THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

The Press.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1865.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JAN. 14, 1865. I. POETRY. -- "Sabbath-day Thoughts," by David Paul Brown-"Little Daisy," by Henry Pymnther Heart. '' from the German. II. "FATED." an original tale, by Besoin. III. BDITORIALS. - What shall we Pay for Pe

The Fort and the Garrison-William Spaw Lindsay M. P.-The Concentration of our Armies-Napo his Heir, &c. IV. LETTERS FROM "OCCASIONAL."

V. THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. VI. SAVANNAH -Our Special Correspondence-Deription of the City-Condition of its Inhabitants-Inc

nts. VII. WAR NEWS.-The Removal of Gan. Butler-News, &c.

VIII. CITY INTELLIGENCE. - The Legal Profession -The Draft-The Game of Curling-Important Railroad

IX. OENERAL NEWS. - Christmas with Edwin For-1A. OBALANAL MAWS. - Dilbank Will ad Actident resi.-The Passport System-Fatal Rell ad Actident near Tork-Anglo-Rebel Pirates, &c. X. THE IDEAL LIFE, by Vathek Brown, Chap. I. XI, CHESS DEPARTMENT. - Editorial-Problem-

Chess in Philadelphia, England, and Germany. XII. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. warded when requested. The subscription rate for sin-gle copies is \$2 per year. A deduction from these terms will be allowed when clubs are formed. Single copies, put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the counter. Price five cents.

The Abolition of Slavery.

The anti-slavery resolutions of the Legis latures of many States express, either in formal declaration or indirectly, the general desire of the people that the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery should be passed by Congress. The opposition to it in the House is not candid. The gentlemen who refuse to vote for a measure which will blot out the stain of barbarism from the charter of our country do not dare to defend the great disgrace of the nineteenth century. There are not many Northern men bold enough to justify slavery in this day, but there are too many who, upon pretexts of illegality and technicality, throw their influence in its favor. Whatever may be thought of these excuses now, history will record but two parties on this matgift. ter-the friends and the enemies of freedom; and while the majority of the Opposition members of the House seem resolved to be classed with the latter, it is gratifying that some of the leading Demo. crats nobly admit the necessity of placing the United States formally among free nations. Mr. ODELL, of New York, and Mr. YEAMAN, of Kentucky, have spoken earnestly in favor of the amendment, and have given reasons for their course which musthave great influence with the Democratic masses, though they may fail to change the result in Congress. So far as the mere technical objections to the measure are concerned. Mr. YEAMAN settled them conclusively when he said :

First, the passage of this joint resolution does not determine the matter, but only refers it to the peodetermine the matter, out pair refors to to any peo-ple, the source of all power. Second, that a man with an earnest respect for the people, and a profound regard for our system of government, might very consistently vote for its submission, and then in his State vote against its Third, seeing the people have determined to do it, it becomes the part of wisdom to let it be done

as quickly as convenient, and with no unnecessary opposition. Let the agony be over and the rubbish cleared away.

But we are glad that Mr. YEAMAN and Mr. ODELL go further, and justify their action upon the eternal principles of right. Mr. ODELL acknowledges that slavery caused the war; that until it is abolished we cannot have true peace; that it is fated to be ended in some way by the rebellion, and can only be properly ended by constitutional power. In his own

greater part of the States of the Church. the three Grand Duchies, and the fertile province of Lombardy, all have fallen into the hands of VICTOR EMMANUEL within matter of gas in hand, and introduce a bill the last six years, and Venetia, the last possession of the foreigner, can be annexed, almost at a moment's notice, with the slightest expenditure of blood and treasure. In the Almanach de Gotha FRANCIS JOSEPH continues to call Simself King of Lombardy, but the iron crown of Monza,

Jerusalem."

under which consumers may be assured of getting their money's worth of gas? The Cartoons of Raphael.* RAPHAEL DE SANZIO flourished in Rome

early in the sixteenth century, fortunate in having for his patrons two Popes who apwhose rim, legend says, is made from the preciated his wonderful genius. During nails of the Holy Cross, has been placed the last five years of the pontificate of Jufor the last time upon the head of a Haps-LIUS II., and subsequently under his sucburg, and the title of King of Venetia. cessor, LEO X., (of whom an ample notice also claimed by FRANCIS JOSEPH is even is to be found in the new number of the now as nominal, as that of FRANCIS National Quarterly Review.) he had ample II., ex-monarch of Naples, who, though employment from these great men. About discrowned and exiled, continues to call the year 1514, "Leo'X. commissioned him

himself "King of the Two Sicilies and of to execute cartoons (or full-size drawings on paper,) from. which the Flemish art-The situation of affairs in Hungary, Boweavers were to make tanestries equal in hemia, and Galicia, which still continue merit to some already in the Vatican. Two portions of the Austrian empire, is not sesets of tapestries were made from these carcure nor pleasant. These countries obstitoons—one set for the Pope, the other as a nately refuse to amalgamate with Austria gift to HENRY VIII., the English King, who proper. Galicia continues to "bide its had not then quarrelled with Rome. Both time" for reunion with a future independsets are in existence, but much inferior in ent Poland, while Bohemia anxiously asmerit to the cartoons. One set is in Rome. pires to resuming her position among the the other remained in England until kingdoms of Europe, and Hungary pants the death of CHARLES I., when his artfor the time when, a free republic, she may collection was distributed, and the Spanish ambassador purchased his set resume her nationality. It is most significant, the Hungarian Freemasons lately and took it to Spain. Not very long elected General Istyan TURR their Grand ago it was brought back to England. Master effective, and Kossurn their honoand finally, not being sold there, was rary Grand Master. It may be recollected re-conveyed to the Continent, where it that TURR distinguished himself in the remains. There were twenty-five of the Italian war of 1849, in the German war of independence after that, in the Cri-

original cartoons executed by RAPHARL, of which only seven remain. Neglect, mean war, and again in Italy and time, and other causes led to the destruc Sicily, in 1859 and 1860, under his tion of the rest. CHARLES I., who was friend GARIBALDI, and now a general of | fond of the fine arts, employed RUBENS division in the army of Italy, is confessedly to purchase these seven for him in the best among living Hungarian soldiers. Brussels, and, when the royal collection Of Kossurn we need not say a word-his was dispersed, CROMWELL purchased them fate seems bound up with that of his loved for the British nation. They were not very highly estimated at that time, for and native Hungary. But, we repeat, it is significant that, at this particular time, two-'The Triumph of Julius Cæsar," by such men as TURR and KOSSUTH should be ANDREA MANTEGNA, which may still be picked out by the Freemasons of Hungary seen at Hampton Court Palace, near Lonfor the highest honorary offices in their don, was valued at two thousand pounds,

while RAPHARL's cartoons were estimated Austria is becoming weak, too, in anoas worth only three hundred. WILLIAM ther direction.' Prussia, comparatively a | III. had a gallery built in Hampton Court new sovereignty, actually not erected into Palace for them, where they have since a kingdom until the year 1701, is now tryremained, and have long been esteemed ing to supplant Austria as the leading Powof the greatest value, among the numerous productions by the Old Maser of the Fatherland; and when this is viewed in connection with an united Italy | ters, which are to be seen in the pubthreatening to resume possession of Venelic and private galleries of England DOMENICHINO, the CARACCI, ANDREA tia, with the Russian empire pressing close upon her northern frontier, with Roumain MANTEGNA, and other great painters made cartoons-all inferior to those of RAPHAELnationality growing up in the East, with disaffection throughout her domiwhich are to be seen in the Palazzo Gual nions, with mutiny kept down by force tieri at Orvieto. Several of RAPHAEL's in her most important provinces, with lost cartoons have been partially transmitted to us by engravings, some of which bankruptcy looming not indistinctly in the future, and with an army which she were executed from the tapestries, and a can neither maintain nor relinquish, it few, it is thought, from the originals. The must be admitted that Austria has before subjects of these are-1. The Adoration of her a dreary future. We freely acknowthe Kings; 2. Christ appearing to Mary ledge the strange vitality which the empire Magdalene; 3. The Disciples at Emmaus; has shown in many a crisis of its fate; and 4. The Murder of the Innocents; 5. The Ascension. In the Ambrosian Library at it is possible that the two-beaked eagle may weather this storm as it has weathered Milan is the original cartoon of RAPHAEL'S others. But the circumstances, perhaps, "School of Athens," the fresco of which is in the Vatican. The Duke of BUCCLEUGH may help to account (independent of his has another of RAPHAEL's cartoons, and personal difficulties) for the readiness with which the Archduke MAXIMILIAN made the present King of Italy is said to possess solemn provision by the Family Pact, two belonging to the set, of which the waiving his succession to the Austrian seven in Hampton Court Palace formed a throne, and allowing a score of relatives part, but their authenticity is doubtful, and all their possible descendants the as is that of the portion of one in the

chance of stepping into it. With very National Gallery in London, which is commendable prudence, he also bargained spoiled by being painted over with oil-color. for a sort of rehabilitation in Austria. Hampton Court Palace is open to th public, and easily and rapidly accessible

given to afford an opportunity to fill vacancies and greater the consumption, and the larger enable far-distant members to reach Washington the cost to us. Will no sensible, practical THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR NOVEM man in the State Legislature take this

BER AND DECEMBER. The bi-monthly report of the Commissioner o Agriculture for November and December says "However great the loss of farm labor has been specially in the Western States, the usual amoun f wheat, rye, and barley has been sown. The weather has been unusually favorable for putting these crops in, and hence the labor of the country as had a longer time during which to operate. as been equally as favorable for the growth of hese crops, and should they escape freez the spring will open with the promise of an undi minished yield of these important staples." THE RETURNS OF THE NATIONAL LOANS

Since the ten-forty loan closed, on Saturday, returns have been made to the Treasury amounting to about \$32,000,000. This would leave outstanding about \$4,000,000 of the \$200,000,000 loan. But as Landing of the major part at Beaufort. CONTINUED DESERTIONS FROM LEE'S ABMY other returns are to be made, the amount unsul oribed will be still further reduced.

INTEBNAL REVENUE DECISION. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has de ided that in States where the number of bushel for a ton of coal is specified by State laws, the offi ers of internal revenue will adopt the provision of the law in the assessment of the tax.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate to day in executive session confirmed the following Presidential nominations : John Wilson, of Illinois, to be third auditor of the Freasury.

Stoddart B. Colby, of Vermont, to be register the Treasury. Elijah Selle, of Iowa, to be auditor of the Treasury.

sury for the Post Office Department. Robert S. Rantoul to be collector of customs for he district of Salem and Beverly, in Massachus

rice Philips, resigned. Chauncey Harris to be postmaster at Elizabet New Jersey.

Charles McCutcheon, postmaster at Peekskill New York.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----Second Session.

The CHAIR laid before the Senite armessage from the President giving information as to an agreement be-tween the United States and Great Britan concerning the naval force on the lakes, which was ordered to be printed.

BESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, presented the peli-tion of Mrs. Jane Swishelm, asking for an increase of pay for female clerks which was referred to the Fi-

pay for femile clerks which was referred to the Fi-nance Committee. Mr. TRUMBULL. from the Judiclary Committee, to whom was referred a resolution instructing the dom-mittee to inquire if further legislation, was necessary to authorize the President to call an extra session of Con-gress without giving sixty days' notice, reported and asked to be diecharged Mr. Trumbull said the committee could find no law requiring the President to give sixty days' notice. Mr. Prow BLL, of Kantucky, from the Committee on the Judiclary, reported back the petition of cartain railroad companies, asking permission to build a bridge across the Ohto river, at Louisville. He asked that the petition be referred to the Committee on Poet Offices and Poet Baads. Ko ordered. thion be reaction wave set Roads. So ordered Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, offered a resolution, hich was adopted, calling upon the heads of Depart-ents for information as to the amount paid by each for

pents for information as to the amount paid by each for itoracys and solicitois. Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, called up a resolu-ton in relation to the sale of Indian lands, limiting the price of the same, which was passed. THE REPEAL OF THE RECIPROCITY TERATY.

On motion of Mr. SUMSER, of Massachusetts, the nate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution to mais proceeded to the consideration of the resolu-peal the reciprocity treaty. RESPECTS TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

RESPECTS TO ADMIRAL PAREAGUT. Mr. HOWF, of Wisconsin, icok the floor in opposition to the repeal of the treaty. At has past one of clock Mr. GEIMES, of Iowa, Inter-rupted Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, by aking that the Senate take a recess of ten minutes to allow is members to pay their respects to Vice Admiral Farragut, who was upon the floor. The recess was taken.

THE CAUSES OF THE WILMINGTON FAILURE.

THE CAUSES OF THE WILMINGTON PAILURE. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, offered the follow-ng, which was adopted: *Resourced*. That the Committee on the Conanet of the War be directed to incuire into the causes of the failure of the late expedition to Wilmington, N. G., and to re-out back to the Senate.

Back to the Senate. . HOWE then resumed the floor, and continued to ress the Senate on the reciprocity treaty. THE RECIPROCITY DEBATE CONTINUED.

THE RECIPROCITY DEBATE CONTINUED. Mr. MORRILL successed Mr. Howe, and advocated be repeal of the treaty, which, he said, had been un-avorable to be interests of the people of New England. He argued to show that the streaty had been unequal in to operations, and that the advantages of it had been eaged by Canada to a greater extent than by the Uni-ed State s.

reared by Canada to a greater extent than by the Uni-ted Stats. Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, favored a repeal of the treaty. The Board of Trace of Detroit did not repre-sent the people of Michigan when they opposed its re-real. They represented only the interests of merchants; but the sarmers of Michigan were not in favor of the treaty. The people of Canada had been in sympathy with the rebellion ever since it commensed, and this was another reason why the action, recommended by the Committee on Foreign Relations should be taken. Mr. FOOT. of Vermont, said he could see no occasion for protracting a debate on a question on which it could hardly be said there was divided opinion in Con-gress or the country. While the treaty had proved inging beneficial to the interests of the people of the people of the United States. It was not reciprocal, only in Maine. Mr. HALE symped agoingt the yene of the people.

in Maine. Mr. HALE argued against the repeal of the treaty. stating that its advantages had been reciprocal, and not one-side d. st oppre-ented by many Senators. Mr. HALE, after some remarks against the repeal, moved to refer the subject to the Committee of Finance, Mr. DOOLITTLE explained why he should yots for the resolution. He suid the new revenue system of the

reached this city last evening. Major Carcel, the THE WAR. Assistant Commander of Exc order declaring them exchanged. We learn that a large body of hands have been employed on the Tennessee Railroad, to repair the damage caused by the late raid of Stoneman. The THE RULE OF SHERMAN IN SAVANNAH work will be pushed forward with all the acoust tomed energy of Col. Bowen and Major Godwin, and it is hoped the repairs will be completed within Unwilling Compliments Extorted from th the next fix weeks or two months. A gentleman just from Saltville informs the Lynchburg Virginian that the works can be put in Rebel Press.

operation again in two weeks. The damage done by the enemy was not of a se-rious obsracter. Gen. D. H. Hill has reported to HIS OBDERS IMPERATIVE-HIS ACTS JUSTICE. sauregard at Charleston. ANOTHER NEW MOVEMENT BY HIS ARMY.

> CINCINNATI. THE OHIO LEGISLATURE IN FAVOR OF THE TOTAL

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY-TESTIMONIAL TO SHE MAN-SOLDIBBS FURNISHED BY OFTO. CINCINNATI, Jap. 12 .- A resolution has be passed by the Ohio Legislature, asking Congress to adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution for the abolition of slavery. The Seamen Abandoning Ships on the James

A meeting of prominent citizens of the State was held at Columbus yesterday, to take measures to present to Gen. Sherman a testimonial of \$100,000 in United States stocks. His Cavalry Rebuilding the Weldon Railroad.

The Anditor's report shows that the whole number of soldiers and marines furnished by the State BACESSES OF FORREST'S CAVALRY IN KENTUCKY of Ohio has been 211,500 ; died in the service, 16,590 ; disabled, 8,000.

CALIFORNIA.

His Men Killing, Stealing, and Conscripting, EXHIBITION OF THE ART UNION-THE REVENUE TO THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE STATE. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12 .- The California Art NEWS FROM THE SOUTH TO THE 10TH. Union, lately organized in this city, opens its fi exhibition to-day, with 130 paintings, many o which are by resident artists. The enterprise bids

fair to be a success. The annual report shows the total revenue of the Interesting Facts from Many Quarters. General Government, on the coast of the Pacific to be about \$9,000,000, and the total disbursement \$645,000. The duties collected on imports amount NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The steamer C. C. Colling rom Port Royal with dates to the 7th, has arrived ed to nearly \$6,000,000 in gold. Total coinage a the mint, \$15,000,000. The receipts of gold from A part of Gen. Sherman's army, from Savanna California show no abatement. The entire produc of gold and silver from all the Pacific mines about fifty-five millions.

MORE RUMORS OF PEACE

ABBIYAL OF DESERTERS AND OONTRABANDS-THE REBEL OAVALEY IN WINTS OUARTERS-THE WELDON BAILROAD BEING REBUILT, HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG Jan. 9.—Several deserters arrived today, besides a large squad of contrabands, in the most wretched THE REPORTS AND HEARSAYS GATHERED UP. condition imaginable. They had travelled a long listance in the rain and mud, and were objects of

WHAT FOUNDATION THEY HAVE. AND WHAT pity to all who saw them. They report that the rebel cavalry have withdrawn to Hicksford, on the Weldon Railroad, where they are in winter quar-ters. They were compelled to fall back to this point, owing to the lack of forage between there and Ream's Station, and also for lack of transpor-tation, owing to the destruction of the railroad in

that district by General Warren. They however picket as far as Ream's Station, on the west side f Hatcher's Run, with a division of Hill's corps, ocated on the Boynton plank road. They have een very busy preparing the railroad north of Hicksford for the relaying of the rails, but as yet one have been put down, probably because they do not possess them.

AND TENNESSEE.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ARMY.

AN ARRIVAL OF PART AT BEAUFORT.

GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY.

d arrived at Beaufort by water.

IN THE JAMES.

Washington yesterday from City Point were several of the crew of the rebel gunboat Richmond, who

report that that vessel is lying above Ohapen's Bluff, on the James river, with scarcely a sufficent omplement of men to work her, the desertion

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.- The Tennessee Conventio has harmonized East Tennessee, yielding the point of representation and rescinding the vote of the first lay. The Business Committee reported a series of amendments to the Constitution, and recommended heir immediate submission to the popular vote. The minority report deprecated party action, denied the power of the Convention to propose the amendment, and called upon the Government to summon

BEL DESIGNS ON PADUCAH.

large force being organized to attack Paducah

THE LEGISLATURE.

UBER CHARACTER OF BILLS ALREADY OFFERED Special Correspondence of The Press. AND LIBRLY TO BE-THE ATTEMPT TO CONTRO THE RIVERS OF OUR STATE-A NEW PHILADEL The Chamber of Commerce s Allen seem to be fairly pitted PRIA PARK BILL ON THE TAPIS-WHO FU THERS IT, AND WHY?

Special Correspondence of The Press, 1

less in anger than in sorrow. committee obliquely deplores HARRISBURG, January 12, 1885. The rapidity with which bills are offered in both forwardly rejects him, emit honses, and the projects which, it is already whis pered, will be brought to the attention of the mem buff at the same time ; for it ar wherefore art thou Allen ?" If it moves at all, it wishes it bers, have astonished even the old brethren of the that no man named Allen has g "ring," who it was believed could not be surprised at any scheme, however stupendous. Some his opulent logic and elogr meantime, Savannah is u of these projects have already been mentioned to you, but there is every reason to believe that others tion which the Chan which are now concecting will; before many weeks, be sufficiently matured to the acted upon, and pro-bably legalized. The locations to be affected are numerous, and even the citizens of Philabound to make. In reply to and speculations, Colonel Alien letter to its president. After racter of his mission, he obspainful to be placed by the mi delphia will find, upon awakening from their slumanpleasant positions; a limpid fa known. Colonel Allen is endorse bers some morning, that their taxes have been in-oreased for the benefit of a few speculators, who jerson, and pointed allusion to have sacrificed the public weal for self-aggrandize cigars made by the noble hero and ment. The amendment to the Constitution, voted truth is that the ridiculous element upon and adopted by a large majority at the Octoin the contretemps, and the comp ber election, is actually of such little importance that the good people of the Commonwealth might as well have saved themselves the trouble of casting appreciating the gravity of the object their ballots in its favor. The title of a bill expresses but little more of the substance or purport

giggled alike at the venerable gallant Colonel. Circumstances has burlesquerie to the whole affair. of the bill than it did before the adoption of the amendment, and members are kept just as much NO TRADING ALLOWED. Savannah is still a blockaded port, to the trading Pholades who desire in the dark as to what they are voting on, unless heir stocks to the notice of the rege they read the different manuscripts or listen atten The rush for permits has been we tively while the clerk reads them. as of vore. No the peant man down to the dry go cal men of all trades and vocatione d better proof of this is needed than the fast that only resterday a small document of half a dozen lines are disappointed. No clearances for was read, which in its title and single section mere granted, save upon special autho ly provides for the repeal of a portion of an Treasury Department at Washing ict passed several years since; and yet, when lemn agony" of the vermiculi at the blockade may better be imagined t the statutes of fifteen years ago are examined, it is ascertained that, by the enactment of this single Collector Draper's mission to the el ection, the Commonwealth will be empowered t section, the commonweaking win be since were to grant letters patent for the occupation of the beds of rivers, and also, of course, for their sale. Many of your readers will doubtless ask what can be property, and for the prevention of fr ectionary districts within the United

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, JAN IN ME SAVANNAE.

carries out with him a corps of a ained to any man's pockets by holding the title to a quantity of land fifty or a hundred feet below the lawyer and a phonographe THE DRAFT is to be avoided at all bezards. orface of the water : but they must remember the much of this water flows through countles where viding for the raising of \$2,000,000, to every foot of land, however high or low it may be has an immense value, real or imaginary. Cribs, too, may be erected in these waters, and before bounties, has been introduced in the pervisors. Eight million dollars have expended. Mr. Blunt infringes bold Federal authorities, and claims new. many months have elapsed we would find the large streams which wind through the different oil redeanwhile, recruiting drops off. and gions of our State filled with stone or wooden hardly more per week than we used to per

structures, unsightly evidences of the cupidity of mankind. That such will be the result of any en-STREET APPAIRS. The street-sweeps and laborers, mo ctment which takes from the State the power to deficit in their personal cash-bags, meeting to consider and speculate in; prohibit the occupation of the beds of large stream there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. ion-payment of their wages because Many of the citizens of Philadelphia are necessa cubus John Hecker and his cy rily, from their investments in Venango, Warren, reene, and other petroleum-producing countles unction. Money they needed, but and dignity worthy of Romans (more deeply interested in any bill which will give such unlimited powers to the persons who would by the leclared their solemn purpose not to re wages from any but the Comptroller repeal of one act or the passage of another come into the possession of this mass of submerged earth, spector, thereby ignoring the very c tentions of the Citizens' Astociation, but I desire to call attention to another project, in mere pity, prevailed on Mr. Hecker so to the injunction modified as to allow the p which not only many of your citizens, but the large the inju majority of them, are particularly interested. It is that which has for its object the creation of a new these very wages. Probably the poor iel been induced to this act by the authority park on the west side of the Schuylkill, extending whom the injunction has been generally long the river bank from Callowhill street t "The New York Sanitary and Chemica Columbia avenue, and extending back to a point Company" has sent in propesals to clea not yet named. The city, by the Act of Consolida for the sum of \$300,000, as provided tion, has already the power to purchase land for such a purpose, but there is evidently some appre the Legislature." Here is a specific (ffer to be accepted seems somewhat doubtful. hension that the Councils will not purchase this a chronic disinclination to grant contracts particular tract of hill and dale, and an attempt is

are so painfully economical as to precisi to be made to flank them by the passage of an act 'margin," and the distribution thereunder which will compel them to buy the same at a sum which will of course put an immense "pile" cure positions. However, while there ist into the pockets of somebody, notwithstanding the value of the land is to be appraised previous to MISCELLANEOUS. Garaudier, the Bank of Commerce in the purchase. Your correspondent has nothing to ten convicted of the offence, the jury at the say as to the propriety or necessity of Philadelphia time recommending him to the mercy of the increasing her number of "public brea thing places,'

He was sentenced to Sing Sing for a term as that is to be decided by the tax payers of the city years and eight months. but the manner of bringing about the purchase is cor-George W. Morgan has sued the firm of A tainly most reprehensible. The gentlemen from the other portions of the State who will be called upon body & Co., claiming that they sold his ruinous rates without notice, thereby in to vote upon the measure can have no earthly inte rest in a project so entirely local, and it is neither loss of \$30,000. It appearing, however, m just nor right that they should be given the opporfailed to "keep up his margin," and that defe tunity to increase the taxes of the residents of Phila-delphia. That the bill will be offered there is not a had reserved an option to sell, the jury renje

verdict for \$1,000 only, being the amount doubt, but whether it will be passed is a question margin" deposited. the future only can answer. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the members of the Legislature THE AUSTRALASIAN APLOAT. The steamer Australasian got afleat list

who are the projectors of this design to ornament the slopes and bluffs of the western bank of the Schuylkill. and passed out to sea this morning. THE EVENING STOCK BOARD, It emanates from wealthy and respected gentlemen

THE EVENING STOCK BOARD. 10 P. M.—Stocks better; market active, i after the call. Gold 221; after call 221; i Hudson 108%; Reading 113%; Michigan N 72%; Illinois Central 124%; Pittsburg 86 Island 102; Northwestern 34; do. pres Fort Wayne 98%; Cumberland 42; 88 13%

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Mr. Blair has gone to the rebel capital with the full knowledge and consent of President Lincoln, and is clothed with all the authority requisite for opening negotiations with Jeff Davis, with a view to restore means to the country. There is no double TENNESSEE. restore peace to the contry. There is no doub about this, nor will the rebel authorities be the leas incredulous of Mr. Binir's official character whe he shows his credentials. It is also true that hi instructions as to the terms to be offered to the Kichmond Government are ambraced with the THE STATE CONVENTION UNANIMOUS FOR ABOL TION AND PARSON BROWNLOW. nstructions as to the terms to be offered within these Richmond Government are embraced within these three distinct propositions, each and all of which are mai, viz: 1. Amnesty to all, without regard to age, sex, or position, and irrespective of what he or they may have done since the war began. This includes all the rebel civil and military officials, from Jeff Davis

own. 2. The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was a convention of one hundred delegates to revise the Constitution. No action was taken. The Convention Brownlow for Governor.

tion or otherwise prove obnoxious to their fellowcitizens. But does not the very fact of presenting ich a bill in ledge by the c state of decomposition in the land of the Danes? The subject was introduced first at a midnight feast respondent, when taken with the resolutions name in the rebel Congress on the 17th ult., forms a foun dation upon which the despatches we print below rest their chief claim to attention. These resolutions were offered by Mr. J. T. McMullen, of Georgia, End are very verbose. The main resolution, indeed the only one, as it was preceded by haif a dozen

of negotiation, it talks of surrender ; instead of com-

ers, it speaks of dictators. It reads:

Ingenuity may torture the departure of Blair, or Singleton, or Smith, into a peace mission, simply because a few weeks before the rebel Congress

passed a series of resolutions that are at best with

out meaning, so far as a restoration of the Union is

oncerned. But when there is such a manifest con-

tradiction as appears on comparison of the above

lespatch, which is hours later than those referred

o at the beginning of this article, a good deal of

doubt is thrown on the adthenticity of the whole

patch. The following is the latest received on the

APPEARANCE OF THE BATTLE-FIELD OF FRANK-

THE PEACE BUMORS.

on, simply

tion of slavery.

nts of Messrs. Blair and Singleton

and they mean peace," ory the guid nuncs. The New

CLAIM TO BELIEF. When the Messrs. Blair departed for the front

before Petersburg, a thousand tongues at once went a-wagging, and as many rumors of approaching peace and caim negotiations and propositions and delegations, ad libitum, went out over the coun try, to delight, in ithe endionly to disappoint. As

we stated some days ago, Mr. F. P. Blair has again gone down to Petersburg, and his movements are again the signal for an avalanche of the phrases "It is reported," and "It is said." Simultaneous with the departure of Mr. Blair, is noted that of

dent says :

General Singleton, a prominent Peace Democrat of BEBEL SKAMEN DESERTING-THE BEBEL FLOTILLA Illinois. "Put two and two together and they will make four," say mathematicians; "consider together

Among a party of rebel deserters who arrived in

York World pretends to be entirely certain on the subject, and states with careful precision the "exact truth" of the matter. Its Washington correspon-

among her crew having been so numerous within a nonth past,

is unanimous for immediate, abolition and Parson

FORREST'S MEN MURDEBING AND CONSCRIPTING IN TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY-SUPPOSED RE-

2. The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was. Of course, some radical changes in both the Union and the Constitution have been made by the party now in power, which will not be altered in the least. But the point is that the South is to be permitted to return to the Union with all the rights and privi-leges which it held before any of the States secended. 3. The total abolition of stavery. From this point the President will not retract one tots. He does not insist upon the immediate abolition of slavery, but he does insist that such measures be taken by the Southern States as will secure its extinction within a reasonable langth of time. CAIRO, Jan. 12 .- Forrest is represented to be con-CARRO, Jam. 12.--Forrest is represented to be con-centrating a large force at Paris, Tenn. A great number of his men are hovering around their homes in Tennessee and Kentucky, conscripting, robbing, and murdering Union men. Rumors prevail of a there have oversided to attack Badius the state as the force the Confederate author

vords. "It will then be done effectually. should the experiment of founding an imlegally, and in a manner to command the respect of the nation, of the men that are directly interested, and also of the civilization of the world." He shows that the rebel leaders are willing to abolish slavery, and that the Union men of the South demand that it shall be done. And so far as the Democratic party is concerned, he shows that many of its great leaders have been the enemies of slavery, and how by slavery it has been degraded and defeated. "I believe," he says, "this thing of slavery has lifted its hydra head above the Government of my country. It has been for years a dead weight upon our party. And the time, in my humble judgment, has now come when as a party we ought to unloose ourselves from this dead body. We ought no long. er consent to be dragged down by its influence. We ought to accept the facts of history as they are transpiring around us, and march on with the world in its progress of human events." Mr. YEAMAN, speaking for Kentucky, declares that his State is " being depopulated by the ills of this strife. Her sons and daughters are leaving her soil and their paternal roofs to find safety and peace elsewhere. The exodus is frightful, and if her neonle borrow trouble by fighting fate and making a stand for slavery after it is overthrown, our State will be hopelessly is not too high. ruined." He appeals to his party whether it should not cut loose from a dead carcass, and proves that material as well as moral interests demand the abolition of the worst system of forced labor the world has ever known.

Whether the amendment is passed or not, these gentlemen will have done their part in the great work of reorganization, which, though it may be delayed, cannot be defeated. We do not yet despair of the passage of the amendment by Congress and its submission to the people, during this session, and if this great triumph of common sense is achieved, it will be due chiefly to the independence of such Democrats as ODELL and YEAMAN. The Union members of the House are pledged to support this anti-slavery policy; but as with the gentlemen of the Opposition will rest the responsibility if it is defeated, to them should be given the chief honor if it is successful now.

Maximilian, Mexico, and Austria. It is believed that the Emperor of Mexico, whose relations with this country are so particularly undecided and undefined, is in the end. already "hard up"-laboring, in fact, In Edinburgh, where the productive under an attack of impecuniosity which Scotch coal is used, there is a legal réthreatens to be chronic. It would seem to quirement that a burner consuming five be the fate of some people ever to be in cubic feet of gas per hour shall produce debt-persons, too, who ought to pay their an illuminating light equal to that of way as they travel on the road of life. MAXIMILIAN of Austria, when Archduke, eighteen sperm candles; but, in London, where English coal is employed, the prohad a princely revenue; partly personal, duce, required by law, is one-third lessarising from the vast hereditary property namely, a light equal to that given by of the House of Hapsburg, and partly offitwelve sperm candles. The price being cial, that is during the time he was_Viceroy about the same in both places, the canny of Venetia. He is yet a young man, (born in July, 1882,) but was heavily in debt Scot has by far the best of the bargain. Here, unfortunately, there is no legal before he had attained his legal majority. He was so much pressed by his creditors of and therefore imperative requirement as to the quantity, which means late years that he probably was mainly the quality, of light to be yielded by the urged by this to accept the Mexican crown, and dispossess himself of his princely gas. Hence, the quality is usually below what it ought to be. Across the great rights and family privileges as a member of waters, if a British gas-consumer thinks the Imperial house of Austria. The loan that he is supplied with an article not as which certain European capitalists advanced him at the solicitation of the Empegood as the law commands him to be supror of the French is nearly all expended, as plied with, he can appeal to a sworn gasmight have been expected in a country, examiner to test the quality, and, if that is more than half of which has not recognized the Empire, and therefore declines being taxed to support it. As for getting a few more millions from Europe, that is out of the question, "Once bit, twice warned" is a sensible proverb, which foreign capitalists will not fail to apply to the new Em-

burner consuming five feet per hour. The

There is a strong agitation among the gas consumers of London to obtain a reduction in the price of gas. They complain that Plymouth, which is much more remote from the collieries than London is, has cheaper and better gas, and the complaint is well founded. The price in London is four shillings and sixpence (a little over a dollar) per thousand cubic feet, while the price in Plymouth is only two shillings and nine pence, or about sixtysix cents of our money. Yet the manufacture of gas in Plymouth is sufficiently profitable to induce the capitalists who are engaged in it to continue it. Contrast either of the Bnglish prices with that paid

from London at all seasons. The cartoons perial dynasty prove to be a failure. are special objects of interest, curiosity, and attraction there, and engravers and Gas-High Price and Low Quality.

photographers have made them familiar to all the world. Their subjects are: 1. The Death of Ananias; 2. Elymas struck with Blindness; 3. Paul Preaching at Athens; 4. The Sacrifice at Lystra; 5. St. Peter healing the Lame Man; 6. Christ's Charge to Peter; 7. The Miraculous Draught of Fishes The London Publishing and Printing Company, (whose American manager is Mr. H. A. BROWN, 487 Broadway, N. Y.,) have employed Mr. G. GREATBACH, one of the best engravers in England, to reproduce these surprisingly fine drawings in the line manner, and the result is by far the most artistical production of its class ever brought before the, public. A competent writer has contributed accompanying in Philadelphis, and how great is the difletter-press, consisting of an Introduction ference ! It may be said that we pay three, and Memoir of RAPHAEL, and a descriptimes what is paid in London, where, in tion, with the quotation illustrated, of each order to swell the city revenue, every cartoon. The plates are printed on fine ton of coal that enters, whether by paper-17 by 12 inches-in a handsome water or railroad, pays a considerable portfolio, and the series is well adapted for tax. The coal which is used at our the drawing-room table, the library folio, gas-works pays no tax to the city, is abunor to be separately framed. The seven cardantly found in Pennsylvania, and can be toons at Hampton Court Palace are the only readily brought hither by the railroads, ones, drawn by RAPHAEL, whose authentiwithout very heavy cost. It will take a city is unquestionable. great deal of argument and proof to per-

The price of the set, in a folio, is only suade us that the price of gas in this city \$10, and a few sets of Artists' Proofs are offered for \$15. These prices are precisely Even this could be borne, now that the same as now obtained, in England, by prices have gone up, if the quality was the London Printing and Publishing Comgood. The coal from which gas is made in England varies in its yield of illumipany-and, if imported at the present price of exchange and the heavy duty leviable nating power. We find the following in under the new tariff, would probably be Chambers' Encyclopædia, a very reliable thrice as much. But this publishing estawork of reference : " The English caking blishment is content to lay the foundation coals yield from 8,000 to 10,000 cubic feet for a very great business in this country, of gas per ton, of illuminating power, vaby maintaining its old prices, without the rying from 10 to 12 sperm candles to a slightest increase.

* The Cartoons of Baphael. Engraved by G. Great-bach, from the original at Hampton Court Palace. The London Priming and Publishing Company, limited. 25 Paternoter Row: and (H. A. Brown, manager.) 487 Broadway, New York. English cannel coals yield about 10,000 cubic feet per ton, of illuminating power from 20 to 24 sperm candles. The Scotch parrot coals are very various

in quality, yielding from 8,000 to 13,-On Wednesday last the Supreme Court 000 cubic feet per ton, varying in appointed ANTHONY J. DREXEL, Esq., an illuminating power from sixteen up to Inspector of the Eastern State Penitentiary, thirty-five candles. As a general rule, the | in the place of Dr. SAMUEL JONES, deparrot coals, which yield the greatest quan- ceased. This is a selection which every tity of gas, yield also the highest illumi- one will approve, and is an admirable innating power." In short, this power va- stance of the discrimination exercised by

ries from the equivalent to ten sperm | the appointing power. candles up to that of forty, though either extreme is rare, in England. The better the coal, the better the gas, and economy in the price of the raw material is no saving ADMIRAL FARRAGUT IN THE SENATE.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY AMENDMENT.

OUR NAVY ON THE LAKES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

WASHINGTON.

VICE ADMIRAL FARRAGUT ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE.

Vice Admiral FARRAGUT visited the Senate today in company with Captais DRATTON, the com-mander of the Admiral's flag-ship. The Senate, at the instance of Mr. GRINES, the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, took a recess of ten minutes in order to afford Senators an opportunity of intercourse with that distinguished officer. The Vice Admiral afterwards visited the House of Representatives, where many members were introuced to him

THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONSTITUTIONAL AMEND-MENT.

At least six members of the House have prepared themselves to speak on the anti-slavery constitutional amendment, in addition to those who have already expressed their views. The vote will probably be taken this week. The indications are that It will be a close one. Its friends are not yet satisfied that the result will be favorable to them.

nosing the monarchial dominions. Of course, the rushing tide presses up to the barrier, undulates awhile, and then commences a steady ebb. It, of course, seeks other channels, and finding, them surges on its course. To from Suspension Bridge to the Oanadian shore opposite Detroit there are plenty of car seats for our Canadian cousins. Crowd-ing is out of fashion. Engineers and firemen are not kept in a state of excitament over the steam-gauge, brakemen laxily swing themselves around with the wheel of their brakes, and conductors look hope-lessly down the empty platforms of the depots, and sing out to ghosts unseen their usual "all aboard." Dinners have ceased to smoke on the tables; waiters keep their dirty aprons on continually-a saving of laundry fees-and the empty tills of the cashiers, and of the beer and strong drink fountains, are strongly suggestive of bankrupty. Officers and directors who will not admit the Canadian right to harbor raiders, allow them to run over the lines on a small spree of murder, theft, and arson, and return to find an efficial to keep their stolen moneys until they call for them, and a judge who will stand be-tween them and justice. But the cursing does not help them to bank their deposite or surplus in. such arounts as to suggest the pleasure of a fat dividend at the end of the financial year. The provincial towns and cities are taking up the lament and the cursing. Yankees are doing more businees at home and less among our cousins. The beds and dhing tables of hotels are like "the lament and in a word, that grim passport sentinel has given our good, generous, philanthropic dousins a great desire to see their relatives once more in the fiels hall. Just the lamende of a jug, was all on the APPEARANCE OF THE BATTLE-FIELD OF FRANK-LIN.—The Nashville correspondent of the Oinclin-nati Commercial writes: "I lately passed over and examined the field where was fought, November 30, one of the fierdest and bloodiest battles, for the numbers engaged, of the whole war. The carnage among the rebels must have been fearful. All charged, for several rodis deep, the graves are olustered thick as in the most populous pot-ter's field of the Oid World. As the rebels oo-cupied the field after the fight, they had abund-ant leisure to bury their dead decently, hence there are none of those disgusting and revoiting ex-hibitions that sometimes shock the beholder, but he cannot repress a feeling of unfeigned sadness at the thought that in the short space of four hours all these multitudes were slaughtered in a vain strug-gle to accomplish the command of a madman. The breastworks cross the Franklin pike at a right an-gle, and it was right down this road and neither side of it that the rebels charged in a solid phalanx inve lines deep. Behind the works lay the 23d Corps, the 3d Division to the left, the 2d Divi-sion to the right. In front of them the destruction was far more terrible than else-where. They occupied a sort of salient in the works, which projected forth and met the brunt of the attack like a great rock in the edge of the sea. The country is level and perfectly open, and the balls took full effect. Our men were crowded so densely behind the works that thoses in the front did forthing but fire the places which were loaded by their comrades in the rear. It needs on found to be below the standard fixed by them are seen on the streets. THE INCREASED ARMAMENT ON THE LAKES. law, the complainant may go to the nearest A majority of the male population have remained in the city. The families of most of those men who Last evening, about reven o'viort, fe on, 19 years of age, was run over by a Esi-ar, at the Falls of Schuylkill, and Lal-egs badly crushed. He was taken to t The Senate to-day received a message from the magistrate, submit the examiner's affidavit President, in reply to a resolution requesting infor-The House adjourned at 4 o'clock. have left still remain. A majority of the citizens of the fact, and have the gas company fined nation concerning an arrangement limiting our nahave provisions for some time, but there is a scarolval armament on the Northern lakes. An enclo-sure from the Secretary of State refers for its history FREEDOM IN MISSOURI. PERSONAL. \$100, for each offence, payable without de-PERSONAL. General George B_McCleilan and E: in Philadelphia, making a farewell vis relatives here, prior to their departure i next week. MESSAGE FROM MESSOURI-SHE GREETS HER "LEDEST SISTRE" PENNSYLVANIA IN THE NEW LIGHT OF FREEDOM-DESPATCHES RETWEEN GOVERNORS CURTIN AND FLETCHER. v of wood. General Sherman has announced that he will lay and without appeal. It is, therefore, to the American State papers, showing that the limitation of the force to be maintained was sought sion open the Savannah and Gulf Railroad, and the interest of the gas-makers to keep their hind wood to the city. No pass is allowed to any male person to go towards the city. All females manufacture up to the mark-which can | by this Government, and that though the conven-----peror. There is money enough in Mexico, HARBISBURG, Jan. 12.-The following despatch to be sure, but most of it belongs to the be done by using good coal, and by sub tion with Great Britain was somewhat informal, CITY ITEMS. was received by Governor Curtin to-day: JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. Jan. 11. given our good, generous, philanthropie cousins a great desire to see their relatives once more in the fiech and—their money. The reciprocity treaty, which, like the headle of a jug, was all on the Canada-side, bids fair to suspend its action, and thus our dear neighbors are in a double grief. If they have to exist upon themselves, what can they cot-fit will be French against English, and both sgainst their cousin Jonathan, who re-fuses to come to their loving and depleting embrace. "When this creal war is over," or when Canada-shall be purged of raiders, or ecase to be made an asylum for banditit who plot treason and how best to consummate it, when their judges shall learn common sense and neighbor-love, mixed with the smallest modicum of justice, and their officials bease to be " pals" to keep the moneyof thieves; then, perhaps, the grim passport sensible will raitre; but the so-called feet-procity treaty has gone ur, not to return to its offi-dial earthy sphereagain, in our judgment. who are caught going towards the city are thoroughthe balls took full ellect. Our men were crowded so densely behind the works that those in the front did nothing but fire the pleces which were loaded by their comrades in the rear. It needs only that one should look at the abattis of brash which lay in front of them to learn what a deadly tor-rent of lead filled all the air. To use the homely comparison of one who helped in that day's work, 'It looks just as though it had been run through a threshing machine,' and so it does. A grove of small loousts just in the rear of our works wears at all housts just in the rear of our works wears at all head off. The rebels burled their dead by regiments, in rows parallel to the road. They made the graves about eighteen inchesideen, and separated by a thin wall of earth. Some regi-ments number as many as firy killed outright. The whole number of dead, according to their own con-fession, is about one thousand seven hundred and fify. The working party, detailed for the purpose, were occupied in their ghastly work five days, and nights. Each grave is marked by a little board, with the name, company, and regiment carefully cut in it." unplished in the revised statutes, yet it annears Church, and if MAXIMILIAN stretch out his | jecting it to the most approved processes ly searched. LINSCOTT PETROLEUM AND COAL COMPAN on consulting the original papers, to have been duly Eleven hundred loaves of good bakers' bread which To the Governor of Pennsylvani by which it is converted into gas, the rehand to grasp part of that, he is a doomed Free Missouri greets her eldest sister. T. O. FLETOHER, Governor of Missouri. Governor Curtin sent the following reply: pproved by the President, ratified by the OHIO .--- A large well was struch last wee. had been collected for the soldiers of the army, but siduum being coke. Abroad, this perpetual Senate, and proclaimed by law. The arrangement yards from the line of the Linsoott prop for which authorized agents did not call, were on man, for the clerical is the greatest ruling was made between Richard Russ, acting Secre-tary of State, and CHARLES BAGOT, British enroy ntense excitement exists in the visiality check on the gas-makers works extremely Thursday turned over to the poor associations, by power in Mexico. Ohio. A good opportunity for a fine interest have offered. The office of the compary if a To his Excellency T. C. Fletcher, Governor of Misthe committee acting in behalf of the soldiers' din-ner, and were yesterday distributed to the poor. It well. Here, where there is neither test nor Apart from the pecuniary difficulties straordinary. souri, Jefferson City: Pennsy Ivania, the first-born of freedem, welcomes check, we have to submit to whatever sort which have hung like a millstone from was truly a providential gift, for the city is entirely out of breadstuffs of every kind, and for days past NO NOTICE REQUIRED WHEN EXTRA SESSIONS 218 Walnut street. of gas may be given. It is "Hobson's MAXIMILIAN's neck, dragging him down er disenthralled sister State of Missouri, redeemed OF CONGRESS ARE TO BE CALLED. SETEMAN NOT GONE WEST. - It Was choice"-that or nothing. in the agony of the nation amid the throes of has been unable to issue a pound of meal or flour to into a frightful abysm of insolvency, W. Sherman who arrived at New Pre-Several days since, on motion of Senator Pomeseveral days since on motion of Senator Forms nov, the Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to inquire if any further legislation was necessary Another point should be remembered by wanton rebellion. Her offering to liberty comes the hundreds who were sorely in need of them. General W. T. Sherman, the hero of perhaps he may have been led to shift The Whig says: "We are glad to hear, through the Virginian, of the arrival of Colonel Moseby at baptized in her richest blood, and will be accepted W. T. S. will not leave Georgia at press gas-consumers. The worse the gas, the from Austria to Mexico by a consideraby a faithful and free people as one of the crowning o enable the President to call an extra session o understood that he will send North call greater its consumption, to procure a desitributes to her matchless heroism and sacrifices to preserve and perpetuate our common hationality. his father's residence, in Amherst. His wound is doing well, and he expects to be able to return in a short time. The Yankees will have another account tion of the doubtful prospects of his native Congress to meet the necessity of any public emerthe Brown-Stone Clothing Hall of 1.0 derated quantity of light, and, of course, gency without the delay of giving sixty days' notice to the members elect. The committee was to-day land. Austria is still a great empire, son, Nos. 603 and 603 Chestnut strats that outfit of which we spoke yest ardus A. G. OURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania. but she lost Lombardy very lately, the larger amount to be paid for it. Thus, THE fishie of Turin says: "We were right in stating the complete accord which existed between Paris and Turin on the subject of the Koman ques-tion. One of our correspondents assures us that the successive recall of the army of occupation from Rome is to commence at the end of January next. A French division would then leave Rome. and not be replaced. Evidentity a fact of that na-ture can only be considered as probable eventuality, but at least it is a symptom which shows the excel-ion forms of the cablact of the Tulleries." to settle when he gets back." lischarged from the consideration of the subject, as no law could be found requiring the President to Democratic Nominations in New Hampthe gas-people have a positive interest in SRATING BY MOONLIGHT On the Para and her hold on Venetia may be said THE FORT GAINES PRISONERS EXCHANGED-THE making inferior gas. Consumers, espegive any notice whatever. It will be recollected that Congress having adjourned without passing the TENNESSEE BAILROAD BEING REPAIRED-THE first and Walnut streets. (pon utilito night. A full and superior brass bau CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 12,-The Democratic State to depend solely upon the will and plea-VIEGINIA SALT WORKS TO BE SOON AGAIN IN cially during the last three months, wonthat Congress having adjourned without passing the army appropriation bill, President PIRROE issued a Manchester, for Governor; and O. A. G. Vaughn sure of the subtle ruler of France, who - Louis Ander, who for many years was the fa-OPBRATION-GENS. HILL AND BEAUERGARD AT der why they have been compelled, in orhas only to sanction a movement on the vorite tenor of the Austrians, died at Vienna last and evening. Some of the members had left the city on their way home, but returned to Washington on the Executive Clark for Congress, and in the Third district H. CHARLESTON GEORGE STEOR & Co.'s Piaus, sui 125 1 Hamin's Cabinet Organs, for sale out 15 Gould, Seventh and Chestnut Streets part of VICTOR EMMANUEL and the last der to obtain the required light, to notice. month. The poor fellow was out of his senses, and WASHINGTON, Jan. 12-Midnight.-The following to is said to have suffered terribly the last day of shadow of Austrian dominance in Italy | the gas-office that the pressure must be inis from late Richmond papers: MOBILE, Jan. 6.-The Fort Gaines prisoners his life, must fall. The Neapolitan Kingdom, the creased. The higher the pressure, the summons. The sixty days' notice has usually been Birgham. . an an the second for 김씨가 영상 영상 문제를 통해 수 없다.

joyenment demanded the abrogation of the treaty. Mr. WiLSON said he had prepared an amendment roviding that, instead of repealing the treaty, a com-operion be appointed to make a new treaty. Further remarks were made on the subject by Messez. JON NESS, RIDDLE and HEM DEIGES, the ewo former n favor of the repeal of the treaty, and the latter sainst it ermers.

In rayor of the repeat of the treaty, and the latter against it. A motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee was lost. The yeas and nays were called on the passage of the resolution which resulted—yeas 31, nays 5. Thore voting in the negative were Messis. Buckalend Diron. Hale, Hendricks, Hicks, Howe, Ramsay, and Yan Winkle, SURPENSION OF PAY.

Van Winkle. SUSPENSION OF PAT. Mr. HABLAN, of lows, offered a resolution instruct-ing the Secretary of War to suspend all pay and allow-ances of the officers of the command of Col. Cheving-ton, of Colorado, until an investigation of the conduct of Col. Chevington in the iste attack on an Indian camp shall take place, and that all articles taken from the Indian shall be returned. Ordered to be printed. The Senate then went into excettive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. BLIOT, of Massachuseits, introduced a subsiling into for the bill for the reorganization of the rebel-States, providing that none of them shall be allowed to reanize a government republican in form, and forever prohibiting involuntary slavery; and further providing that Leuisiana shall resume here political relations under her Constitution adopted April, 1864. The subsitute was ordered to be printed. The subsitute was ordered to be printed. The Must resumed the consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment. Mr. SMITE, of Kentucky, felt it his duty to hay said all personal considerations and prejudicer, and devote himself alone to his country, his whole country. No-hing, he contended, was more destructive to ry. No-hing, he contended, was more destructive to ry. f carried out, would eubvert all the principles of the dovernment and republicanism, and bring us to the opsition of perfect despotium and run. Hs denied the argument of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Perdison), that the right of revolution oxists at all times; but add-ed. any people would be jualifiable in resorting to the oppressive and despotic as not to be borne, and when there are no other means of redvess: Yet, gentlemen herears bold and sudacions caongh to cate pheron the means of redvess: Yet, gentlemen herears to be and sudacions caongh to cate be beyond the most litrs South ern fire-cairs, ft was the duty of Congress to passifis joint resolution in order to afford the people with the source of the add-de the amenuter, and the with the order of here adopt it. In the short here, which would be built in order to afford the people with south ern fire-cairs, ft was the duty of Congress to passifis joint ecolution in order to afford the people with the source in the source in there are, will stand among the proudest barder built without asseen y add no or fire should be here and withe any of the most for for the source in the value of the meani

tional bollion of layer intering resource, and the United Fen wipe ont slaver, and Kantucky, acquisating in the act, will stand among the proutest States of the Union. "It is and among the proutest States of the Union." It is and among the proutest States of the State, will stand among the proutest States of the State, not a man there would raise and afficiency of the states, not a man there would raise in the state of the State, not a man there would raise the proving the distracting cause. He had a ways though the would be aufilicatily able to uppress the relation. This would be done, and then we could march the distracting cause. He had a ways though the distracting cause. He had a ways though the distracting cause and will be will be will be will be will be the state of the wear and will be the state raise of the wear and will be will

The Constitution. The Constitution. In the course of his argument Mr THATER expressed his regret that the gentleman from Ohio (Mr Pendle ton), in zustaining his view on with regard to the moon-stitutionality of the resolution should have been driven by stress of his argument to resort to that bid, and he had truesed, that fast dyring fallacy which had ided us to

GUERILLAS FIRING ON OUR MISSISSIPPI STRAWERS. CAIRO, Jan. 12.—The steamer Armada, from Evansville, reports that Uniontown, Ky., is in the ession of guerillas, who were firing into passing

KENTUCKY. OPERATIONS AGAINST GUERILLAS. whereases, reads:

Mesides, reads: Resolved, That while it is not expedient, and would be incompatible with the dignity of the Confederate States, to send commissioners to Washington Citis for the purpose of securing a cessation of hostilities, yet it would be, in the judgment of this body, ensi-nently proper that the House of Representatives of the Confederate States should despatch, without delay, to some convenient point, a body of commissioners, thir-teen in number, composed of one representative from each of said States, to meet and confer with such in-dividuals as may be appointed by the Government of the United States in regard to all outstanding ques-and to agree, if possible, upon the terms of a lasting and honorable peace; subject to the ratification of the respectively represented therein. In offering the, Mr. McMullen made a speech, of which the following is an abstract: LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12 .- The Journal says that Resolved, That while it is not expedient, and would few days ago the rebel Major Taylor sent a flag of truce into Hardensburg to assist the Home Guard to protect that town against guerillas. His offer was accepted, and he is now operating in conjunc tion with the Home Guards against Davidson's

GEN. GRIEBSON'S RAID.

URTHER PARTICULARS CONCERNING BESULTS-FORTIFIED POSITION CARRIED BY ASSAULT, AND 800 MEN CAPTURED-SOME OF HOOD'S SUPPLIES DESTROYED, BTC. OAIRO, Jan. 12 .- The following further particu-

ars of the recent raid have been derived from a re able source : which the following is an abstract : Our forces brought in 700 prisoners, including two

olonels and a large number of other officers, 1,000 able-bodied negroes, and 1.000 horses. Among the prisoners were many officers, including Brigadier General G. Holson. A fortified place called Egypt, on the Mobile and

Ohio Railroad, was carried by assault, and the garrison of five hundred rebels captured, whilst the rebel General Gardner was in sight with two thousand infantry, which General Grierson held at bay. Colonel Karger's brigade charged the stockade on horseback, and fired over the top till Grierson surrounded it. The whole country was in arms by this time, and

brees were even brought from Macon, Georgia. Hampered by the large number of prisoners, and opposed by greatly superior forces. Grierson could not go to Cahawba and release our prisoners, as directed by General Dana, but struck for Grenada,

o badly damaged that Hood's whole army cannot repair it in a month. New pontcons, new wagons, and a large amount

in the cars, besides the factories destroyed at Bank ton, containing a large amount of cloth, wool, leather, and shoes, the railroad and public propert at Grer ada, 800 wagons, and 500 new English car-

Orleans, has arrived, with the 8th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers, en route for home, and thirty-five rebel prisoners, among whom are five

The steamship Oreole was to leave for New Yor on the 6th, and the Morning Star on the 7th. is one which goes far beyond this, and in effect con-tradicts all those which we have just given. Instead In the New Orleans market there was some it niry for cotton at low prices, but no sales; 110 IMPORTANT NEWS-CALL FOR A CONVENTION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES-DAVIS TO BE DEPOSED AND A DIOTATOR APPOINTED. bales had arrived at Havana from Matamory Olarified sugar was quoted at 24%@25c. Prime molasses \$1.20. The produce market was very dull. AND A DIOTATOR APPOINTED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A gentleman in this city, who has seen the Richmond Enquirer of Tues-day, says that that paper mentions that a call is out for a Convention of the States, and the inten-tion of the authors is to revolutionize the rebellion, depose Mr. Davis—without Congress appoints a dictator—and perhaps surrender to the enemy. Inseemity may torize the departure of Dist.

Both ult. REBEL NEWS. SHERMAN'S BULE IN SAVANNAH-THE CITIZEN

BY BECOVERING FROM HIS WOUND. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 --- The Richmond Whig. he 10th, contains the following items:

instant, publishes a number of news items derived rom a gentleman who left Savannah about the 1st instant. The most perfect order is maintained in the city. No soldier is allowed to interfere with the sitizens in any particular.

subject, and favors the doubting view : lays since. The citizen knocked the soldier down During the argument of Mr. Uox, of Ohio, in the House of Representatives to day, he alluded to the various rumors of persons going to Richmond for The officer of the guard, as soon as he arrived, said nothing to the citizen, but had the soldier taken to the barracks, gagged, and soundly whipped for his misbehavior. A drunken soldier who undertook to the purpose of arranging a peace ; but he remarked that the gentleman behind him (Mr. Fernando

Wood) had just said there was no truth in them. by the guard. One or two of the insurance companies of Savan nah are considering the project of establishing a National Bank, for the issue of "greenbacks." The custom house and the post office are being cleaned out preparatory to the commencement of business. The soldiers are not allowed, under any circumtances, to enter private residences. The negroes

duties. One store with goods from the North has already been opened. Nothing but greenbacks are in circu-lation. The churches on Sunday are well filled

with ladies. On week-days, however, but few of

Arrived, ships Hudson, London; E. W. Ste ditto; Republic, Bremen; Logan, Antrep.; Martha K. Lockwood, Havana; brigs Flaa Malaga; Albatross, Para; Martha, Stomo lais at the Continental, some weeks ago, at which were present merchants, lawyers, statesmen, and Legis lators. The cashier of that hotel can probably give the names of the individuals who settled for the sumptuous repast, but the Senators and Repre-sentatives for whom it was prepared did not forget

ROB ROY.

of Philadelphia, who it must be believed would

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

ot listen to any plan which would increase taxa-

BOSTON. THE EXECUTION OF GREENE, THE MALDER Y DERBR, DEFERRED-THE SAVANNAR amid the popping of corks and the ratting of glasses that something else besides consideration or esteem for their honorable paunches prompted the expensive display. Ros Roy.

BOSTON. Jan. 12 .-- To morrow was the day as ed for the execution of Greene, the Makin m derer, but it is understood the Governor has held his signature from the warrant, and the en tion will be deferred for action by the Erecut

Numerous petitions presented; among them the fol-The fund for the relief of Savannah ain Mr. WORTHINGTON, for introduction of water into amounts to twenty-five thousand dollars. The steamer Greyhound will be despatchel in: Mr. HOGE, for ferry over Oil Creek, at Tarr Farm. bill to this effect was passed.]

turday to Savannah, with provisions. MARINE,

Arrived, ships Celestial Empire, from Londer; 1 C. Winthrop, from New Orleans; barks E. Fright fr., from do.; Albina, from do. TRIAL FOR WHISKY SMUGGLING .- The case

Public Entertainments

ELES INTRODUCED. BILLS INTRODUCED. Mr. JAMES, a supplement to the New Hope, Doyles. town, and Norristown Railroad Company, viz. "That the capital stock may be increased by furthers subscrip-tion or morgasing their property and Yranchises. Bas may be deemed advisable, to carry into effect the pri-leges granted by the orginal act and supplements thereto, with power to connect with any railroad presing up the walley of the Lebigh to the coast mines of Penn-sylvania. and that the time for completing said or and mr. HALL offered a resolution requesting the Judi-fary Committee to report a bill modifying the State iswas to as to extend the benefits of State bountles to Hancok's corps. Parted. The Senate then adjourned until Monday evening next, at 5 o'clock. F. O. Tapley was resumed on Tuesday morning Washington, at the military commission of wait layor Gen. Doubleday is president. The testime in the part of the Government was given in the two washington the Government was given in the second secon three months since. Tapley is charged with har smuggled sutlers' stores and liquor to the arales the field, and to parties in Alexandria, V., w. he was chief of the celective force in the parduring the latter part of 1863 and the early 1864; having received bribes to procure the of persons under arrest by the militar; an

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 A. M. Numerous petitions were presented, among them the ing prisoners to escape for bribes.

The Wisconsin Legislature.

arms, in the Assembly-all "Unionists."

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

besides the hundred days troops, and has now in

concludes with an argument in favor of the aboli-

The Pleasures of the Passport System

amandment of the militia laws, the disfranchi

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 12 .- The State Legislature

Numerous petitions were presented, among them the following: Mr. SEAR PILESS, from citizens of Downingtown for sele of certain property. Also, to appropriate the income from lands donated to Penneyrama by the United States for the benefit of the Farmers' High School of Ceatre county. Micesses. Satistihwalt, Foster, Ruddiman, Josephs, Metr, Miller, and Smith presented petitions in favor of making the Manaryunk bridge over the Schuylkill a tree bridge. CHESTNUT STREET THEATRE.-This C farewell benefit will be given to Miss Let the well-known and accomplished of the Warren combination. The bill p

masing the management states of the bridge. Mr. FANCOAST, a petition from Henry Wright for a divorce from his wife Mary. The petitioner married in England in 1854, and his wife promised to follow him to America upon the death of her father, (which happened in 1855,) but up to this time has never visited this counsists of the popular comedy, "Londen which the beneficiary will appear as the Lady Gay Spanker, and the farce of " Ite er's Hat," in which she will perform : Sallie Smart. This is the last night but one

The House then proceeded to select a committee to try The House then proceeded to select a committee of try the contested election case of George DeHaven, of Phi-ladelphis, whose seat is contested by Albert R. Scho-field. The following named committee was drawn, viz: Mesers. Adum, Balsbach, Bnrgwin, daslett, Her-ron, Rose, Seybert, Wells, and Wood. The House then proceeded to select a committee to try the contested election case of Samuel Alleman, from Union and Szyder counties. The following committee was drawn, viz: Mesers. Adum, Thomas. Rose, Bow-man. Negley, Rose, Miller, Koonce, and Haslett, Adjourned. sterling comedy performers. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- Mr. Will be the recipient of a benefit at this theatret.

Tom Taylor's drama, "Still Waters Rua and "Don Cæsar de Bazan," will be fer. with Mr. Wallack in the characters may and Don Casar. He will be well sail Mr. Davenport and Miss Eytinge. ABCH-STREET THEATRE. - A bereat

Richings is announced to-night, with a var gramme, comprising "The Blind Man's. ter." "The Spirit of the Rhine." and "

was organized yesterday, by the election of F. M. Stewart as clerk, and — Williams as sorgeant-stnie Fish-Wife," concluding with the representation of Washingto arms, in the Senate; and W. W. Field as speaker, THE CIRCUS .- The company now perform John E. Dean as clerk, and Wilcox as sergeant-atthe Circus is really worth seeing. Messiel and Hutchinson are pleasing gymnasts : the:

The Governor's message was delivered in aljoint convention of the two Houses to day. It presents dogs wonderial, and M'lle Sophy Sauthe M'lle Elize are certainly very graceful (a comprehensive view of the state of public affairs triennes. Though the season is pretty we The State debt amounts to twenty-five million dolvanced, yet the establishment is as attractive lars, all but ten of which has been incurred for war ever. purposes, namely-for extra pay to the families of CROSS AND JARVIS' SOIREE .- An excelle voluntsers. Very little of the contingent fund for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers has been ex-

ection of music has been made for Cross and first classical soirce at the Fover of the pended. Wisconsin has furnished 75,133 men to the army, to morrow evening. Schubert's trio, in E piano, violin, and violoncello, will be perio Messrs. Jarvis, Gaertner, and Schmitz. T. service 42,162. The Governor recommends an piano pieces will be played, a solo by Lizzt, vis, and a ductt by Schumann, by Cross at i. ment of those who fice from the draft, and the ex-Beethoven's quintette in E flat, for plane and " tension of the soldiers' suffrage law. The message instruments, is a composition of a pecullar which the public have had but few opportud

of hearing. Mr. L. M. GOTTSHALE has arrived in the and will give concerts on next Thursday and evenings at Concert Hall. This will be hit isit to Philadelphia, prior to his departure Mexico.

The Pleasures of the Passport System. The Canadian papers are upon the "rampage." There is a hitch in their affairs, a histus in the heretofore steady (flow of the Yankee stream which dropped its loose change along the routes of its travel. The Gollah of the State Depart-ment stands at the gates of entrance and exit, and sternly demands the production of a bit of printed paper with an autograph appended, set-ting forth the height, weight, general features, color, and nationality of the traveller who knocks for entrance, or who requests the privilege of va-mosing the monarchial dominions. Of course, the rushing tide presses up to the barrier, undulates awhile, and then commences a steady ebb. It, of SIGNOR BLITZ'S entertainments at the Area Building never wane, but continue as brilliant amusing as ever.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SHE FOURTH PA THE INVINCIBLES' BALL.

THE INVIRCIBLES Beam Last night the ball of the Republican In given in honor of the re election of Array coin, was held at the Academy of Music quet circle and balcony were filled with and the dancing floor was comfortably The ball was, in every sense, a success half past eleven o'clock George Francis I'. Ing in the north balcony box, and re an ting in the north balcony box, and re the success the sensers for the know log in the north balcony box no thanked his hearers for He said he was unaccustomed to He could speak to Chicago, bu what to say to an audience lik whed the audience to assign a would speak on it. The following posed, when homade a number of very high marks upon themall: The Ladies, high mond, and Petroleum.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

and then for Vicksburg. Forty miles of the Mobile and Ohio Reilroad was f supplies en route for Hood's army were destroyed bines for Forrest. General Grierson's loss was twenty-five killed and nearly all the reports agree on those of at least nine: W. C. Rives, of Virginia; Leech and Gill. ighty wounded. more, of North Carolina; Boyce and Orr, of South Carolina; Judge White, of Georgia; Smith and NEW ORLEANS GENERAL ITEMS OF BUSINESS NEWS. CAIRO, Jan. 12 .- The steamer Niagara, from New Singleton, of Mississippi, and A. H. Stephens, the ebel Vice President, Most of the rumors end at this point, a conference between the rebel commissioners acting for their President (Davis) and our commissioners. But there

emale smugglers bound for Alton.

Larkin W. Roy, who murdered District Surgeon D. G. Saddler, was hung at Baton Rouge on the

PROTECTED IN PERSON AND PROPERTY-MOSE

FROM SAVANNAH. The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, of the 8th

A citizen was arrested by a drunken soldier a few

create a disturbance recently, and who refused t llow himself to be arrested, was shot down at once

in most cases are orderly and quiet, remaining with their owners and performing their customary

which the following is an abstract: He addressed the House at considerable length, urging the policy and the propristy of the Govern-ment proposing some terms of peace to the United States Government. He believed this to be an un-holy, uncivilized, barbarous war, and thought that the Government should exhaust all means consistent with its honor for the attainment of a speedy peace. He had information of a very important character. He had information from Bishop Lay that General Grant and signified to him that any commissioners appointed by the Confederate Government would he received by the United Sizes atthorities at any point they might designate, and that an equal number of commissioners or persons would be ap-pointed on the part of the South to meet them, to have a free and full interchange of views upon the subject of peace. Mr. McMullen proceeded to urge that our Government should take some initial steps looking to bringing the war to a termination. Go-Last our Government should take some initial steps looking to bringing the war to a termination. Go-vernor Brown and Vice President Stephens had said that we were unwilling to open negotiations with the enemy for securing a peace. Let the Govern-ment open negotiations for peace. Let Congress despatch its commissioners into the enemy's lines; let us show to the world that we are willing to ac-cept an hourable peace. and the months of Govern-

cept an honorable peace, and the months of Gover nor Brown and his friends will be stopped, Rumor, with these remarks, and the action of the

rebel House as a basis, avers that a commission has actually been appointed as recommended in the re-solution, and that it will meet Mr. Blair and such

others of high position who may have gone to the lines of General Grant, and who are fully in possession of the ideas and policy of our Government. All the names of this commission are not given, but