American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

AWAKENING IN WASHINGTON, N. J.

The Lord by his Holy Spirit, has vis-The Lord by his Holy Spirit has vis-ited this place, and large numbers are rejoicing in a Saviour's love. Rev. Mr. street, at the low price of fifteen cents per Bryan of the O. S. church of this place, copy. Bryan, of the O. S. church of this place, copy. visited Hackettstown during. Mr. Hammond's three days' visit there, and when he saw the wonderful workings of the Holy Spirit, in the conversion, it is supposed, of over two hundred in those three or four days, his heart yearned for a similar blessing. Though his own church was in a very low state, and few, if any, praying for a revival, yet he be-TERIAN CHURCH.—The Cumberland Presby-tomy to his temple." He therefore urged terian has the account of an extensive work Rev. Mr. Hammond and Rev. G. C. Bush of grace in the New Salem congregation. to come and unite with him and his peoin praying and laboring for a refreshfrom the presence of the Lord.

Sabbath morning, Rev. Mr. Bush, who is meetings. In Georgetown, in the same State, the brother of your corresponding editor, ceived into the church. related to the Christians in Washington the facts of the revival in Hackettstown, and urged them to pray for a like blesend cry" for a similar blessing.

ddressed the children, it was most evi-bat that the Helm Spirit was present paper has the account of a revival in connecdent that the Holy Spirit was present. At the close, large numbers were bathed in tears, though only words of love and gentleness had been spoken. On Mon-large day after day and evening after evenday, eighty young converts from Hackettstown came twelve miles, expressly to attend Mr. H.'s afternoon children's meet-Tt may post heautiful to hear the ing. It was most beautiful to hear the children from the two places sing, from the Melodist, joyful responses to each other. Half a dozen ministers, from the surrounding towns, were present, and more than all, the Holy Spirit revealed Christ to many burdened souls. We heard it said that upwards of a hundred seemed to find peace in believing during these three days' meetings.

Mr. H. was called home by a telegram to the bedside of his dying mother. He alluded, with much feeling, to the ten days which he had just spent with her. He spoke of her, at times, as seemingly translated to the very presence of her Saviour in heaven. FEBRUARY 2, 1865.

THE DEATH-BLOW TO SLAVERY.

In another part of the paper will be found a full account of the passage by the House of the joint resolution, passed last session by the Sanata submitting to the legislatures of the Senate, submitting to the legislatures of the various States the constitutional amendment by which slavery is at once, and without preliminaries or compensation, abolished in the States and Territories of the Union. While we have always upheld the right and duty of the President, under the war power, to abolish slavery in the rebellious districts, and have held it as abolished in those districts, and consequently as doomed, without special constitutional enactments, to speedy extinction, we receive this act of Congress with joy and devout thankfulness to God, as a solemn, deliberate act of the nation's representatives, invi-ting each sovereign State to put its most righteous and most Christian purpose upon re-cord, in the most sacred of its instruments, erate act of the nation's representatives, invicord, in the most sacred of its instruments, the Constitution. Whoever may have had scruples as to abolition under the war power, he must be satisfied of the unimpeachable rectitude of the method now pursued. Who-ever may have dreaded the mischievous power and the state stat ever may have dreaded the mischievous power which might still linger among the remnants of the system, untouched by the President's proclamation, will see all his doubts removed noble effort to pay off the church debt has by the extinction, at once and everywhere, of the entire system, as now proposed. Whoever lamented the comparatively low moral position indicated by emancipation under the good minister and no debt. -- Independent. pressure and excuse of military necessity. may now rejoice at the noble position of the National Congress, which inaugurates an era of universal freedom as part of the established policy of the nation. And if any doubted the wisdom of our Chief Execu-tive officer, in boldly taking the advance two marked tokens of the presence of the Holy years ago in this movement, they behold it justified by the acquiescence, to-day, of the entire country, including many of his most determined political enemies, in the necessity and justice of the emancipation policy of

ritual welfare of the soldiers, and that, too, I without in any way subjecting itself to the charge of sectarianism.

valuable to him as this. We are informed it can be obtained at the



For additional Religious Intelligence see page 41, of the inside.

PRESBYTERIAN.

REVIVALS IN THE CUMBERLAND PRESBY Coles Co. Ill., which has thus far resulted in sixty-one accessions to the church. An ob-servable feature in the state of things in the church, is that the young persons are very The invitation was accepted, and last punctual in their attendance upon prayer there have recently been twenty three re

REVIVALS IN KENTUCKY.-The Western Presbyterian reports a work of grace in the Midway'Church, (Rev. William George's, already resulting in the hopeful conversion sing. Many hearts were stirred to "sigh of between twenty and thirty persons; also in the afternoon, when Mr. Hammond sion of their faith in the church of Rev. W. tion with a protracted meeting recently held in the church at Columbia, Rev. George J. Reed, pastor. In the face of exceedingly ing. At the time when the account wa were still expected.

REFORMED DUTCH.

MINISTERIAL SOCIAL MEETINGS.—Our Dutch brethren in the State of New York are trying the experiment of Pastoral Associations. A correspondent of the Christian Intelligencer gives a very interesting account Only about thirty ministers have as yet joined the Association. But the movement is a decided success. Already good results are traced. As brethren know each other better, the more loving and united they become. A genuine sympathy is awakened. Of the religious and literary advantages we need not speak, but the *social* element is of special importance. It is often and justly remarked that Dutch dominies are not so social as in days of old. The meetings of Classis are getting to be so very brief and formal, that brethren almost adjacent know but little more of each other than strangers. Such an Association brings ministers together in familiar intercouse, and begets that kind of

will take an interest in them.

CONGREGATIONAL.

CAMDEN, N. Y.-A correspondent of the N. Y. Observer reports an interesting revival in the Congregational Church in this place, commencing with the week of prayer, and already resulting in the hopeful conversion of some forty persons. An important feature in the work is that many Sabbath-school scholars are included in the above number. The work is particularly cheering because it is the first with which this church has been

blessed for many years. SHERBURNE, N. Y:-The Week of Prayer was observed with a a degree of religious member. They have generously remembered their pastor in a recent gift of \$241, be-CHURCH, Brooklyn, (Rev. Newton Hes-ton's), has been, doing good by stealth." and may now," blush to find it fame." A already been rewarded by a subscription of \$11,000 to that end, and shall the remainder tarry in the rear? That flourishing young society is now orthodox-that is it, has a

ORDINATION. - An ecclesiastical council convened with the First Independent colored Baptist church of Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 19th, and ordained Morris Henderson to the We commend this little book to all inter-ested in the soldier and his family, and know man has labored with success among his of no gift that could be readily sent him so people in Memphis for upwards of twentysix years, and now enters upon the full duties of the ministry in his mature age.

ings began in the Pearl Street church, where the morning prayer-meeting has been continued ever since. But from the second week. the afternoon and evening services have been held half of the time in the First church, on alternate two days. The union is complete and the auspices most cheering. Yesterday morning eighteen were baptized by Brother Bridgman, and the same number by the pastor of the other church in the afternoon. The audiences are thronged, and solemn so-licitude is increasing. Brother Earle, whom we all tenderly esteem, had engaged to begin a meeting in Washington next Sabbath : but the pastors and deacons unanimously be sought him not to go, and he has consented to remain another week. 'He then expects to leave us, and may every Christian pray for him in his new field."

MASSACHUSETTS STATISTICS.—It appears, from the report of the Baptist State Convention, just issued, that the amount of money raised in all the Baptist churches 18 \$425,987 or an average of \$1625 for each church. When we remember that this includes every Baptist church in the State, every small and feeble church, as well as those of large means, we obtain a very favorable impression of the energy and enterprise of Massachusetts Baps tists. The corresponding average for 1862 was \$1064, and for 1863 \$1200. These fig-ures show that the war has not essentially inures show that the war has not essentially in-terfered with the prosperity of these churches. The number of members in the churches is reported as 35,399, contained in 262 churches-of which 65 are without pastors, though the whole number of ordained ministers is 366. The number of members preparing for the ministry is reported as 42. When shall we he able to publish similar statistical table for be able to publish similar statistical tables for all the Baptist churches of the United States? -Watch. and Ref.

METHODIST.

REVIVALS .- We notice in our exchange reports of a revival in the Central Church, Newark, N. J., which has been going forward, with more or less power, since the com-mencement of the year, and which bears this very satisfactory mark of the true presence of the Holy Spirit, that there is a large expansion of practical Christian love-such love as is as ready to do, as well as talk and pray for Christ. The annual missionary collections taken up, were an increase of one thousand per cent. on any former year.

The revival, before spoken of, in the Thir-ty-seventh Street M. E. Church, New York, is going forward without abatement. It has been in progress since October, and more strikingly so since the week of prayer. At the present time it is believed that the average of conversions is not less than ten per day.

THE CHURCH CATHOLIC.

BIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS BY CHURCHES. The Hudson County Bible Society, N. J., received a thousand dollars from contributions in the churches, and expended \$295 in Bibles for soldiers, and the rest in supplying destitute families, large numbers to Romish families. Of the churches contributing, four Presbyterian gave \$420, three Reformed Dutch \$404, five Methodist \$113, three Ger-man \$20, and one Episcopal, \$16, The Brooklyn Bible Society reports four Congreformed Dutch \$625, three Presbyterian \$517, four Methodist \$382. three Episcopal \$284, one Baptist \$28, and one Lutheran \$3.50.

FOREIGN.

METHODIST MISSION IN SWITZEBLAND .-The New York Methodist says of this mis-

Aews of the Week.

SENATE.

January 30 .- Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware presented, and the clerk commenced reading petition from the shockingly celebrated Colorado Jewett, praying Congress to take immediate steps for the recognition of the independence of the Confederacy, believing such a step indispensable for preventing a war with Europe, and perpetuating the Amer-ican Republic. The reading was stopped by the objection of several Senators. The Committee on Finance reported the House resolution reducing the duty on imported print ing paper, with an amendment striking out three, and inserting fifteen per cent. Or-dered printed. The motion for a Standing Committee on Corruption was again debated

Jako the retaliatory resolutions. January 31.—The Fetaliatory resolutions, after undergoing a number of modifications, were finally passed. We believe the shape hands, are to experience substantially the treatment which our prisoners in the South receive. The retaliation is, however, to be kept within conformity to the usages of war, as far as practicable; among civilized nations. The exchange system is urged upon the Pres-ident, and also the appointment of "Com-missioners" of Prisoners." The resolutions have yet to go before the other House.

February 1. James W. Nye and William N. Stewart, U. S. Senators elect from the new State of Nevada were sworn in, after an ineffectual attempt by Mr. Davis, of Ky., to prevent their admission on the ground that Congress had passed no law admitting the State of Nevada to the Union. The House resolution declaring certain States in rebel-lion, on that account not entitled to representation in the votes of the Electoral Colleges about to be declared in joint meeting, was taken, up, and an amendment, excepting Louisana from the list, was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

Moines, for the passage of gunboats and ves-sels of war, and also for facilitating commerce between the States. The aid pledged is \$5,000,000 for the whole, or \$2,000,000 for the Des Moines project. Commissioners of February 2.- The day was spent upon the resolution respecting the right of States in rebellion to a Presidential vote, without coming to any decision. [The passage or rejection of the resolution will not affect the to the appropriation bill, to establish a Board count in joint meeting. The settlement of a principle is the is the only thing sought.] of Admiralty. No vote. February 4.—The House passed a joint re-

February 3.-The day was again spent up on the resolution of exclusion from the count in taking the Presidential vote. The only result reached was the rejection of the proposed amendment excepting Louisiana from

the operation of the resolution. February 4.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson, enacting that no person shall be excluded from travel upon any railroad or navigable water within the United States, on account of color, and that colored passengers in public conveyances shall be subject to the same regulations as white people. The bill prescribes punishment by fine or imprisonment for any company or person offending in the premises. It was ordered to be printed. Mr. Sumner introduced resolutions declaring the ratification of the emancipation amend ment by three-fourths of the States de facto *i. e.* exercising the powers and perogatives of States in the Union, sufficient to give validity to the amendment. Ordered to be printed The House resolution in relation to the States entitled to be counted in the Presidential vote,

was adopted. February 6.-The new Enrollment Act way discussed and amended. The clause allowing recruiting in rebel States was stricken out Another. Constitutional amendment was of Another Constitutional amendment was or-fered restricting the apportionment of Rep-resentatives to the qualified voters—not the aggregate male population—of the State. The Committee on the Conduct of the War re-ported on the Petersburg Mine Explosion.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. January 30.-The motion directing inquiry

into the alleged inhumanity of General Davis toward Georgia negroes, was adopted, and

is passed." Thereupon rose a general shout of more because they are in doubt which of applanse. Members on the floor hurrahed in three points, Charleston, Augusta, or Branchville, he is aiming at -Harry Gilmor was chorus with the deafening and equally emchorus with the deatening and equally em-phatic cheers of the galleries. The ladies, also, in the dense, assemblage, waved their handkerchiefs, and again and again the ap-plause was repeated, terminating with the eaptured, and his guerrilla band defeated at Moorefield, West Virginia, February 5.—The pirate Shenandoah has been excluded from the ports of Brazil.—News from New Orleans, clapping of hands, and such exclamations as, "Hurrah for freedom !" "Glory enough for one day!" etc. Never was a scene of such a joyous character ever before witnessed in the via Cairo, January 31st, is to the effect that Mobile is undoubtedly being evacuated, the movement having commenced January 15th.

STARTLING, IF TRUE .- The reports of the week are that the French Emperor has given air to another of his series of designs ent air to another or his series of designs en-braced in his Mexican programme. It is announced via San Francisco, that Dr. (late Senator) Gwin, has beel made a Viceroy by the Emperor Maximilian, and that the latter has ceded to France a belt of Mexican terri-"Best Resourced by the Sendle and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following articles be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the tory, extending from the Gulf to the Pacific, Some of this territory has been but recently conquered by the Imperial forces, but that makes no difference, as the programme was all arranged beforehand.

"FAR-FETCHED AND DEAR BOUGHT" is not always proof of value. The medical part of the said Constitution, viz.:--"Annuese ixin-Section 1., Neither sla-very nor involuntary servinude, except as a punishment for gime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States of any place subject to their invidiction world is becoming alive to the fact that our common Dock Root of the fields is an important remedial agent, and one of the most effectual alteratives known. This woot, which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, jurisdiction. "Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislais now known to be one of the ingredients of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. - Northfield (Vt.), Herald. ient capacity for good sized commercial or

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Received for the Ministerial Relief Fund, to Jan ary 31st, 1865. Philadelphia, Pa., from M. K. F

32 00 5 00 10 00 22 82 10 00 10 00 Jefferson, N. Y., Presb. Church, Rev. A. J. Buell.
Washington, D. U., Rev. John C. Smith, D.D., Ripley, Uhio, Second Church, Rev. John Rankin.
York, Pa., Miss Jane L. Cutheart.
York, Pa., Park Street Church, Kev. Dr. Parker.
Philadelphia, Pa., First Church, N. L., Rev. T. J. Shepherd collection 72 50, Widow of a Cler-gyman 52 00, John B. Stevonson 500 00.
Williamsport, Pa., Second Church, Rev. Wm. Sterling.
Philadelphia, Pa., Walnut St. Church, Rev. Dr. Butler. 7 30 25,00 25 00 20 00 55 00 597 50 30 00 300 08

Porter. M. Sterling, I.L. Phesb. Church, E. F. Crane.. Warsaw, III., Presb. Church, Rev. J. G. Rankin Sherburne, N. Y., First Church, Rev. C. Curtis

JOHN C. FARMULTS158 07 Philadelphia, Feb. 3d, 1865.

MARRIAGES.

Seward, and afterwards of President Lincoln to Fortress. Monroe, to meet the supposed commissioners from the rebel President, the subject passed at once from, the region of mere rumor to something like mysterious substantiality. The beginning of any thing really tangible was found in the following statement, contained in the Richmond Senti-nel of January 30: "Messrs. A. H. Stephens, R. M. T. Hun-ter, and James A. Campbell left. Richmond yesterday morning, on their way to Washing-ton to confer with President Lincoln on the subject of putting an end to the war if

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. And the nineteenth century, too, is justified. Not in vain has shined its light, not in vain have its vast advantages accumulated, not in vain has a Protestant Christianity been so the General Association is not full, in consewidely diffused; not for merely materialistic and godless uses has its wonderful advance in knowledge, in invention, in mechanical skill, in enterprise, in free thought, been attained. Truth triumphs; high moral principles are extricated from the entanglements of passion and expediency; the deep wrongs of ages are righted, and streams of martyr-blood are shed not only with cheerfulness, but the seed with which they were freighted springs up with miraculous rapidity, and waves in a golden harvest of renovated public opinion, ere their crimson traces have quite vanished from the scenes of their sacrifice.

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

sti genative i

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The above is the title of a little book just published by the U.S. Sanitary Commission, to serve as a pocket companion to the soldier. The first part abounds with information respecting the Sanitary Commission's work, and relations to the soldier and the Government. He will find here a guide and a help in all matters pertaining to transportation, subsistence, clothing, pay, bounty, descriptive list, discharge, pension, and artificial limbs.

The remaining part embraces a choice selection of devotional and patriotic hymns, a tew psalms, and other religious matter, which will make it doubly valuable to the soldier.

BAPTIST.

REVIVALS.—A revival is reported from Huntingdon, Pa., Church,-a church represented in the National Baptist as Spirit' are recorded as existing in the Ger-mantown Baptist. Church ; also "an exten-sive work of Grace" in the Jersey Shore, Pa., Church. A revival is in progress in Lower Providence, Pa., in White Deer Church, Lycoming Co., Pa., and in Deposit, Delaware Co., N. Y.

KENTUCKY.-The work of Evangelization has not been suspended, even in the midst of the civil commotions through which this State has been passing. The last report of quence of the failure of missionaries to fur-nish complete returns. It, however, has em-ployed ten laborers, who have been engaged most of the year. Their joint labors equal that of one man for seven years. They report 219 baptized by these missionaries.-National Baptist. KANSAS.-A friend from Ottawa, Kansas,

writes to the Examiner :- " Our prospect are brilliant in our colony, and our church is well under way. We all have our families, and are as happy as those in the Arcadian Bowers. Brother Kallock preaches for us regularly, and such sermons are not to be heard out of Ottawa. We shall build a church this spring, and complete the college, 40 by 65 feet, and three stories high, built of At least one hundred families will be on the ground by June. There is a great demand for carpenters, masons, stonecutters,

GOOD NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.-Rev. R. G. Seymour, of New Orleans, in a letter to the Baptist Home Mission Society, under date of January 4, 1865, says: "The Spirit is being poured out richly upon us. Within two months eleven have been baptized, and added to the Coliseum Place Baptist Church. Ten of the eleven are permanent residents. Many others have been converted who belong to the army, and from whom we hear good reports. At every meeting there is some new one who is seeking or who has found the blessed Jesus. The work appears to be deepening. We hope for great things from God."

REV. S. M. BAINBRIDGE, known and be-We are glad to find the Sanitary Commis-son ever ready to do what it can for the spi-ing, the triumphant death of the Christian

sion, that it spreads and increases in strength, and manfests primitive Methodism in its peculiarities and power. And were it not for the constant drain of the members by emigration to America, we should not only have a large Conference, geographically, but in the number of preachers and people also. A letter from Rev. L. Nippert, of the Zurich District, says: ---- We are blessed with a con-tinual revival, now on this, then on another of our appointments. Our chapels and halls in Zurich, Thalweil, Horgen, Affoltern, Birlach, Diebendorf, and other places, are crowded with attentive hearers. Our membership is increasing rapidly, and official brethren in proportion, men true and faithful to our cause, working with their minis-ters in love and harmony. Our Quarterly Conference numbers thirty members. We can say that our societies are growing in grace and in the knowledge of Jesus Christ, living worthy of their profession and high calling, praising God that our church has meetings well attended and richly blessed." THE BIBLE IN PARIS.—The Evangelists laboring in Paris under the direction of the Society of Evangelization, report that they find great access to the Papists. It is a re-markable thing, they say, that the Bible should be such an unknown book: that in the midst of a people who bear the name of Christian, and in the city where the cross glistens on the fronts of all the temples, and s met with in all the houses, the Evangel of Jesus Christ should be a novelty—a thing unknown. But when the Bible gets access, it is appreciated in a remarkable manner. A woman near the Bastile said :--- "My husband and I spend all our evenings in reading the Bible, and not long since he passed the whole night in reading it to a dying person." "I must confess," said a sergent-de-ville, "that the Bible is a divine book, and therefore one cannot stop reading it; when you have read a romance, it is finished, and you do not care.

associating themselves for the purpose of inaugurating an effort for improving the moral condition of thousands of young mechanics in that city.— Rev. James O. Murray, of Cambridgeport, Mass., has accepted a call to the associate pastorate with Dr. Spring, of the Brick church, New York. This is the position abandoned by Dr. Moses Hoge, a Virginian secessionist, who, on the outbreak of the rebellion, had the honesty to go where he belonged.——It is estimated that between \$120,000 and \$150,000 is expended annually on the music of the churches in New York city. All well, so far as it goes, for the cultivation of musical talent in the churches, but all wrong, so far as appropriated to the hiring of professional singers for the orchestras.-The loyal members of the Presbyterian churches in New Orleans, are asking for pastors who are in connection with the church North.——The Rev. D. P. Noyes has re-signed the Secretaryship of the American Home Missionary Society, and accepted the

argeo ort at the earliest practicable time. A resolution was adopted that, in the approaching Congressional count of the Presidential vote, no electoral votes shall be counted from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Tennessee, the local authorities of those States having rebelled, and continued more than three years n rebellion against the Government of the United States.

The Great Day of the Session.

January 31 .- The House came to a vote on the proposed Constitutional amendment, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths, (27) of the States, or in lieu of the Legislative affirmation of any State, then by the people in Convention, will be THE FINAL EXTINCTION OF SLAVE BY IN THE UNITED STATES. Before taking the question, a few members from the Democratic side of the House, (Mr. Mc. Al-lister and Mr. Coffroth of this State included,) gave, reasons why they should vote for the amendment. These were joyfully received, as it was known that without some changes of members from the vote of the last session, the Constitutional majorily of

two-thirds could not be obtained. Among those who thus came to the rescue, was Mr. Herrick, of New York, who said that it was inconsistent to remain stationary when all the rest of the world is moving. Change is the universal law of nature. What he had heretofore regarded as impolitic had ceased to operate. Having, at the last session, voted against the proposed constitutional amendment, he would now vote for it. He had no doubt of the power to make the amendment in the manner proposed. In amending it, February 2.—The rebel Commissioners arin the manner proposed. In amending it, three-fourths of the States represent the policy and measures had been adopted we cannot stop reading it; when you have read a romance, it is finished, and you do not care, to take it again; but it is entirely different with the Bible." ITEMS. The Christian Mechanics in New York are The Christian Mechanics in New York are

cerned, it was not now a political issue. The adoption of the amendment would tend to restore all that is desirable to the prosperity of the country. He believed that the best good of the Democratic party would be enhanced by the passage of the pro-position, and will open up a way to its triumph in the future. When the clerk position, and will open up a the clerk triumph in the future. When the clerk commenced calling the roll, the speaker said, "Call my name as a member of the House." The name was accordingly called. Applause followed the response, as well as during the other parts of the proceedings. The Speaker; calling to order, expressed the hope that a better example would be set to preserve the decorum of the House. The utmost interest was manifested throughout the roll call, for on the previous vote to reconsider, not twothirds, but a large majority of the members present had carried that question. It was therefore somewhat doubtful as to whether the pending joint resolution would be passed The call having been completed, the Clerk proceeded to read the names of those who

subject of putting an end to the war, if possible. The circumstances under which these gentlemen have departed on their mission are understood to be as follows :-

House of Representatives; certainly not within the last quarter of a century. There

were extensive handshakings and congratula-

The resolution, as passed at the last session by the Senate, and now by the House, is in

Constitution of the United States, and when

ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures

shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a

February 1.- A bill for the construction of

ship canal around Niagara Falls, of suffi-

war vessels, was finally passed. February 2.—A bill was passed to provide

for aiding the State of Illinois, or any respon-

sible corporation, in the construction of a

new canal, or enlargement of that already ex-

isting, to open a water communication be-tween Lake Michigan and the Mississippi,

and also around the Upper and Lower Des

Surveys are to be appointed by the Presi-

February 3.-The entire day was occupied

by a proposition, coming as an amendment

solution to terminate the treaty with Great

Britain, regulating a naval force on the lakes.

February 6. A resolution of inquiry as to february 6. A resolution of the clergy from draft was passed. Mr. Rollins, of Missouri, proposed to compensate loyal slaveholders. Lies over. Railroad companies who have re-

ceived public lands, on condition of trans-porting United States troops free of charge,

are to be overhauled for violating this pledge.

The practice of requiring passes from colored persons leaving Washington was ordered to

be inquired into. A resolution of Mr. Cox, of Ohno, applauding, the President's recent efforts for peace, was laid on the table by 31 to 105, Fernando Wood voting with the ma-

jority. Wood's own resolution, previously offered, declaring it the duty of the President to maintain the integrity of the Union to the

utmost, and to reject the remotest implication

of the existence of another government within

our territory, passed with only 7 negative

PEACE RUMORS AND MOVEMENTS.

week. With the departure first of Secretar

These have been the great sensation of the

dent

votes.

part of the said Constitution, viz.:

tions in every direction.

"Mr. F. P. Blair having sought an unofficia and confidential interview with President Davis, departed for Washington with an assurance that our President would be willing at any time, without any obstacle of form, to send agents or commissioners to Washington to confer about terms of peace, if informed in advance that the said commissioners would be received. On Mr. Blair's second visit to Richmond he brought the consent of Mr. Lincoln to receive and confer with any agents informally sent with a view to the restoration of peace. The three gentlemen who left yes terday were thereupon selected by the Presi dent, and they have gone without formal oredentials, and merely as informal agents to see whether it be possible to place a con-ference for peace on any basis which may serve for attaining so desirable a result.'

Friday, January 31, the rebel Commissigners came within our lines, and received the hospitalities of General Grant's headquarters.

February 1; Secretary Seward, accompa nied by his private Secretary Chew, left for Fortress Monroe, via Annapolis, to meet the rebel Commissioners.

On the morning of the 2d inst., the President, accompanied only by a single attache from the Presidential mansion, left Washington for Annapolis, where, in a special steamer, he embarked for Fortress Monroe. News also came that the Commissioners at City Point had embarked on General Grant's

rived at Fortress Monroe. Secretary Seward was awaiting their arrival in the steamer whole. The time has arrived to exercise the power. He believed that if the Democratic River Queen, immediately upon which both vessels proceeded to an anchorage in the stream side by side. At the same time, a Washington despatch, of the 3d inst, stated that the President and Secretary Seward were then in conference with the rebel Commissioners in the stream.

Last in the series of despatches comes the rived this morning from Fortress Monroe, at ten o'clock. They had an important conference yesterday, with Stephens and his associates, Hunter and Campbell, on board, the River Queen, in Hampton Roads. The conference occupied four hours, and if it posi-tively known to have resulted in no change in the attitude of the Government, or of the rebels; in other words, it is a total failure." The last statement is not official. We presume it may be taken as correct, but as yet the results of the interview, whatever they may be, are undoubtedly fast locked in the breasts of President and Secretary. There are cross rumors respecting a general) ex-change of prisoners, having been agreed upon, but we see nothing reliable. Sic transit-the Blair mission, 3. 113

LATEST-TUESDAY. The Committee on the Conduct of the War report on the failure connected with the

liark to Miss Sadie Cleaver, both of Delaware City, Delaware.



Ag Philadelphia Tract and Mission So-clety. The eighty-first meeting in behalf of this So-cistr, will be held in the Baptist Church. certier of Broad and Brown streets on Sabbath evening the 12th, at 74 o'alook. Rev. P. S. Hensen, Rev. T. Will Wylie, D.D., Rev. F. Church, Rev. J. W. Mears at ex-pected to take part in the exercises. Public invited. JOSEPH H. SCHREINTER. 329 Chesting St.

83 Daily Union Prayer Meeting from 12 o 1 c'elock, in the Hall, No. 1011 Chestnut street. Walk in and give a few moments fo'Ged and your

"Prayer was appointed to convey The blessings God designs to give. Long as they. live should Christians pray. For only while they pray they live."

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