NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

-- A mass meeting was held on Monday night at St. Lawrence Hall, Toronto, called by the Mayor's proclamation, for the purpose of condemning the Government for providing to refund the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, and also for the passage of the Alien bill. But resolutions unqualifiedly sustaining the Government were passed by a large majority.

-An amateur performance took place at Pike's Opera House, in Cincinnati, on Monday night, for the benefit of soldiers' families. An immense audience was present and the receipts amounted to between \$6.000 and \$7.000. The part of Hamlet was performed by the Lieut.-Governor of Ohio.

-The Chicago Times, which for a short period favored the anti-Slavery amendment to the Constitution, is very much delighted that the Illinois Democrats in Congress voted solid for overlasting Human Bondage, and exclaims : "They are right; all honor to them !"

-The steamer Arago was burned at Dog Tooth Bend on the Mississippi, a few days ago The furniture and deck freight were saved, but fifty tons of Government freight was lost. The boat, valued at \$75,000, was insured for \$35,000.

-A deserter from the army, named David Frank Bivins, shot his father, mother and wife, at Woodstock, Mich., last week. He is under arrest. The motive that led to this terrible crime, as stated by the murderer himself, was this : He had become enamored of a young lady at Grafton, Mich., and conceived the idea that the most certain way to possess her would be to murder his parents and wife, in the manner described, and thus fall heir to his father's property, and obtain the object of his

-Advices from Col. Webb, United States Minister at Rio Janeiro, received at the State Department, bring the gratifying intelligence that the ing the pirate Shenandoah from the ports of that Empire. At the date of these advices Mr. Seward's answer in the case of the Florida had not been received at Rio.

-Admiral Goldsborough is at Washington perfecting the organization of the fleet for European waters. It will be composed of some of the zan feelings, and disregarding the advanpossibly an iron-clad (one of the largest class) may be added to it.

-Henry S. Foote, the fugitive Rebel Senator, arrived in New York, on Wednesday even ing, in charge of Major Newhall, of Gen. Sherin's staff. It is reported that he has refused to take the oath of allegiance and that he will be confined in Fort Warren.

declined the honor, preferring to remain in the which so completely revolutionises social ment which have been consequent upon the any confidence in them, we cannot believe. Yankee Bastile.

-It is reported that a new Rebel pirate, named the Ranger-a small, light-draught, swift port, keeping close watch.

flour for the use of his family in Secessia. Some inquisitive detective found out that the barrel contained quinine instead of flour, and hence a baker done very brown and correspondingly crusty.

-Litchfield, Ky., was visited a few days present, shall have past. since by William's gang of guerrillas, and the next morning by seventy or eighty of Quantrell's mounted men. They appropriated a quantity of boots and shoes and whisky, but left without doing further damage.

tle-ship, for many years lying idle at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, has been made a receiving and school- who has ship, the old North Carolina having proved unequal to the accommodations required.

---Maj. Gen. John Pope has issued an or-



Towanda, Thursday, February 16, 1865.

THE ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY.

number of the democratic members of Con- which they were too poor to meet in any der is, that all of the same faith were not ness arose from this poverty, and not from wise enough to do likewise. This act re- the fact that it came from the government,

two-thirds of all the States. Some of them ury notes attempt to make.

a free people in practice, as well as in the- lows the emission of bills of credit, as a ory, will immeasurably advance our char- necessary consequence of a departure, on whole country, in consequence of the an- ing money. This argument, so far as it tagonistic schools of civil duty, and public lies against our government-and indeed, action, which has ever been engendered be- against most modern European govern-

Government of Brazil has issued a decree exclud- these opposite elements, which have so much rowed ; and it is not demonstrable that the and are therefore, untrustworthy. and so long perplexed our wisest and best appropriating power of our government, is statesmen, one would suppose, that as all more lavish in its expenditures, with Treashad suffered, all would rejoice, that all cause ury Notes, than with the money that is borof difference was removed. For ourselves, rowed. So this position amounts to noth-

on the probable effect this measure will have been more inflation than there now is. reliance on, or have any expectations of upon the old political organizations; but This, for the obvious reason, that specie peace, from Peace Missions. It is well

relations, as this law abolishing Slavery war. There was not coin enough in the How can it? The union-loving people ex-

ially change the views of politicians, their Treasury had not issued notes to fill the de-English steamer-was in the harbor of Montevideo, South America, in the middle of December last. - proclivities, and affinities, cannot be doubt- mand for currency, banks, other corpora- knows this, and will it step behind this ex-The United States steamer Iroquois was also in ed; but that all the old members of the dem-the dimension and individuals, would have flooded pectation of the loyal people, in making arocratic party, the union-loving and patriotic, the land with worthless paper. This was rangements for the return of the rebels ?- to --A baker at Memphis recently got per- will again coalesce, and harmonize as of already commenced when the government Never! President LINCOLN dare not dismission to pass through the Union lines a barrel of yore, with open rebels, and open sympath- arrested it by law. There was no escape regard this general sentiment, if he would, isers, as is intimated by the N. Y. Evening from it, and commodities would have been and we do not believe he has any such Post, we do not believe, at least, not until regulated in price by the value of this cur-

-The Vermont, an old style line-of-bat- defining the qualifications of voters : "No person shall be deemed qualified to vote who has been in armed hostility to the United States after the 31st of July, 1861, to the Govern-ment of this State, or has given aid or comfort, countenance or support, to persons engaged in such hostility or dislocalty, communicated with ---Maj. Gen. John Pope has issued an or-der, dated the 4th inst., assuming the command of the Military Division of Missouri, embracing the departments of Missouri, Kansas and the North- or has been connected with any society inimical to meet the vast outlays of the war, in gold It was clearly demonstrated by General

the Government of the United States or this State after the said 31st of July, or been a guerrilla or and s'lver, there must have been a depreci-SHERMAN's passage through Georgia, and

GOVERNMENT MONEY.

the territories of the United States. A they made money to meet engagements

have already sanctioned the act, and it is But there is one other prominent considmake it one of the provisions of our organic omy urge in favor of a government's bor-

try the best prospect it has ever enjoyed, over issues of the State Banks had more to people of the free States, as to the terms statement in chronological order : of future harmony between all sections, and do with this than the Treasury Notes ; and upon which the rebels ought to be taken consequent prosperity. We notice that had there been more of this last paper put back, and the demands, or more properly. some of our cotemporaries are speculating out, during the present war, there would the position of the rebels, could place any

with us this is of little amount, so that we payments could not have been maintained enough, perhaps, to allow one of them to

will the Slave-holding sections, will mater- country to do this. So if the United States pect the rebels to lay down their arms, and

long years, and the fresh memory of the rency; and, as it must have been worth public sentiment with us, and they can, any

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.

The Missouri Constitutional Convention not issue Treasury Notes, and made all its can be attained through peace missions, recently adopted the following provision payments in coin. The result of this was, but in order to appease the clamor against

that the federal officers had the gold, and the war, which is swelling up higher, and "No person shall be deemed qualified to vote the people the most worthless of rags. The higher, in the Southern States, allows the latter had to pay from ten to \$15 per farce to be played out, knowing that it barrel for flour---other things in proportion must come to nought, and hoping, when its -and the former could get it at half the fallaciousness is fairly seen, to be able to price. So that had it been possible, in the secure the undivided support of his subjects present emergency, for the government to in the prosecution of the war.

culation ; and this for the reason, that the liberate malice meditated the destruction of General to come to his headquarters to that would be a recognition of their ex We think we demonstrated clearly in our people, the length and breadth of the land, our government, and in carrying out this await there the decision of the President. istence as a separate Power, which under last, that the evidence relied on to sustain prefer the former to the latter. This is de- hellish purpose, have caused the murder of the position assumed by those opposing the monstrated in the fact, that in the north- thousands upon thousands of our peoplefinancial policy of our government, was western States, the paper of the State many of the very best of the land-yet, the fallacious ; and that every failure given of Banks has been almost entirely driven out only question with some is, "are we afraid Since our last publication, Congress has governments making the experiment of is- by the government currency. Therefore, to take them back ?" Our murdered people adopted a resolution so amending the Con- suing money, was were they were already to have put out more Treasury Notes, would had no rights. It was no harm to butcher stitution as forever to abolish Slavery in all bankrupt, or, too poor to borrow. That have still more retired State Bank paper, them, oh no ! and the blood-stained crimithereby preparing these institutions for an nals who inaugurated this carnival of fra- formal conference upon the basis of the within the States of the Confederac, earlier resumption of specie payments .- ternal slaughter, can come back without gress voted for the measure ; and the won- other way, and that their money's worthless- Capitalists, we know, gain-say this ; but punishment ! Nay more : Can hold the Mr. Blair. nine out of ten of these are interested in places of the honored of the land. And if this condition in writing, then Major Eckert viduals, subject to pains and penalties up

the circulation of State bank papers, and they should take umbrage again, at some was directed to give them safe conduct to der the laws of the United States, might quires the approval of the Legislatures of which is the point the writers against Treasests. And here it is, where the errors of go out a second time, steal our property, from the President would meet them. It confided to him to remit these pains and our government finances have generally devastate our country, run us in debt, slay

have already sanctioned the act, and it is but there is one other prominent constant been committed. Indeed, this appears to and starve our heroic men—then, if they that the Richmond party would in the manhave been unavoidable. We have had no fail in this second mad enterprise, all they ner prescribed accept the condition men- ted States, adopted by Congress on the 31st have it one of the provisions of our organic only urge in *facor* of a government's bor-theory, or practical finances, save those have to do is to come back, take their tioned, the Secretary of State was charged ultimo, were brought to our notice. important legislative act adopted in this issuing paper as money, and that is, that created by our State Banks, and the policy places in authority, and no questions will by the President with the duty of represenwhich fostered their interests was general- be asked, because it is all for the sake of the country since the ratification of the Consti-tution; and the influence it will exert over agement of governmental affairs, which by adopted. Once only was there an ex-tution is all for the sake of the influence it will exert over agement of governmental affairs, which by adopted. Once only was there an ex-tunion is all for the sake of the influence it will exert over agement of governmental affairs, which by adopted it is all for the sake of the influence it will exert over agement of governmental affairs, which is all for the sake of the influence it is all for the sake of the influence it is all for the sake of the influence it will exert over agement of governmental affairs, which is all for the sake of the influence it is all for the sake of the influence it is all for the sake of the influence it is all for the sake of the influence it will exert over agement of governmental affairs, which is all for the sake of the influence it is all for the the social and political relations of those characterise the concerns of companies sections of the land where Slaves are held, individuals, and of individuals; that indecannot well be estimated, while the general pendent of this want of economy in the de- admit now that to have been one of the and the people of the loyal States, will, with attitude it will give the whole country, as tails, great extravagance, and waste, folour government. Yet none was ever orig- this kind, and doom to disgrace all who to give them conduct to Fortress Monroe. inated that provoked severer opposition, have a hand in it. If the rebel leaders esacter as a people. Besides, as Slavery has the part of a government, from her legitialways been a source of annoyance to the mate sphere, that of using, but not of mak-State Banks. So it is now. The writers choly job of hanging them ; but we must Secretary to return to Washington. The on finances, who figure in the Journal of get rid of them. They have betrayed us Secretary was preparing at the same mo-Commerce, the World, the Herald, and even into too much sorrow, loss and suffering, to ment to so return, without waiting for intween the Slave and the non-Slave-holding ments-is as weak as the facts before nocommunities, and the constant apprehen-ticed and refuted. Money can only be used the land, have imbibed their notions from want a permanent peace, and this we cansions of serious trouble growing out of as it is appropriated, whether made or boriciled amongst us as of vore.

THE PEACE FAILURE.

Peace prospects which diverted public at-ention for a few weeks past, have all blown tention for a few weeks past, have all blown gress, eleven states have fully ratified it; laying aside, as far as in us lies, all parti-ing. Nor is it correct, as is often assumed, over, as we fully believed they would. We Indiana has ratified it through one house of connecting and disregarding the advanropean waters. It will be composed of some of the zar reenings, and disregarding the advanter that he inflation of the currency is mainly cannot but wonder that any one in any way her legislature, and but one state (Delasuccesses have released from blockade duty, and this event, as affording to the whole coun- chargeable to the Treasury Notes. The difference over that the following is a state (Defa- the following is a blockade duty, and blockade duty and this event, as affording to the whole council as a fording to the

> RATIFICATIONS. Illinois—Senate and House. Maryland House ; 3d. Senate. Feb 1 III

THE AMENDMENT.

Feb. 1. Maryland House ; 3d. Senate.Feb. 2. Rhode Island—Senate and HouseFeb. 2. New York Senate ; 3d. Assembly. Feb. 2. New York Senate ; 3d. Assembly. Feb. 3. Massachusetts—Senate and House. Feb. 3. Pennsylvania—Senate and House. Feb. 4. Michigan—Senate and House. Feb. 7. Missouri—Senate and House. Feb. 7. Maine-Senate and Ho Feb. 8. Virginia Senate ; 9. House Feb. 10. Indiana Senate.

REJECTION. 1. Feb. 8. Delaware—Senate and House In the Maine House of Representatives,

" By this sublime act Maine gives her ratification the amendment of the constitution which drives ever from the land the curse of slavery. God

The New Jersey legislature has had the amendment under consideration for several

THE PEACE FAILURE.

The Rebel Commissioners' Version.

The House of Representatives on the 8th mation in relation to the so-called Peace tween the Government and the States, sec- to Federal, filling the entire street with Conference lately held in Hampton Roads. tion or people now engaged in conflict with lake of fire and igniting the houses up In response, the President communicates 1t

all the notes and dispatches relating to the sidered was nevertheless regarded by the Ellsworth, and Federal streets, both ab matter, without comment. The history of President as one of armistice or truce, and and below Ninth street. An eye-witnes

the whole affair is contained in a letter from he announced that we can agree to no ces- who was upon the spot when the oil Secretary SEWARD to Mr. ADAMS, sent to the sation or suspension of hostilities except ed out in the street, describes the fier

Maj Eckert was sent down to meet the par- no circumstances would be done ; and, for ty from Richmond at Gen. Grant's Head- like reasons, that no such terms would be quarters. The Major was directed to de- entertained by him from the States sepaliver to them a copy of the President's let- rately; that no extended truce or armistic ter to Mr. Blair, with a note to be addressed (as at present advised) would be granted to them, and signed by the Major, in which they were directly informed that should ance, in advance, of a complete restoration would be understood as coming for an in- laws of the United States over all place aforesaid letter of the 18th of January to

If they should express their assent to thority must be accepted. But that ind being thought probable from a report of penalties if peace be restored. their conversation with Lieut.-Gen. Grant formation that the persons who had come appropriate legislation. from Richmond had not accepted in writing the conditions upon which he was allowed

The Major had given the same informa informed. President prepared a telegram directing the juncture Lieut.-Gen. Grant telegraphed to the Secretary of War, as well as to the Secretary of State that the party from Richmond had reconsidered and accepted the condition tendered them through Major Eckert, and Gen. Grant urgently advised the President to confer in person with the Within the ten days which have elapsed Richmond party. Under these circumstan-

President joined him there on the night of the 2d of February. The Richmond party was brought down

transport during the day, and the transport was anchored in Hampton Roads. On the morning of the 3d, the President, attended by the Secretary, received Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell on board the United States steam transport River Queen, in is Ellsworth, and the next is Federal, be Hampton Roads. The conference was altogether informal. There was no attend- the same class of dwellings upon them ance of secretaries, clerks, or other wit those upon Ninth street. On the sont nesses. Nothing was written or read. The west corner of Ninth and Washingto conversation, though earnest and free, was calm and courteous, and kind on both sides. Messrs. Daily and Porter : aud immedia The Richmond party approached the discus- ly west of this upon Washington stre sion rather indirectly, and at no time did they make categorical demands or tender Co. had between 2,000 and 3,000 barrels formal stipulations or absolute refusals.

at issue between the Government and the the flames spread through the question of separation upon which the war huge column of flame.

be allowed to pass our lines, they of the authority of the Constitution and "That whatever consequences may fol low from the reestablishment of that au-

"During the conference the proposed

"These amendments provide that neiting the Government in the expected infor- ther Slavery nor involuntary servitude, exdiction, and that Congress should have morning of the 2d of February, with the in- the power to enforce this amendment b

Of all the correspondence that preceded the conference herein mentioned, and leading to the same, you have heretofore been

> "Very respectfully, your ob'dt servt's. "ALEXANDER H STEVENS, "R. M. T. HUNTER, "J. A. CAMPBELL.

FRIGHTFUL FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA

TWOTHOUSAND BARRELS OF COAL OIL BURNED FIFTY DWELLINGS DESTROYED-PEOPLE ROAS-TED ALIVE IN THE STREETS-SHOCKING L OF LIFE.

[From the Philade lphia Bulletin, February 8.] The most terrible conflagaration that has occured in Philadelphia since the great fir of July, 1850, took place this morning. Before proceeding to narrate the horrors the calamity, we will describe the localit Ninth-street, below Washington, is lin that are occupied mainly by respectal families of limited means, the houses ting, we should judge, for from two hu dred to two hundred and fifty dollars a ve-The first street below Washington stre of which streets had, in that vicinity ab

coal oil stored, on account of various ow Nevertheless, during the Conference- ers. This morning at about half-past tw which lasted four hours--the several points o'clock, a fire broke out among this oil, a greater pa insurgents were distinctly raised and dis- of it with almost as much rapidity as though cussed fully, intelligently, and in an amica-ble spirit What the insurgent party seemed rels of the inflammable material were soor chiefly to favor was a postponement of the ablaze, and spending up into the sky The families in is waged, and a mutual direction of the ef-forts of the Government as well as those of without stopping to secure even a sing the insurgents to some extrinsic policy or scheme for a season; during which pass-that were covered with snow and slush. ions might be expected to subdu ; and the Those that were most prompt to escap armies be reduced, and trade and inter-course between the people of both sections their lives ; but those nearer the spot wher be resumed. It was suggested by them the conflagration first commenced, and wi that though such postponement we might were not prompt to escape from their hor now have immediate peace, with some not es, were met by a terrible scene. The b very certain prospect of an ultimate satis- ing oil that escaped from the burnning be inst, passed a resolution requesting infor-factory adjustment of political relations be-

> both sides of Ninth street, for two squa The suggestion though deliberately con- and carrying devastation into Wash

less, than that put out by the government. day, give notice to our generals that they all products must have been proportionally are ready to come back, and respect the higher. It was so in the monetary crises laws, without the aid of peace missions of 1837, '38, '39. The government then did JEFFERSON DAVIS does not believe that peace PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S REPORT.

half-past two o'clock in the morning, in the hotel kept by Anson McGraw, and owned by Mr. Quackenbush. The hotel was entirely consumed, with buildings and a barn were destroyed

than that

this poor ignorant wretch to acts of violence and attempted murder ?

-- The New York Post office dispatches over twenty tons of mail matter per day, exclusive of that going to Europe and points on the coast.

hundred and one years.

men, with \$100 fine and six month's imprisonment.

-The snow is from four to five feet deep in the northern part of Maine, Vermont and New York. Along the seacoast of Maine it is about two feet deep. In the White Mountain region for them, they will sacrifice more. snow has fallen to a great depth. Some of the drifts in the roads are from twelve to fifteen feet

-- The whole number of Fort Fisher pris-They are all from North and South Carolina.

-The Quincy Whig says Prof. W. S. points on the way.

isiana, where it ding-donged for the slaveholders. tance to none during the war.

-Southern Kentucky has a number of oil hunters invading her "sacred soil," and with

-Over a hundred bounty-jumpers passed through Albany last week going to the towns in Southern sympathicar or harbored such, or left the St Southern sympathicar or harbored such or left the St

This is the right doctrine. If the com- which, at that time, was really the govern up their courage, and insure the consequent itation longer or shorter, generally gain all its furniture and other contents. Four other mon soldiers of the rebel army ever return ment, suspended specie payments, at the efforts necessary to sustain themselves for their fearful end, though the war declared

-There is a Jew, in Pittsburg, Pa., who into full possession of citizenship. While able for all government dues, and requiring all the while for something to turn up to wise. So peace agitators in time of war so honest and patriotic, that he lately went to war would inflict no nunishment on this class. the income tax assessor and paid him \$2,800 tax, it would, nevertheless, be unjust to allow obligations in coin. These latter banks furthough his name was not on the Assessor's books. It would, nevertheless, be unjust to allow obligations in contr. These latter banks turn in endown all authority everywhere was an indispensa-them to vote and hold office; and this, as nished about half the currency, and the lutionary war, were much worse off, and pected from the conflict. The agitators for ble condition of any assent on our part to affect in the horizont turnoil were all dresses of the advantages which were only and the lutionary war, were much worse off, and the lutin turnoit in the punishment of the ring-leaders of the government, through the Bank of England, their case looked more gloomy, than does war in time of peace, and for peace in time

ver, who shot Butts, stated that the leading Dem- nor to gratify any revengeful feelings, but during the twenty-six years of the Banks, determined, and are able to endure as much, tives. $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$ Union. To place these men who have shot down our soldiers, and committed every count was greater at Paris, and on the Con-terms they can be received on? We think Some of the efforts which have been

other outrage upon the people, and upon then the generally. When this suspension not. One of the conditions will be, the made to bring about negotiations with a the government of the United States, they took place, there was less than thirteen punishment, according to law, of the lead- view to end our civil war are known to the were capable of, upon the same footing hundred thousand (1,300,000) pounds ster- ers of the rebellion. The loyal people of the whole world, because they have employed -Jean Baptiste Charland, of St. Sauveur, with those who, in every place, and on ling, in coin, in the vaults of the bank, yet States will agree to nothing less. Nor is foreign as well as domestic agents. Others that Congress had, on the 31st ult., adopted Mrs. Ware had her youngest child, a girl -Jean Baptiste Charland, of St. Sauveur, near Quebec, died last Tuesday at the age of one every occasion, defended the honor, the some time after, she had twenty-five mil-there any use of talking about an arrange-tially are known to yourself although they rights, and the glory of the nation, at every lions (25,000,000) pounds sterling of her ment with the rebels, where this is not stip-have not publicly transpired. Other efforts

-The Minnesota Legislature has passed imaginable peril to themselves, would be notes in circulation, and this was treated, ulated for. Will any one say that the reb- have occurred here, which are known only a bill punishing strikers who interfere with work- simply an outrage, and would be reward- in all respects, as government money. The el leaders, with whom terms will have to to the persons actually moving in them and ing crime, and punishing patriotism and government ordered the suppression of be made, are ready to enter into an agree- to the Government. I am now to give for --The cardinal Archbishop of Toledo (Spain) has just addressed a circular to his clergy absolutely forbidding women to sing in churches that right prevails. They ask only that Likewise, could our government have forc- ed to come back without punishment, what doubtless will excite inquiry abroad. that right prevails. They ask only that Likewise, could our government have fore the country would be the result? Why, as DAVIS, A few days ago Francis P. Blair, esq., and have a sequence of the banking institutions of the country would be the result? Why, as DAVIS, Maryland, obtained from the President For these they have sacrificed much, and to specie payments, and then issued Treas- STEPHENS, HUNTER, TOOMBS, &c., &c., control simple leave to pass through our lines with-

mer The War Department has made pub- contractions which would necessarily fol- in the Halls of Congress, and again become his return showed to the President a letter

-The Elmira Gazette says there are in son's expedition, which resulted in the com- the part of the banks, there need have been people prepared for this? Shall the great- Blair, in which Davis wrote that Mr. Blair was at liberty to say to President Lincoln the Confederate prisoners' camp at Elmira 1,511 plete interruption of the enemy's communi-little inflation, and the government need to est criminals that now walk on God's foot-that Davis was now, as he always had been, prisoners, who make a profession of religion ; these cations to the Mobile and Ohio, and the have borrowed, comparatively little, as was stool, be American Congressmen ! Will willing to send commissioners, if assured are chiefly Virginians and North Carolinians-542 Mississippi Central Railroads. About 40 the case with England, in the severe emer- the fathers and mothers, whose sons have they would be received, or to receive any are Methodists, 547 Baptists, 110 Presbyterians, miles on each road is destroyed, including gency already referred to. Happily, for been butchered, and brothers and sisters miles on each road is destroyed, including gency already referred to. Happily, for been butchered, and brothers and sisters posed to find obstacles in forms, that he a large number of bridges, depots, tele- the country's future good, the State Bank and orphans, whose dearest friends, and would send commissioners to confer with oners received at Elmira up to this time is 1.154. graph stations, switches, turn-tables and system is rapidly closing, and another, under only support, have been slain by the villain- the President with a view to a restoration graph stations, switches, turn-tables and system is rapidly closing, and another, under only support, have been slain by the villain-water-tanks; also four serviceable locomo- the control of the general government, is ous work of the accursed rebel scoundrels, of peace between the two countries if he of the 28th ultimo, we proceeded to seek street. A fragment of red cloth, rese tives and ten which were undergoing re- taking its place. Then, when such pecuni- be satisfied with this? Who, in his senses could be assured they would be received.

-The Quincy Whig says Prof. W. S. twee and ten which were undergoing to using to place the last four believes it? The Washington Chronicls, a of January addressed a note to Mr. Blair, Quinn, of New York City, who is out West on a pairs, about 100 cars, a pile driver, and ch. ally trians come, as a pile driver, and trians come, as a pile drine driver, and trians come, as a pile driver direct from St. Paul, on skates. The distance is corn and wheat, and 1,000 stand of new will be entirely in its own hands, and im- afraid to have them come back?" and what ing that he had read the note of Mr. Davis, nearly 850 miles, which he skated in just two arms at Egypt, in addition to the 4;000 de- mense saving to the people, will follow as a question this is to ask. It is an insult said that he was, is, and should be willing weeks, stopping, meantime, to lecture at many stroyed at Verona, and the burning of 300 a sequence.

--One of the bells which merrily rang in army wagons; most of which had been These considerations, therefore, make it less as it is provoking. What has the idea other influential man now actually re---One of the belis which merring rang in honor of the passage of the anti-slavery amend-captured from Sturgiss. Maj. Gen. Dana manifest to us, at least, that the injury, of fear to do with the issues between the send to confer informally with the Pres -full and explicit. ment, in Fitchburg, Mass., formerly occupied a believes this expedition, in its damaging which it is said the Treasury Notes inflict- law-abiding citizens of the free States, and dent, with a view to the restoration of place in the tower of an Episcopal church in Lou- results to the enemy, is second in impor- ed on the people, and on the government, the rebels in arms? We should think proof peace to the people of our common country.

A Charlston dispatch of the 24th inst.'says or present ; and, as a result, much has been it is not a question of fear, but a q

State ated paper currency for the people. If, at other late exposures of the internal condit-

through Albany last week going to the towns in the interior to enlist and desert. Many of them were notorious Albany thieves. -A destructive fire occurred in Cato Cayuga County, on Thursday, breaking out about belowset two oldekin the pression for the service of a fer many foreign Government. -A destructive fire occurred in the service of a fer many foreign Government. -A destructive fire occurred in the service of the white person cayuga County, on Thursday, breaking out about belowset two oldekin in the service of a fer many foreign Government. -A destructive fire occurred in the internation of the service of a fer many foreign Government. -A destructive fire occurred in Cato against the United States while the white person doing such act was in the service of a foreign coun-inflation, might, in a great measure, have their several States, with which to organ-who emphatically demand negotiations of

to the Union, they should not again come same time making the Bank's notes receiv- another campaign. Micawber like, looking is not unfrequently unnecessary and un--The Chenango Chronicle says that Sha-rebellion, nor for the sake of punishment, the other half The result of this was, that that of the rebels now; and they seem as of war, are not necessarily or perhaps or dinarily unpatriotic in their purposes or mo-

ury Notes -- making them receivable for all the political machinery of their respective out definite views known to the Governdues-to fill up the vacuum caused by the States, they would again take their places ment. Mr. Blair visited Richmond, and on and to hear them in answer in a courteous deep and the snow is so dry that the wind blows it into most fantastic shapes. The War Department has made pub-lic the official report concerning Gen. Grier-low the resumption of specie payments on the law-makers of the land. And are the Blair, in which Davis wrote that Mr. Blair

> by inflating the price of commodities, is a enough has been given to satisfy all that Mr. Blair visited Richmond with this let-ter, and then came back again to Washinggrave error, unsustained by any fact, past, the former are not afraid of the latter. But, ton.

been avoided. There, the Bank of England, ize two formidable armies. This will keep who emphatically demand negotiations of peace. The advocates of war, after an ag-

of war, are not necessarily or perhaps or-Results alone determine whether

Some of the efforts which have been appropriations of money and to the admis- wife, five daughters and two sons.

A few days ago Francis P. Blair, esq, of

that should be sent : that he was not dis

The President, therefore, on the 18th day to American understanding, and is as wit-to American understanding, and is as wit-

Mr. Blair visited Richmond with this let-

on the basis of the disbandment of the in surgent forces and the restoration of the progress ; it first whirled up Ninth str national authority throughout all the States and then the fiery torrent rushed down in the Union. Collaterally and in subordi- street for a distance of two squares, nation to the proposition which was thus then back again at the caprice of the win announced, the Anti-Slavery policy of the destroyed all living things that came in United States was reviewed in all its bear- way, burning dwellings and their conte ings, and the President announced that he as though they were so much straw. must not be expected to depart from the po- even splitting into fragments the part sitions he had heretofore assumed in his stones in the street with the intense proclamation of emancipation and other Fully five squares of houses, had they documents, as these positions were related placed in a row, were on fire at once. the scene was one to make the stoute It was further declared by the President heart quail. People escaping from the in his Annual Message.

whatever form of peace might be proposed. The President assured the other party that ful enough ; but there were still more while he must adhere to these positions, he rible scenes witnessed. Men, women would be prepared so far as power is lodged children were literarly roasted alive i stitution, and, when peace should be made, house below the coal-yard already ongress must necessarily act in regard to scribed. His family consisted of hin

sion of representatives from the insurrec- all got into the street just as they left th tionary tates. The Richmond party were then informed of fire. The family became scattered.

proposition to al-olish Slavery throughout the Moyamensing Hose Company, mad the Union, and that there is every reason desperate effort to save them to expect that it will be accepted by three- of the unfortunate woman, but he was c of the national organic law. The conference came to an end by mu-

tual acquiesence, without producing an a daughter about fifteen or sixteen years agreement of views upon the several mat- age, were burned to death in the street an ers discussed, or any of them. Neverthe- so horribly mutilated that their remain a less, it is perhaps of some importance that can only be identified by the peculiar ci we have been able to submit our opinions

and not unfriendly manner. I am, sir, your obedient servent,

WM. H. SEWARD. THE REBEL VERSION. JEFFERSON DAVIS communicates to the

Rebel Congress, the report of Messrs, STE-PHENS & Co., as follows :

Secretary of State of the United States. It scene of the conflagration.

"We learned from them that the message vious, and the firemen, after reaching of President Lincoln to the Congress of the spot, could accomplish nothing except

beds, and they found themselves in a ri by a Constitutional majority a joint resolu-tion submitting to the several States the fell, and Lewis C. Williams, a member He had h urth of the States, so as to become a part pelled by the fierceness of the fiery blast leave her to her fate and seek safety himself in flight. Mrs. Ware, her child.a cumstances surrounding them. Capta Ware and his two sons escaped : but thr of the daughters are missing Capta Ware and his sons were all badly burne There were six bodies in all recovered they were taken to the second district st tion hcuse. Three of the bodies have been recognized as belonging to the Ware fam ily. One, the body of a man supposed be Mr. James Gibbons, the proprietor of dry-goods store, 1,133 South Ninth stree There is also a boy not yet recognized, an

"To the President of the Confederate States : a man whose body was found in Nin an 'informal conference' with Abraham bling the lining of a fireman's coat, lead Lincoln, President of the United States, to the belief that the victim was a firema upon the subject mentioned in the letter. It is thought there are persons who have The conference was granted, and took place perished, and whose bodies are buried up on the 30th instant, on board a steamer and der the ruins. A general alarm was struct chored in Hampton Roads, where we met upon the State House bell, and the fireme President Lincoln and the Hon. Mr. Seward, from all parts of the city hurried to the The street continued for several hours, and was both were in a frightful condition from the snot and rain that had fallen the evening

United States, in December last, explains prevention of the spread of the flames. clearly and distinctly his proceeding, by Nearly every house from Washing $\begin{array}{c} \text{on hunters invading her "sacred soil," and with fair prospects of making a discovery of oily symptoms. There have been many leases of lands made the last few weeks. \\ \text{made the last few weeks.} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{A Charlston dispatch of the 24th inst.'says} \\ \text{made the last few weeks.} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{or proposals of any treaty or agreement} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{or proposals of any treaty or agreement} \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{No the 29th ult. we were advised from the emisting the reaction of fear, but a question of fear, but a q$ -A firm in Boston, which sent the last Savannah Railroad, and that the road has We hold, for example, that is the gov- ice afore thought, kills another, he is hung, through the lines to Washington as Peace looking at an ultimate settlement would be both above and below Ninth street.