

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Colored Delegation and the President.

LATE FROM FORTRESS MONROE

The Greble Lodge of Odd Fellows.

HEAVY FORGERY IN LOUISVILLE.

Reply of the Colored Delegation to the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following is the published reply of the colored delegation to the President after they had had their interview with him yesterday:

Mr. President: In consideration of a delicate sense of propriety, as well as your own repeated intimations of indisposition to discuss or to listen to a reply to the views and opinions you were pleased to express to us in your elaborate speech to-day, the undersigned would respectfully take this method of replying thereto.

Believing as we do that the views and opinions you expressed in that address are entirely unsound and prejudicial to the highest interests of our race, as well as our country at large, we cannot do other than expose the same, and as far as may be in our power, arrest their dangerous influence. It is not necessary, at the present time, to call attention to more than two or three features of your remarkable address.

The first point to which we feel especially bound to take exception, is your attempt to found a policy opposed to our enfranchisement upon the alleged ground of an existing hostility on the part of the former slaves towards the poor white people of the South.

We admit the existence of this hostility and hold that it is entirely illegitimate; but you obviously commit an error by drawing an argument from an incident of a state of slavery and making it a basis for a policy adapted to a state of freedom.

The hostility between the whites and blacks of the South is easily explained. It has its root and sap in the relation of slavery, and was excited on both sides by the cunning of the slaveholders.

Now, sir, you cannot but perceive that the cause of this hatred removed, the effect must be removed also. Slavery is abolished. The cause of antagonism is removed, and you must see that it is altogether illegitimate, and putting new wine into old bottles, mending new garments with old cloth, to legislate from slaveholding and slaveholding premises for a people whom you have repeatedly declared your purpose to maintain in freedom.

Besides, even if it were true, as you allege, that the hostility of the blacks to the poor white people of the South is a necessary result of a state of slavery, as it did in a state of slavery, in the name of Heaven we reverently ask how can you, in view of your professed desire to promote the welfare of the black man deprive him of all means of defence and clothe him who you regard as his enemy in the panoply of political power?

Can it be that you would recommend a policy which would arm the strong and cast down the defenceless? Can you by any possibility of reason regard this as just, fair or wise? Experience proves that those are oftenest abused who can be abused with the greatest impunity. Men are whipped oftenest who are whipped easiest. Peace between the races is not to be secured by degrading one race and exalting another, by giving power to one race and withholding it from another, but by maintaining a state of equal justice between all classes, first pure and then peaceable.

On the colonization question you were pleased to broach, very much could be said. It is impossible to suppose, in view of the usefulness of the black man in time of peace as a laborer in the South, and in time of war as a soldier at the North and the growing respect for his rights among the people and his increasing adaptation to a high state of civilization in this, his native land, there can ever come a time when he can be removed from this country without a terrible shock to its prosperity and peace.

Besides, the worst enemy of the nation could not cast upon its fair name a greater infamy than to suppose that the negroes could be tolerated among them in a state of the most degrading slavery and oppression, and must be cast away and driven into exile for no other cause than having been freed from the chains of slavery.

GEORGE T. DOWNING, JOHN JONES, WM. WILFRED, FRED. DOWNS, LEWIS H. DODD, and others.

WASHINGTON, February 7, 1866. From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 5.—An elegant entertainment was given on last Thursday evening, by the Greble Lodge of Odd Fellows, on the occasion of the celebration of their first anniversary. The following elected officers were publicly installed for the ensuing term:

Noble Grand—E. E. Woodward. Vice Grand—O. P. Fernald. Permanent Secretary—Theo. Spangler. Recording Secretary—John H. Baker. A costly album, filled with the photographs of the members of the lodge, was presented in the course of the evening, to District Deputy Grand Sire W. H. Trennick, of Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. J. Craven, who, for nearly a year past has been performing the duties as medical director and purveyor at this post, will, in a few days be relieved from his position and ordered to report to his home at Newark, N. J.

Dr. Craven entered the service as surgeon of the 1st New Jersey Volunteers, since which time he has filled various high positions in the army. About a year since he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Medical Director of this department.

A Forged Check Detected. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 8.—A forged check on Mitchell & Armstrong, for \$6,500, was presented yesterday for payment at the People's Bank. The teller, having doubts of its genuineness, sent a messenger to ascertain its character, but during his absence the forger decamped, leaving the check at the Bank. No clue has yet been discovered to the forger.

LATE NEWS FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Steamer Peruvian. THE WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND CHILE. The Spanish Fleet to be Increased. THE FRENCH ENVOY TO MEXICO. Napoleon's Message to Maximilian.

PORTLAND, Feb. 8.—The steamer Peruvian has arrived from Liverpool with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., and via Londonderry to the 26th.

The news is unimportant. It is said the Spanish fleet in the Pacific is to be increased. Vessels on the point of sailing for Peru have been detained in the Thames.

The French Envoy to Mexico. The Paris correspondent of the London Times gives a minute account of the circumstances under which Napoleon despatched Salliard on his special mission to Mexico.

He was hurried to the palace, when the Emperor said he wished him to set out without delay for Mexico with a message from him to Maximilian, that he (Napoleon) considered that he had fulfilled all the obligations imposed on him, and the time had now arrived when Maximilian must depend on his own resources without help from the French army.

Salliard asked for credentials, but the Emperor observed that there was no necessity for any documents; all he had to do was simply to represent to Maximilian that the conversation he had just had and that would suffice. He recommended Salliard moreover to lose no time in setting out for Mexico, but to depart by the first steamer.

Arrived from Philadelphia, Ridel, at Bremen, and Schenck, at Philadelphia. The steamers Belgian, from Portland, arrived at Londonderry January 20th, and the Britannia, from New York, arrived at Greenock on the 25th.

Commercial and Financial. Salliard's circular of the evening of January 27th says: "I have our last, the chief features in American securities have been some few large transactions in 5-20 bonds, and a demand for Erie shares for shipment to New York. The General public, however appear to be doing little or no business in these securities. On the week 5-20's have advanced about 1/2, the large shipments from New York to the Continent. Illinois Central shares continue neglected at 7 1/2. In Erie shares there has been considerable fluctuation and at one time they were taken as high as 59, but the lower quotations received by the City of London seriously depressed the market, and they left off nearly two lower than last week, viz, at 56 1/2.

Virginia caused an advance of 8 1/2. Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was steady.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.—Cotton has declined on American, and is 1/2d for other descriptions. The sales of the week were 65,000 bales, and on Friday 7,000 bales. The market closed heavy.

Breadstuffs steady. Provisions quiet and steady. LONDON, Jan. 26.—Consols 86 1/2-15-16; U. S. Five-twelves, 66 1/2; Erie R. R. shares, 55 1/2; Illinois Central shares, 7 1/2. The bill in the Bank of England has increased 239,000.

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—The steamer Norwich, loaded with about 400 bales of cotton, was burned this morning. Most of the cotton was thrown overboard and saved. The vessel was insured.

The steamer Winchester and ship Edward Hyman, from New York, arrived to-day.

From Galveston. GALVESTON, Feb. 7.—The steamer City of Port au Prince arrived at the bar on the 5th, from New York. A large quantity of emptied tonnage is in port.

The Indians have not been troublesome of late on the Texas frontier. The Texas State Convention meets on the 8th.

Arrival of Steamers. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamers Fulton, Tripoli and Bavaria, from Europe, have arrived here. Their news has been anticipated. The Eagle, from Havana, has also arrived.

Recognition of a Consul. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President has recognized P. Hureck as Consul of Belgium at St. Louis.

From Havana. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The steamer Eagle has arrived with Havana dates of Feb. 3. She brings no news. Business was dull and only small lots of sugar had yet been reported; the quality was very inferior to that of former years. No. 12 sold at \$1 reals; Muscovado 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 reals; Muscovado molasses 7 1/2 @ reals; Clayed 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2 reals. Freight improving slowly; to Falmonth, England, 40 @ 45c; to the United States, \$1 @ 50 per box; \$5 @ 55 per box for Sugar, and 30 @ 35 for Molasses. Exchange abundant and dull, at 26d. There are 210 vessels in port.

Price of Gold in New York. (By the People's Telegraph Line.) NEW YORK, Feb. 8th.—Gold has been quoted to-day as follows:

10.80 A. M., 11.45 139 1/2
10.45 139 1/2
11.15 139 1/2
11.30 139 1/2

MARKETS. NEW ORLEANS. Cotton is dropping; sales of 1,200 bales, middling 46 1/2; Super 48 1/2; Sterling Exchange 47 1/2; New York Checks, par. GALVESTON, Feb. 7.—Cotton, middling 51 for gold. Liverpool, 2 1/2 @ 1/2; by steam; 1 1/2 by Liverpool, 2 1/2 @ 1/2.

CITY BULLETIN. CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Ezekiel Bidle and Wm. J. Binney were before Alderman Jones this morning, the former charged with assault and battery and the latter with larceny. Bidle, it seems, keeps a tavern at 1921 Market street. On Saturday night a soldier, belonging to Pittsburgh, stopped there and placed his baggage in the charge of Binney, who is a relative of Bidle. The valise contained \$335, and yesterday when he got it, he alleges, the money was missing.

ROBBING THEIR EMPLOYERS.—Before Alderman Hurley this morning, two colored men, named Adam Waterford and John Nichols, were charged with larceny. They were spoken about it in a store in the vicinity of Water and Chestnut streets, and it is alleged, have been in the habit of frequently helping themselves to small quantities of goods. In this manner it is estimated, about two hundred dollars' worth of goods were stolen. The accused were held to answer at court.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—George Miller was arrested last evening, upon the charge of attempting to rob a tobacco store at Sixth and Sergeant streets. He had entered the store, and was in the act of helping himself to the currency in the money drawer when detected. He was taken before Ald. Jones, and was committed for a further hearing.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About one o'clock, this morning, a man named Harry Sewin, fell on the ice, on Vine street, near Seventh. As he was about regaining his feet, two men came up and he was again knocked down. One of the hold Mr. Dewey while the other rifled his pockets. The highwayman secured a gold watch and about twenty dollars in money.

ACCIDENT.—A young woman, named Ann Sweeney, fell upon the icy pavement, at Sixth and Chestnut streets, this morning, and fractured her arm. She had been to market, and as she had a dozen eggs in her basket, the fall caused quite a jumble among the provender which she had purchased.

SERIOUS BURNING.—Mrs. Allen, residing on Fourth street below Jefferson, was badly burned about the body and arms last evening, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, while she was engaged in fixing the wick.

"FELT CORN AND BUNION PLASTERS."—Mailed for fifty cents. Bower, Sixth and Vine.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Treated with professional and practical skill by G. H. Needles, 3rd corner Twelfth and Race streets. Ladies Department conducted by Misses of Twelfth street, 1st door below Race.

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES IN EVERY VARIETY. BROWN & BROTHER Importers, 22 South Eighth street.

BRONZE Ink Stands, Fans, Card Receivers, Jewel Cases, Cigar Cases, Cutlery, etc. WM. J. HANSEN, Importer, 22 South Eighth street.

5-20'S WANTED. DeHaven & Brother, 40 South Third street.

COURTS. SUPREME COURT.—Chief Justice Woodward and Justices Thompson, Read, and Agnew.—The following judgments were rendered: The Second and Third Streets Passenger Railway Company vs. The City of Philadelphia. Certificates from the Nial Prius, The Plaintiff on the reversed questions reversed, and judgment entered in favor of the plaintiff, less the interest, until suit brought.

Fluck & Delp, Administrators, etc., vs. Common Pleas. Error to use, etc. Error to judgment in this case is reversed and judgment entered in favor of the defendant on the case stated with costs to the plaintiff.

Woolston's appeal from the Common Pleas of Bucks county. Decree affirmed. Hayes estate. Appeal from Orphans' Court at Philadelphia. Decree of the Orphans' court reversed. Hans vs. Hans, Administrator. Error to Common Pleas of Northumberland. Judgment affirmed.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Sharswood.—Megan vs. The West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company. Before reported. QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Ludlow.—John Kenley pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny.

John Burns pleaded guilty to a charge of breaking into a store, and was sentenced to four years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Joseph Johnson pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. John Miller pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. Both defendants were sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary, and Ruderbach to four years in the same institution. A Murder in New York. William Carl, keeper of a saloon at No. 69 Courtland street, New York, was attacked by McCormick, Morris Connell and a companion whose name is unknown, and a commotion was the result. McCormick, who is beneath the left eye—it is claimed, by the escape with the exception of Stripp, who was arrested by Officer Darrow. Willey will hold an inquest on the body on Friday at 11 o'clock, A. M.—N. Y. Tribune, to-day.

IN BRITAIN, a very convenient matrimonial custom prevails. On certain festive days, the young ladies appear in red under-petticoats, with white or yellow borders around them; the number of these denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter; each white band representing 100, and each red band representing 50, while the attention of the public is called

and each yellow band means gold, and stands for a thousand francs a year. Thus a young farmer who sees a face that pleases him, has only to glance at the trimmings of the petticoat to learn in an instant what amount accompanies the wearer.

FUNNY FREAKS occur in Utah. A short time since a Mormon was frozen between two wives. He was engaged in hauling wood between the respective cabins of his first and second wives.

COMMERCIAL. SALES OF STOCKS. FIRST BOARD.

100 U. S. 5-20's reg. 104 100 U. S. 5-20's 49 1/2
100 U. S. 5-20's 49 1/2 100 U. S. 5-20's 49 1/2
100 U. S. 5-20's 49 1/2 100 U. S. 5-20's 49 1/2

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK. AMERICAN GOLD. FIRST CLASS. SECOND CLASS.

Reading Railroad 104 1/2
New York Central 104 1/2
U. S. 5-20's 49 1/2

Finance and Business.—Feb. 8, 1866. The Stock Market opened strong this morning, but the spirit of speculation is kept down by the "bear" influence and the suspense with which the action of Congress upon the new Finance Bill is awaited.

U. S. 5-20's, 49 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 49 1/2
U. S. 5-20's, 49 1/2

Philadelphia Markets. THURSDAY, Feb. 7.—The market continues excessively dull and low grades are totally unsalable—the fact is, stump (old Flour) is in bad odor, and can hardly be given away. The only sales reported are a small way for the supply of the home consumer at 47 1/2 @ 50 per barrel for good superfine, 47 @ 50 for extra, 46 1/2 @ 50 for Northwestern extra family, 46 @ 50 for Pennsylvania, and Ohio do., and 18 1/2 @ 20 for fancy lots—according to quality. Eye Flour is dull at 47 1/2 @ 48 and Corn Meal at 47.

Stumps are in fair inquiry for good. Wheat but common quality is not wanted. Sales of 1000 bushels choice red on secret terms, some good quality at 15 1/2 @ 25 per bushel, and white from 25 to 30. Eye is dull at 47 1/2 @ 50 cents. The receipt of corn continues small but there is not much demand. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow and 2400 bushels Pennsylvania, sold at 47 1/2 @ 50.

No sales of Harley, 200 bushels Malaga sold at 47 1/2 @ 50. Canebrake Central, very small lots at 47 1/2 @ 50. The latter for choice, 100 bushels Timothy sold at 47 1/2 @ 50. Whisky—the demand is limited. Sales of 2000 @ 27 1/2 @ 28 for bright 100, which are scarce.

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W. R. KIMBERLY, A. M., Principal.

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EVENING SCHOOLS. Young Men who are engaged through the day, can acquire a thorough knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING and BUSINESS by attending Evenings only. For further particulars, please call at College Rooms, or address

Bryant, Stratton & Kimberly, PHILADELPHIA. J. H. BAKER, Proprietor.

CARD. I HAVE NOW OPEN MY OWN IMPORTATION OF LACE CURTAINS, CONSISTING OF Tambour Curtains, Application Curtains, Floss Curtains, Nottingham Curtains, Leno Curtains, SELECTED IN England, France and Switzerland, Personally, Expressly for Retail Sales.

Many patterns of which are now introduced in this country for the first time, all of which I offer, until further notice, at 20 Per Cent Less than Regular Prices!

L. E. WALRAVEN, MASONIC HALL, 719 Chestnut Street.

WE OFFER FOR SALE U. S. 5-20'S 1865, ISSUED TO THE PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable in currency. The cheapest Government Bond on the market, received by U. S. Treasury at 10 per cent, as security for National Bank Circulation.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 1/2, DUE 1874. Strictly First-class Bonds; for sale lower than other Bonds of the same class.

JUNCTION RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 7 1/2. Endorsed by Penna. R. Co., Philada. and Reading R. Co., Philada., Wilm. and Balt. R. Co., Company.

BONDS due in 1866. Coupons paid in full free of all taxation. The price of these Bonds have recently been reduced to what we offer them at a very low price.

Government Securities of all kinds bought and sold. Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission in this and other markets. Interest allowed on deposits.

WILLIAM I. SHREVE & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION BROKERS, No. 9 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, State, County and Railroad securities, not quoted as the New York Stock Exchange. Government Securities Bought and Sold. Jan 29-31

Gray's Patent Molded Collars. Wholesale Dealers in PAPER COLLARS can obtain new terms on single orders for 50,000 or more Collars.

HATCH, JOHNSON & CO., 31 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK.

DREXEL & CO., BANKERS, 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

5-20'S, 7-30'S, 10-40'S, 1881'S, Certificates of Indebtedness, Compound Interest Notes of 1864, and GOLD AND SILVER, Bought and Sold.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK HAS REMOVED. During the Erection of the New Bank Building, to No. 305 Chestnut Street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1865. TIME DEPOSITS ON INTEREST. INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT, PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED BY THIS BANK ON DEPOSITS, FOR WHICH CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED, PAYABLE AFTER FIVE DAYS' NOTICE.

INTEREST WILL NOT BE ALLOWED UNLESS THE DEPOSIT REMAINS AT LEAST FIFTEEN DAYS. C. H. CLARK, President.

GARDEN SEEDS.—A full supply, fresh and genuine, at DREXEL'S Seed Warehouse, 714 Chestnut street.

THE HANSONS RESIDENCE, southeast corner of SPRUCE and EIGHTH streets, has been opened to receive BOARDERS. Rooms single and double, and without or with private bath. For particulars, apply to J. H. BAKER, No. 22 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

THIRD EDITION. 3:00 O'Clock. BY TELEGRAPH.

FURTHER NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. The French-Mexican Question.

To-Day's Congressional and Legislative Proceedings.

From Washington. (Special Despatch to the Bulletin.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—It is understood that Napoleon has informed our Government of the precise period when the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico.

The Senate Committee on Territories are in favor of extending the boundaries of Nevada so as to absorb a large portion of the territory now in the limits of Utah.

The Committee are regarded as the best to get rid of questions of admitting them into the Union.

The Ways and Means Committee having rejected the propositions of the Canadians, it is understood that the British Minister is authorized to open negotiations for another treaty.

The Committee on the Air Line Railroad to New York have a special meeting to-day to hear arguments against the scheme by the Presidents of the Camden and Amboy, and Wilmington and Delaware Railroads.

Another road, but Congress will not consent to the present scheme, as persons engaged in it are speculators.

Fenian Demonstration at Faneuil Hall, BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Fenian Brotherhood held a meeting at Faneuil Hall, last evening, which was fully attended. Addresses were made by J. K. Rogers, Centre of the Manhattan Circle; B. Moran Killian, George Francis Train and others. The meeting was continued until a late hour, and the demonstration was a very spirited one.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1866. HOUSE.—The House, by a vote of 112 to 20, passed the bill setting apart all the public lands in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida and Arkansas for homestead purposes, no distinction to be made on account of race or color. No mineral lands are to be liable to entry or settlement.

The House resumed the consideration of the Navy Appropriation bill.

Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Feb. 8th. SENATE.—Seventeen senators presented petitions for Sunday travel and two against.

Mr. Ridgeway read a bill allowing the Western Insurance and Transportation Company to increase its capital.

Mr. Rorer read a bill changing the venire in the cases of the Commonwealth against Henderson and Ledoom, prosecuted for refusing deserters' votes in Montgomery county.

The bill authorizing the closing of the trust estate of Marian Shoemaker, deceased, was passed.

The supplement to acts relating to lost deeds, was passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Thomas (Phila.) appeared in his place, Mr. John H. Shick, in member elect from Lancaster on account of a vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Daywood.

The public calendar was the special order.

The act requiring Aldermen and Justices of the Peace to make returns to District Attorneys in all cases within ten days after the arrest of criminals, was discussed and postponed.

The joint resolution for final adjournment on March 28th was passed.