hannibal. The boat lies straight, and can be raised easily.

The steamer Edward Walsh, of New Orleans, has arrived with 97 hhds. of sugar for Cincinnati, and 27 hhds. sugar and 56 bales of cotton for St. Louis. Sixty-four additional bales cotton arrived yesterday.

Accidental Burning of a Vessel.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—The brig Alnuccabak, of Boston, and bound from Gardiner, Me., to Fortress Monroe, with a cargo of oats and hay, was entirely destroyed by fire while at anchor in Holmes' Hole harbor, on Sunday afternoon. The fire originated accidentally.

Death of Gen. B. A. Shaeffer, of Lancaster.

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 5.—General Bertram A. Shaeffer, ex-State Senator from this county, died at his residence, in Lancaster, to-day. His funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon.

WASHINGTON.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1864.

THE SESSION COMMENCED.

Both Houses of Congress to-day appointed a committee to wait upon the President and inform him that they were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, but they adjourned before the committee had time to return with an answer, it being understood among the members that the message would not be sent in to day.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It is ascertained from one of the committee that the President informed them that he would transmit his message to Congress to-morrow at one o'clock.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the finances was placed in the printer's hands to-day.

BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Various gentlemen, to-day, in the House, gave notice, under the rules, of their intention to introduce bills on the following-named subjects:

By Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, providing for a forfeiture of the fee of rebel land-holders, and prescribing an oath of loyalty to all persons practicing law in the rebel States.

By Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, an act to regulate the value of money, to prohibit the exportation of gold and silver coin, to prevent gold and silver coin and bullion from being paid or accepted for a greater value than their real current value, and preventing any note or bill, issued by the United States from being received for a smaller sum than is therein specified. Also, a bill supplemental to the act of June 30th last, so far as the same affects tobacco and cigars.

By Mr. ELIJAH WARD, of New York, a bill to repeal so much of section seven of the internal revenue act of March 7th last as imposes an additional tax of forty cents per gallon upon spirits imported prior to the passage of that law.

By Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, a bill providing for the establishment of a navy yard at Cleveland, Ohio.

Also a bill to appropriate a share of the public lands for the benefit of such soldiers and sailors of the regular and volunteer service of the United States as shall have faithfully rallied around the flag of the Union in the war of the rebellion, whether natives, naturalized citizens, or aliens.

Also a bill to prescribe a more impartial mode of empaneling jurors in the Federal courts.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

At noon to-day, the hour for meeting of the Supreme Court, Justice WAYNE, the senior member of the bench, announced that as no quorum was present no business could be transacted, and thereupon the court adjourned until to-morrow. There were present Associate Justices WAYNE of Georgia, GRIER of Pennsylvania, CLIFFORD of Maine, SWAYNE of Ohio, and MILLER of Iowa. The absentees were Associate Justices NELSON of New York, DAVIS of Illinois (who is seriously ill), and CATRON of Tennessee.

To-morrow there will be a meeting of the bar to prepare resolutions on the death of Chief Justice TANEY, to be presented on the opening of the court. No appointment of Chief Justice has yet been made.

THE PIRATES AT PANAMA.

The Navy Department has received a lengthy report from the commander of the sloop Lancaster of the attempt of pirates to capture the steamer Guatemala. Great credit is given to Commander DAVENPORT for the efficient manner in which he conducted the arrest.

THE LOCAL DRAFT.

Drafting was resumed in Washington to-day, to fill the deficiency existing in the quota. Sr. P. HANSCOM, editor of the *Republican*, and J. R. HARRIS, reporter of the same paper, were among those who were drafted to-day.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS—Second Session.

SENATE.

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock by Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, president pro tem.

Prayer was offered up by the chaplain, Mr. Bowman, of Maryland.

MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to inform the House that the Senate is ready to proceed to business, which was adopted.

MR. FESSENDEN'S COLLEAGUE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, presented the credentials of Nathan A. Farwell, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Fessenden. The credentials were read and Mr. Farwell was duly sworn in as Senator from Maine.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. FOOT offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed by the Senate to wait upon the President to inform him that a quorum is present in both Houses, and that they are ready to proceed to business. Adopted.

THE HOUR OF MEETING.

Mr. FOOT offered a resolution that the hour for the meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock, until otherwise ordered. Adopted.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Henderson, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, McDougall, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Powell, Ramsey, Sherman, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, and Willey.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Mr. MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House, informed the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to business, and had appointed a committee to wait on the President.

The Senate appointed as joint committee Messrs. Foot, Conness, and Hendricks.

REVENUE CUTTERS ON THE LAKES.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, offered a bill to authorize the purchase or construction of several cutters on the lakes; that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for not more than three revenue cutters for service on the lakes, and that for this purpose the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, be appropriated.

THE KANSAS MILITIA.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, introduced a bill for the relief of the militia of Kansas in repelling the invasion of the rebels under Price. Ordered to be printed.

RECESS AND ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, moved that the Senate take a recess of one hour, which was carried.

The Senate reassembled at 1½ o'clock, and the committee appointed to wait on the President not having returned.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate adjourned at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE OPENING.

The galleries of the House were densely crowded, and all the members in the best possible humor, exchanging salutations.

The SPEAKER called the House to order, when prayer was offered by Chaplain Channing.

The roll of the members was called, and upwards of 150 members answered to their names.

A quorum was announced in attendance.

MESSAGES TO AND FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that a quorum of the Senate was assembled and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, a resolution was adopted that the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House had assembled, and was ready to proceed to business.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

Also, a resolution, which was adopted, that a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House, to join a committee on the part of the Senate, to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. Washburne, Pendleton, and Fenton as the committee of the House.

MEMBERS QUALIFIED.

Mr. ODELL introduced Mr. Dwight Townsend, elected in the place of Mr. Stebbins, of New York, resigned, and he was sworn in.

Mr. Charles D. Poston, delegate from Arizona, was also introduced and qualified.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM LOUISIANA.

The clerk laid before the House the credentials of five gentlemen of Louisiana, signed Michael Hahn, Governor, purporting to be elected members of the House in pursuance of the recently adopted Constitution of that State. The credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections.

The privileges of the hall were accorded to them pending the action of the House.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, presented a protest from Louisiana against their being admitted as members. It was referred to the Committee on Elections.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, it was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for an amendment of the Constitution, providing that no more than one subject of the tax article of the Constitution as declares that no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State, be and the same is hereby annulled.

ORDER OF SPEAKERS.

Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution proposing that members draw for the choice of seats, but this was laid on the table.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interests, the report made by Col. Thomas M. Key of an interview between himself and General Howell Cobb, on the 14th day of June, 1862, on the banks of the Chickahominy, by the authority of the War Department, on the subject of the exchange of prisoners.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, objected, so the subject lies over.

THE TARIFF ON COFFEE, ETC.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tariff upon coffee, sugar, and similar articles, either by the payment of all customs in the paper currency of the Government, instead of gold, or by the modification of the tariff, so that an ad valorem and not a specific duty be laid upon the said articles.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, the resolution was tabled—yeas 68, nays 48:

YEAS.

Anderson,	Frank,	Norton,
Arnold,	Garfield,	O'Neill (Pa.),
Ashley,	Grinnell,	Orth,
Bailey,	Hooper,	Paterson,
Baldwin (Mass.),	Hotchkiss,	Perham,
Baxter,	Hubbard (Iowa),	Randall (Ky.),
Beaman,	Hubbard (Conn.)	Rice (Mass.),
Blaine,	Hubbard,	Rollins (N. H.)
Boutwell,	Ingersoll,	Schenck,
Broomall,	Jenckes,	Shannon,
Cobb,	Julian,	Sloan,
Cole,	Kasson,	Spaulding,
Davis (Md.),	Kelley,	Starr,
Davis (N. Y.),	Le Blond,	Stevens,
Dawes,	Kellogg (N. Y.),	Upson,
Deming,	Longyear,	Van Valkenburg,
Denison,	Marcy,	Washburne (Ill).
Donnelly,	McBride,	Washburn (Mass)
Eckley,	Miller (N. Y.),	Wheeler,
Eliot,	Moorhead,	Williams,
Farnsworth	Morrill,	Wilder.
	Myers, Leonard	

NAYS.

Allison,	Finck,	Price,
Ancona,	Holman,	Pruyn,
Baldwin (Mich.),	Kalbfleisch,	Radford,
Blair,	Law,	Rice (Maine),
Bliss,	Le Blond,	Rogers,
Boyd,	Loan,	Smithers,
Brooks,	Marcy,	Stiles,
Brown (Wis.),	Middleton,	Stronse,
Chandler,	Miller (Pa.),	Sweat,
Clark, A. W.,	Morris (Ohio),	Townsend,
Clark, Freeman,	Morrison,	Ward,
Coffroth,	Noble,	Wheaton,
Cox,	Odell,	Wilson,
Dawson,	O'Neill (Ohio),	Windom,
Denison,	Pendleton,	Wright,
Eden,	Perry,	Yeaman.

SINKING FUND.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, it was *Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing a new sinking fund at an early day for the extinguishment of the public debt.

TAX ON DOMESTIC LIQUORS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, offered a resolution that in any amendment to the revenue bill to be reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, the said committee are hereby instructed to lay a tax on all stock of domestic liquors on hand.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to—yeas 47, nays 63.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 53, nays 51:

YEAS.

Anderson,	Eckley,	Pike,
Arnold,	Eden,	Price,
Baldwin (Mich.),	Eliot,	Radford,
Baldwin (Mass.),	Farnsworth,	Randall (Ky.),
Behman,	Frank,	Rice (Maine),
Blair,	Grinnell,	Rollins (N. H.),
Boutwell,	Hubbard (Conn.),	Scofield,
Brown (Wis.),	Hulburd,	Sloan,
Chandler,	Jenckes,	Spaulding,
Clark,	Julian,	Steele (N. Y.),
Cobb,	Kalbfleisch,	Thomas,
Coffroth,	Kellogg (Mich.),	Upson,
Cole,	Miller (N. Y.),	Washburn (Mass)
Dawes,	Moorhead,	Williams,
Dawson,	Morrison,	Wilson,
Deming,	Norton,	Windom,
Dixon,	Odell,	Wright,
Donnelly,	Perham,	Wood.

NAYS.

Ancona,	Hubbard (Iowa),	Perry,
Ashley,	Ingersoll,	Pruyn,
Baxter,	Kelley,	Rice (Mass.),
Blaine,	Law,	Schenck,
Bliss,	Le Blond,	Scott,
Blow,	Longyear,	Shannon,
Brooks,	Marcy,	Smithers,
Broomall,	McBride,	Starr,
Cox,	Middleton,	Stevens,
Davis (Md.),	Morrill,	Stiles,
Davis (N. Y.),	Morris (Ohio),	Strouse,
Denison,	Myer, Leonard,	Townsend,
Finck,	Noble,	Van Valkenburg,
Garfield,	O'Neill (Pa.),	Ward,
Hale,	Orth,	Whaley,
Holman,	Patterson,	Wheeler,
Hooper,		Wilder.

THE MESSAGE.

The SPEAKER said he understood that the President's message will not be communicated to-day.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, the House adjourned at twenty-five minutes of two o'clock.

List of Senators and Representatives.

We publish for reference the names of the members of the Congress which met yesterday:

THE SENATE.

	Term Expires		Term Expires
CONNECTICUT.		MINNESOTA.	
Lafayette S. Foster..D.	1869	M. S. Wilkinson..D.	1867
James Dixon.....U.	1869	Alex. Ramsey.....U.	1869
CALIFORNIA.		MISSOURI.	
Jas. A. McDougall..D.	1867	Benj. Gratz Brown..U.	1867
John Conness.....U.	1869	John B. Henderson U.	1869
DELAWARE.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
William Faulsbury..D.	1865	John P. Hale.....	U. 1865
Geo. Read Riddle...D	1869	Daniel Clark.....	U. 1867
INDIANA.		NEW YORK.	
Henry S. Lane.....	U. 1867	Ira Harris.....	U. 1867
Jos. A. Hendricks..D.	1869	Edwin D. Morgan..U.	1869
ILLINOIS.		NEW JERSEY.	
Wm. A. Richardson..D.	1865	John C. Ten Eyck..U.	1865
Lyman Trumbull...U.	1867	William Wright.....D.	1869
IOWA.		OHIO.	
James W. Grimes...U.	1865	Benj. F. Wade.....U.	1865
James Harlan.....U.	1867	John Sherman .....U.	1867
KENTUCKY.		OREGON.	
Lazarus W. Powell..D.	1865	Benj F. Harding.....U.	1865
Garrett Davis.....D.	1867	James W. Nesmith..D.	1867
PENNSYLVANIA.		RHODE ISLAND.	
Samuel C Pomeroy..U.	1865	Henry B. Anthony..U.	1865
James H Lane.....U.	1867	Chas R. Buckalew..D.	1869
LOUISIANA.		VERMONT.	
R. King Cutler.....U.	1867	Jacob Collamer.....U.	1867
Charles Smith .....U.	1871	Wm. Boraque.....U.	1869
MARYLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
Thomas H. Hicks....U.	1867	Timothy O. Howe..U.	1867
Reverdy Johnson...D.	1869	James R. Doolittle..U.	1869
MICHIGAN.		WEST VIRGINIA.	
Jacob M. Howard...U.	1865	Waitman T. Willey.U.	1865
Zachariah Chandler.U.	1869	J. C. Van Winkle ...U.	1869

Union majority	27

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONNECTICUT.	
1. Henry C. Deming ...U.	4. Benjamin Wood.....D.
2. James E. English...D.	5. Fernando Wood.....D.
3. Augustus Brandegee..U.	6. Elijah Ward.....D.
4. John H. Hubbard.....U.	7. John W. Chanler.....D.
5. Jas. Gustavus Conn..U.	8. James Brooks.....D.
1. Thomas B. Shannon..U.	9. Anson Herrick.....D.
2. William H. Bigby.....U.	10. William Radford.....D.
6. Cornelius Cole.....U.	11. James K. Wansfield..D.
DELAWARE.	12. Hon. E. A. Nelson.....D.
1. Nath'l B. Smithers..U.	13. Martin B. Steele.....D.
ILLINOIS.	14. John V. L. Pruyn.....D.
1. Isaac N. Arnold.....U.	15. John A. Griswold.....D.
2. John F. Farnsworth..U.	16. Orlando Kellogg.....D.
3. Edm B. Washburne..U.	17. Calvin T. Hulburd.....U.
4. Isaac G. Ellwood.....D.	18. Francis E. Spinner.....D.
5. Elon C. Ingersol.....U.	19. Samuel F. Miller.....U.
6. Jesse O. Norton.....U.	20. Amorose W. Clark...U.
7. John Wentworth.....U.	21. Francis Kernan.....D.
8. John T. Stewart.....D.	22. De Witt C. Littlejohn..U.
9. Lewis W. Ross.....D.	23. Theodore Dwight.....D.
10. Anthony L. Knapp....D.	24. Theo. M. Pomeroy.....U.
11. James C. Robinson..D.	25. Daniel Morris.....U.
12. Wm. R. Morrison.....D.	26. Reuben E. Fenton.....U.
13. William J. Allen.....D.	27. Reuben Van Valkenburg U.
14. James C. Robinson...D.	28. Hezekiah Bennett.....D.
INDIANA.	29. Chas. Ira Clarke.....U.
1. John Law.....D.	30. Augustus Frank.....D.
2. James A. Cravens....D.	31. John Gasson.....D.
3. H'y W. Harrington..D.	32. Homer A. Nelson.....U.
4. William S. Holman..D.	NEW JERSEY.
5. George W. Julian...U.	1. John F. Starr.....U.
6. Ebenezer Dumont....U.	2. Nehemiah Perry.....D.
7. Daniel W. Voorhees..D.	3. William G. Steele ...D.
8. Godlove S. Orth.....U.	4. John T. Nixon.....U.
9. Schuyler Colfax .....U.	5. Nehemiah Perry.....D.
10. Cyrus L. Dun