BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEFROM FORTBESS MONROE

The Marine Hospital Sale.

Destructive Fire at Oil City.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

From Fortress Monroe.

[To the N. Y. Associated Press.] FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 1.—The large and splendid structure known as the United States Marine Hospital, situated at Ferry Point, near Portsmouth, was to have been sold to-day at public auction. The property for many years was used as a hospital by the Government, is finely located, having a large water front in full command of the harbor of Norfolk and the Elizabeth River. The auctioneer was unable to sell the building, the bids made not coming up to the price required by the Government.

Grover's German Opera Troupe, lately performing in Richmond, have made ar rangements to open at the Opera House, in Norfolk, on the 5th and 6th inst.

The bark Amazon, from Rio, with a cargo of coffee for orders, is expected here every day. The bark Lord Baltimore sailed from Rio on the 19th inst., for New York, with cargo of coffee. Both of the vessels are now due at their respective points, and are only partially loaded.

The steamer Ranger, from Greenpoint, is here engaged in fishing in Hampton Roads and James river. Very large hauls of fish are made every day by means of the seines used by the crew of the sailboats. A large percentage of oil has already been obtained, and the season has been pronounced an unusually profitable one. The Ranger shortly sails for other fishing grounds to complete her cargoes of oil. The following vessels bound to Baltimore were reported to day by the Baltimore pilot boat: Maryland, as arrived in the Chesapeake Bay; ship Annapolis, 86 days from Callao; bark Marion, from Liverpool, 50 days; ship Leo Cadia, 43 days. from Bremen; ship Neptune, from New York, for Baltimore; schooner, Joseph Baxter, sailed to-day for New York, with a cargo of salt from Turks Island.

Weather clear; wind west. Fire and Loss of Life at Oil City.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]
OIL CITY, December 3.—We have to announce the occurrence of another fire here. It was not so destructive of property as the most recent ones already reported, but it caused the loss of three lives.

The conflagration broke out in the dwelling of John Donovan. It was a small frame house. The flames ignited from an oil lamp and soon destroyed the building. The fol lowing persons were burned to death:

William Donovan, aged nearly one hun dred years; Jerry Donovan, aged eleven years, and Mr. Carrigan, aged thirty years. The scene was a most heart-rending one. The spectators were unable to save the victims in spite of the utmost efforts.

From Canada.
[To the N. Y. Associated Press.]
TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 3.—The Globe of to-day says that it is not the intention of the Government to issue a special commission for the trial of the remaining Fenian pri soners, as was at one time expected, the time of the Judges was too much occupied to admit of it. It is reported, however, that the trials will come off at the January

QUEBEC, Dec. 3.-A cable despatch was received to-day from the Secretary of the Relief Fund in England, authorizing a further draft for £3,000, making the received from that city, to date, £19,000. Oltawa, December 3.—The discount on American securities for the ensuing week

is declared to be 27 per cent.

The weather has suddenly changed to very cold, the navigation on the Upper river having closed on Saturday. Ridan canal will propably close in a few days.

The formation of three new battalions of volunteers is authorized, one in each of the counties of Frontenac, Hastings and Lenox. Several new infantry companies are also authorized at various points.
[By the U. S. Associated Press.]

TORONTO, C. W., Dec. 3.—It is not the intention of the government to issue a special commission for the trial of the remaining Fenian prisoners, as was at one time expected, the time of the Judges being too much occupied to admit of it. It is said, however, that the trials will come off at the

January assizes.

Call for More Troops Authorized. OTTOWA, C. W., Dec. 3.—The Gazette contains a long list of new appointments for the Canadian volunteer service.

The formation of three new battalions and several companies of infantry have just been authorized.

The discount on United States invoices this week is now declared to be 27 per cent, the excess of expenditure over the revenue for November is two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The Ridan can'al will probably close in a few days. Navigation in the upper rivers is closed.

From Buffalo. BUFFALO, Dec. 3.—Two men named Clark and Adams have been arrested in New Jer-sey, charged with being implicated in the Hollister bond robbery during last September, when \$23,000 worth of Government bonds were abstracted from a private resi dence in this city. The prisoners were secured under the requisition from Governor Fenton, indictments having been found against them by the Grand Jury of the Superior Court.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 3.—The residence of C. C. Fulton, proprietor of the Baltimore American, situated on Liberty road, about three miles from the American office, is now

The Maryland Agricultural Society. BALTIMORE, Dec. 3d.—Mr. Ross Winans bas declined the Presidency of the Maryland Agricultural Society, on account of soon intending to visit Europe.

[To the U. S. Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 —The foliowing are the quotations for United states Securities at 1 30 o'clock call, this nonling: United Securities at 1 30 o'clock call, this nonling: United Securities at 1 30 o'clock call, this nonling: United Securities at 1 1 30 o'clock call, asked; ditto 5 20s, 1652 108% bid, 108% asked; Ditto 5 20s, 1865, 107% bid, 107% bid, 107% bid, 107% bid, 108% asked; Ditto 1 40s 99% bid, 100 asked; Ditto, 7 30s, first soiles, 105% bid, 107% asked; Ditto, 7 30s, second series, 105% bid, 1 5½ asked; Ditto 7 30s, third series, 105% bid, 165% asked.

An Australian Newspaper Office.— At a newspaper office in Sydney, Australia, is a tablet informing visitors that the editor cannot be spoken to unless raid for his time. Persons desiring an audience are invited to buy a ticket of admission at the door of the waiting room-one hour costing ten shillings; haif an hour, six shillings; fifteen minutes, three shillings,

BECOND EDITION. NEWS FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER

Arrival of the City of Baltimore and America.

NEW YORK. Dec. 2.—The steamers City of Baltimore and America, from Europe Nov. 21st, have arrived here. The suijs Ferdinand, Hermine, Cyrene, Virginia and Queen of the South have all arrived out from New York.

The steamer Atrato, from the West Indies, is still doing quarantine off Spithead. The cholera has diminished considerably in London.

Mr. Kayanagh has been returned for Wexford over Hennessey, by a majority of 761

FRANCE. The iron clads Provence and Magnaneme are ordered to be ready to sail by Nov. 20th on a special mission. There is much anxiety in Paris about the guarantees to be given to the holders of de-bentures of the two Mexican loans made in France for Maximilian, SPAIN.

The South American republics at war with Spain have accepted France and England's mediation. Troops are now stationed at the different railway stations to be ready for any disturbances throughout Spain. The King, accompanied by Marshal Narvaez, reviewed the Madrid garrison. The King was enthusiastically cheered.

The Mexican intelligence by the China. that Maximilian had left Vera Cruz, to avoid meeting Gen. Castelnan, and that before leaving, the Emperor had appointed Marshal Bazaine as Regent, is not believed at Vienna.

HOLLAND.

The Dutch Chambers have been opened.
The speech frome the throne says that the budget will be brought forward immediately. diately.

The King had arrived at Verona, wher he met with an enthusiastic reception. Shipping Intelligence.
Arrived from Philadelphia—N. Corning, at Havre aster, Lionsides and Eydenham at Antwerp: Matida

at Getten.

Arrived from New Orleans—Ship Witterhorn, a
Havre: Magietta, at Paiermo; Susanna, at Gerondo.

Arrived from Baltimore—Emeline and Oelestial, a Arrived from San Francisco—Covenant, at Liver The ship Guiding Star, from Philadelphia for Bot erdam, is at Flushing, damaged.

CITY BULLETIN.

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE -George W. Force and Elizabeth Clark were before Ald, Jones this morning upon the charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 1031 Locust street Aunie bmitth, one of the immates, was charged with the larceny of a pocket book containing \$60 the property of a man named Yost, of Chester county. The defendants were all neld to answer at court. RIOTOUS CONDUCT.—Robert McLaughlin

and Owen Conningham were arrested yesterday morning at one o'clock for annoying the Inmates of a house at Twenty-fourth and Callowbill streets by trying to break in the door. Ald, Hutchinson committed them in default of \$.00 ball. CHARGED WITH RIOT.-Nicholas Kline

and Henry Steehl were arrested last night, for having been concerned in a riot on 'rhanksgiving' Day, in a niger beer saloon on yourth street, below Thompson. They were taken before A derman Shoemaker, and were held in \$600 bail for trial.

PICKING POCKETS .- Frank Minor, a colored individual, was before Ald. Patchel and was held in \$1.000 bail, to answer the charge of having picked the pocket of Wm. Megee of a small amount of money, on Locurst street, near Twelfth. The stolen pocket book was not recovered. SUNDAY BALL PLAYING .- A number of

boys were arrested yesterday in the Twenty.fourth Ward for playing base, ball. They were held to ball by Ald Allen.
Several eventles were arrested in Dock street on a similar charge and were likewise held to ball. Unsuccessful Robbery.—The dwelling of Morris Foulke at Fortieth and Pratt streets, was entered on Fr day night last by boring through a window shutter. The burg ass were frightened off before they had secured any plunder.

DISTURBING A CHURCH .- Hays Clark and Morris Tyndall, were arressed, at the Berean Baptist Crutch in West Philadelphia, last evening, for disturbing the congregation by laughing and talking aloud. They were each fined \$6.50 by Alderman Allen. SERIOUSLY ILL.—Lieut. Frank C Hamo-ton, of the Secord District Police, is now seriously ill the has not been on duty for several weeks. THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE AGE for

eething, pains, cramps, flatulency eleplessness, &c., n coliden, is Bower's Infant Cordial. No family hould be without it. "LIEBIG'S FOOD," for infants and invalids, Bower. Sixth and Vine streets. Price \$1 00.

SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street. BENBOW'S SOAPS .- Elder Flower, Turtle

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES AND FANCY GOODS.

Oll, Glycerine, Lettace, Sanflower, Mask, Rose, &c., SNOWDEN & BROTH &R, Importers, 23 South Eighth street,

"LADIES' TRUSSES, Braces, and Mechanical Suprorts adjusted by competent females at "Needles'," Twelfth street, first door below Race-Banning's, Braces, Elastic Bandages, Stockings, Knee Caps, &c., of superior quality. DR. FITLER advises gratis, from 10 to 1, at

als office, 29 Sou h Fourth street. The only man living who can permanently cure Rheumatism, Neurelgia. Hout, Asthma. Cure warranted or no charge, BILIOUS DISORDERS, LIVER COMPLAINT.

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, &c., are speedily removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Sanative Pills. The test of thirty years' use has proved then superior to all other remedies for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recumented. In their action they are mild and certain and may be taken at any time without risk from exposure. Prepared only at 242 Chestnut street. ELASTIC SUPPORTING BANDAGES for

"SWEET OPOPONAX." And thus the gipsy's prophecy was fulfilled! "By a certain perfume, so enchantingly delictous, and vivi fylog in influence shall ye kno a your lover!" 'Twas done! E. T Smith & Co.'s. "Sweet Oppponax" won her love, as it already has the plandits of the world.

As a perfume it is unrivaled "old everywhere, E. T. SMITH & CO. New York, Sole Proprietors. MUJAVIRO!-This exquisite perfume de-

lights everybody. It possess rare sweetness and deli-cacy, excelling everything we have used. For sale by all the principal Druggists,—Pittsburgh Commercial. New Jersey Matters.

UNITED O. A. MECHANICS.—This Order is rapidly spreading in New Jersey. On That kegiving day the Order in Cemden repaired in full force and regalia to the Broadway M. E. Church. and were addressed in an able manner by M. W. Senderling, D. D. of spring Gavden Council, No. 33. The speaker paid an el quest tribute to the principles and benevolent objects of the Order. The procession moved as follows: the Marshal, Joseph H. Shinn; Morning Star Council, No. 7. Marshal, Joseph H. Shinn; Morning Star Council, No. 18. Indian John J. Kaighn; Lincoln Conneil, Junior Order, Marshal, Joseph Elfreth. A new Council of the Order will be instituted on the 4th inst., at Washington, Warren county, under the title of Liberty Council, No. 18.

TREMENDOUS BLOW.—The severest gale that has occurred for many years passed over Atlantic City on Friday morning, about half-past five o'clock, In the Southern part of the city it assumed the form of a lurricane, and blew down a large three-storied frame building which had just been raised, belonging to Mr. Doyle, t pp. site the Surf House, lifting the joists completely out of the sills, and prostrating the frame into a mess of rules.

Into a mass of ruins.

SEVERELY BURNED.—A day or two since ore of the workmen at the foundry of Messrs. Starr, just outside the city boundary while engaged in carrying some melted iron, sumbled and fell. The motion mass sell on his leg and into his boot, burning him so severely that his leg will have to be ampute ed. VETERAN BATTALION CORPS,—This corps, which has been recently formed, will make a parade on Moncay evening, the 23d inst., at Camden. There are four companies, A. B., C and D. No doubt they will make a fine annarance.

NEARLY COMPLETED -The large addition to the Odd Fellows' Hall at Fourth and Market streets, Camden, is nearly completed. When finished, it will form the largest and most convenient public audience room in that city.

SERIOUS FALL.—A day or two since a man named John Pine, of Pea shore, while at work on the residence of Mr. Charles Hollis, at Mount sphrsim, ac identally fell from a scaffolding, and broke his shoulder blade. POISONED.—Six members of the family of T. O. Richman at Upper Pitt grove, Salem county, were dar gerously poisoned a few days ago from eating pie which had poison in it.

WITLER, WEAVER & OO., MANUACTURES OF
MANUACTURES OF
WANILA AND TARRED CORDAGE,
Cords, Twines, etc.,
No. 22 North Water street, and No. 22 North Delaway
avesus, Philadelphia,
EDWIS H. FILLES. MICHAEL WEAVER
CONBAD F. CLOTHIER.

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS. PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

American Gold.

ndson River.

Finance and Business-Dec. 3, 1866. There was a little more firmness at the Stock Board his morning, but the anxiety to learn the tenor of the President's Mersage tended materially to curtail operadens. Government Bonds were very steady, closing at 112% bid for the Coupon Sixes '91; 108% for the policy Bonds; 107 for the registered '62s; 108% for the '64 Five'
Twenties; 107% for the '65s; 99% for the Ten-Forties; 05% for the February; 105% for the June, and 105% for the July Seven-Thirties. The the War Loan sold at 103 City Loans were firm at 102% for the new, and 96 for the old issues. Reading Railroad closed dull at 56%. Pennsylvania Railroad sold at 54%; Camden and Amoy Railroad at 130; Norristown Railroad at 61%, and Philadelphia and Erie Bailroad at 31½, 58½ was bid for Philadelphia and Wilmington Bailroad and 28½ for

polet. Lehigh Navigation sold at 57%, and Schuyikill Navigation Preferred at 34%, 57 was bid for Morris Canal Common; 58½ for Delaware Division; and 14 for Susquebana Canal. In Oll stocks the only sale was of Ocean, at 1%. Passenger Railway shares were inactive. Hestonville closed strong at 14%; Second and Third Streets at 90: Chestnut and Walnut Streets at 52:

Catawissa Railroad Preferred. Canal stocks were very

a	West Philadelphia at 76, and Spruce and	Pine Streets
	at 35.	
	M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third s	treet, make
١. ا	the following quotations of the rates of E	xchange-in
е	Gold-per steamer Africa from Boston:	
-	London, 60 days sight	108 1 6@10916
,-	" 8 days	~100X@110 <i>7</i> 4
	Paris, 60 days sight	183 (@51. 15
	" 8 days	12 (Q2F 11%
θ.	Bremen, 60 days	793/ (A 701/
- 1	Hamburg 60 days	. 36 60 384
- 1	Cologne, 60 days	72 7 724
e:	Hamburg, 60 days	72 6 724
š.	Berlin, 60 days	72 (0) 72%
''	Allisterumii, ou unys	11 (70 11%
it	Frankfort, 60 days	41, @ 41%
1	Market firm.	
t	Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 15 & street, quote at 11 o'clock, as follows:	ourn tipino
	Bold	1413/
•	U. S. 1881 Bonds	1236 @112
.	U.S. 5-20, 1862	0834 2310834
٠ ا	1864	
1	1865	
	U. B. 10-40	99% 2 100
	U. B. 7-10's-1st series	its:// bid.
. !	10 Sciences	
	5-20, July, 1865	1081/2/201037g
8	Compounds. Dec., 1864	118 60
3	Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government sec	MILITIES. &C.,
f	to-day, as follows:	
	Buying.	Selling.
d i	U. S. 6's, 1881	118
ų i	r cua seu kanas	108%
	New 5 20 Ronds 1884	106

Notes: "
June, 1854... 15½
July, 1864... 15½
Aug. 1864... 15½
Oct., 1864... 15½
Dec., 1864... 12½
May, 1865... 10½
Aug., 1865... 10½
Bept., 1865... 9½
Oct., 1865... 9½ Receipts during the month;

15,511,5... 3,335 ... 46,733,516 94,791,704 ...\$157.303.840

...\$65,324,471

Philadelphia Markets.

MONDAY, Dec 3 .- The unsatisfactory condition of the Breadstoffs market recorded for some time past still continues, but there is very little change from Saturday's quotations. There is scarcely any demand for Floor and the sales are only in small lots for the supply of the home trade at \$3@\$5 50 ? barrel for superfine, extras at \$9@10, Northwest extra family at \$11@\$12 25, Penna. and Ohio do. do. at \$12@\$13 50, and at higher quotations for. fancy lots—according to quelity. Rye Flour is dull at \$7 25. Prices of Corn Meal are neminal.

There is very little demand for Wheat and prices are entirely pomioal at \$2.68@2.90 % bushel for Penna. Red, and \$2@3 15 for Southern do, Rye ranges from \$1 50 to \$1 40. Corn is very dull and prices decoping. Small sales of old yel ow at \$1 12 and new at 50 cents to \$1. Oats are dull at 58@59 cents for Delaware and

enna. Barley and Malt are inactive. The receipts of Coverseed are trifling and it commands 10@10 Prices of Timothy and Flaxaeed remain as last quoted White Phere is scarcely any demand. Small sales of Ohio at 2 4 3 and Penna, at 2 35.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-DECEMBER 3 80 See Marine Buistin on Sixth Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY

Steamer Chase, Crossman, 35 hours from Providence, wi h mdze to Lathbury Wickersham & Co. Reports three barks and three birs at anchor off the busy of the Brandywine, at 2 o'clock this morning bound up. Steamship Aries, Boggs, 47 hours from Boston, with mdze to Henry Winsor & So. Parsed in the bay one bark, two brigs, and three schooners under canyass. bark, two brigs, and three schooners under canvass, bund up.
Schr Cora, Townsend, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with corn meal to Perot, Lea & Co., Echr Emma, Mitchell, 6 days from Georgetown, DO, with feed to Perot, Lea & Co., Pechr Emma, Mitchell, 6 days from Georgetown, DO, with feed to Perot, Lea & Co. Peters, Cardenas, J L Bazley & Co.
Schr Carrie Douglass (Br.), Peters, Cardenas, J L Bazley & Co.
Schr Cleibler, Hickman, Washington, R Jones, Schr Alphonzo, Vincent, Salem, a G Cattell & Co., Schr Buena Vista, Benton, Washington, R Jones,

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Tonawanda, Jennings, salled from Savannah ist inst, for this port.

Steamship Roman, Baker, hence, arrived at Boston t 7 o'clock this morning.

1 to clock this port.

1 to clock this port. for this port.
Steamer Richard Willing, Cundiff, from Philadelphia, at Bailmore ist inst.
Steamer John S Shriver, Shriver, from Philadelphia, at Bailmore ist inst. at Baltimore let inst. Steamer Norfolk, Vance, sailed from Richmond ist inst, for this port. Schr Abraham Lincoln, Bentley, sailed from Albany 28th ult, for this port.

ESTATE OF GEORGE B. BEESE, dec-ased -Let-Eters of Administration upon the estate of GEO RGE BRESSE, late of the city of rhiladelphia, mer. hant deceased, having been this day granted by the regis ter of Wills, to the undersigned, all persons indibled ter of Wills, to the undersigned, all persons indibled to said estate are requested to mase immediate payment, and those having claims are notified to presenthem without delay, to JACOB R. RERESE, 225 CHESTNUT street, COLUMON SHEPHERD, 122 SOURS ROOND Street, Administrators, Or to their Attorney, GEOIGE M. CONARROE, 131 SCUIN FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, DEC. Lt., 1866. [de3-m.6t*]

A TMORE'S MINOED MEAT.—The undersigned are now receiving into store, the above celebrated Minced Meat, put up in Firkins of 38 and 68 ms, also in Barrels and Glass Jars, and are prepared to furnish it to the trade at the lowest manufacturer's prices JOS. B. BUSSIFE & CO., 108 South Delaware Avenue. Twenty-Five Barrels Prime Cranberries landing and for sale by J. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware Avenue.

DOND'S BOSTON BISOUIT.—Bund's Boston Bulls D and Milk Bisouit, landing from steamer Normal and for sale by JOS. B. BUSSHER & CO., Agents for Gond 108 Senth Dolaways avenue CANN his Fritt, Vegatables, &U. Arms for the Canned Page of the Canned Peaches; 500 cases fresh Canned Pine Apples; 200 cases fresh Pine Apples; 100 cases fresh Pine Apples; 200 cases fresh Pine Apples; 600 cases fresh Pines; 100 cases canned fon atoe; 500 cases Oysters; Lobstars and Claims; 500 cases Rosat Beef, Mutton; Veal; 500 pines &C. For sale by JOSEPH B. BUSSIER & CO., 103 S tub BELLA WARE avenue,

THIRD EDITION.

2:30 O'Clock.

The Opening of Congress. The Opening of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The weather is as pleasant as could possibly be desired. The galleries of the two branches of Congress are dersely crowded, Those of the House are not sufficiently large to accommodate all see kers of admission. The members of the House are present in full force.

Long before noon the men of both parties were seen shaking hands with marked con-

were seen shaking hands with marked cor-diality, and conversing on other subjects than politics. A mere looker-on would scarcely suspect that differences on any subject ever divided them, so happy are are they in their greatings.

are they in their greetings.

The Rev. Dr. Boynton opened the House with a prayer of thankfulness for the results of the late elections which tend, he said, to establish the principles of liberty to all classes and conditions. The roll of members called, when 146 answered to their names. Three new mem-

bers were sworn in from Tenness from Kentucky. A committee was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that Congress had assembled, and was ready to receive any communication.

Mr. Eliot (Mass.) asked leave to introduce a bill to repeal the 13th section of the act of July 17th, 1862, which section authorizes the President to grant pardon and amnesty to persons who took part in the rebellion.

Mr. Fink (Ohio) objected, and the rules were suspended so as to allow the bill to be

introduced.

(Special Despatch to the Bulletin.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Nearly all the Senators and members are in their seats. They intend to proceed to business at once. Senator Sumner has given netice that the hill diving universal suffrage in this district. bill giving universal suffrage in this district will be put at once upon its passage.

Several important propositions looking to steps towards the impeachment of the President are in the hands of members, and

will be offered at a proper time.
Several Western Journals are reported to have published the main points of the President's message in violation of the confidence reposed in them.
Several thousand persons, white and

black, are now forming in procession to march to the Capitol, where the welcome to Congress takes place.
The House, by a vote of 111 to 29, being a strict party vote, repealed the act of 1862, empowering the President to issue an amnesty for political offences, and authorizing him to pardon before conviction.

The Welcome to Congress.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Congress was formally welcomed to-day at the Capitol by the respective Republican organizations of

the Capital.

The following is Judge Carter's address of welcome. It is made my pleasure and duty by the loyal citizens of the District of Columbia, under their various organizations, to tender a welcome to the Union members of the Thirty-ninth Congress. In their name I now welcome you, one and all, to their hospitality, and the welcome is given as an expression of respect for your wisdom and patriotism as national lawmakers as well as the municipal legislators of this District. Yielding all honor to the nation's defenders in the field, and without reflecting upon the other branches of the Government or the integrity of the distinguished functionaries who occupy the seats of Executive and Ju-dicial power, and with no disposition to flattery, we may be permitted to say that a nation saved bears testimeny that we tender no mistaken regard. A nation saved from the conspiracies of the European Powers—

saved from the parricidal efforts of domestic foes—saved from bankruptcy—saved from slavery. A nation saved not in it sins but from its sins—a nation saved in all its liberties at home to be and to continue the prophet of liverty for the world, and that nation transferred in the catalogue of na-tions, by the very process of its trials, from an experimental to a permanent and paramount power.

These results, made painfully clear by the

national trials, fresh in the memory of all, through which the Republic has passed and is passing to certain triumph, together with our knowledge of your unintimidated fidelity to principle and Roman firmness in its defence, command the homage of our political and personal regard. Much has een done, much remains to be done. It has been not inaptly said that this is a government "of the people, by the people, for the people."

That people have spoken at the ballot box. In cur theory of government the source of power, in their electoral judgments they have demanded that the way of the nation shall be readjusted in such wise to assure personal liberty to all without regard to color or condition. In the light of this deliberate and emphatic verdict of the people, made inviolable by the memories of sacrifice and blood, and by law that the great National trust shall be administered by the nation's defenders and in the spirit Dy the hatlon's defenders and in the spirit of universal liberty. It is not our province or pur pose to suggest what laws should be made. The significance of our tender of hospitality in an expression of our implicit condidence that whatever is needed to be enacted into law within the Constitution with be accomplished through your legislative deliberations, and the nation bern again, will goon in its high career of political and material prosperity.

Speaker Collax replied to Judge Carter's address as follows:

and the nation bern again, will goon in its high career of politicia and material prosperity

Speaker Collax repiled to Judge Carter's address as follows:

Fillow Citizens: Only four months have passed away slice the first session of this Congress closed, and the numbers whom you now greet with such generous and earnest welcome returned to their homes to reader an account of their stewardshi, to the people, and to cliscuss before that tribunal from which there is no rightful appeal, the gravest issues ever submitted on the battle field, to which treason invited the nation. Our heroic defenders amid the storm of shot and shell and flame, on sea as well as on shore, had triumphanity decided that our star-gen med banner should never become the winding sheet of the world's best hope, but after these conflicts and these sacrifices it remained for the people at the ballut-box, and people's Senators and Representatives in these Halls of Legislature to grant the Republic effectually against another Rebellion deluging the land in blood, and after this terribicontest for national existence to reconstruct on such enturing corneratones that posterity would realize to the last at "sylable of discarded time", that mouth a since we left this ca; itol, and yet how crowden with events. The bloody and wicked massacre at New Orleans, the very week after our adjournment, and the extraord-bary speech of the President at st. Louis, palliating the guit of the murderers, and charging its grave responsibilities on the Congress of the United States. The two great Philadelphia Conventions, memorable for the trank acknowledgment that those who denous ced Congress are really arm in arm with the men who, trampling on broken oaths, have sought to destry the nation's life; and she ober thours the sum of the resident to whom more than any other equal number of men the present administratione from office of thousands trusted and commissioned by our mattyred President to whom more than any other equal number of men the present administration of

these halls to carry out and enforce this decision of the rulers of the nation, the people. No man can misunderstand their will. four points have been settled by them beyond all controversy. First, that the work of reconstruction must be in the hands of those who have been the friends and not

That it must be based on the granite o' oyally and not the quicksands of disloyalty, and that those whose wicked leadership and guilty repudiation of solemn oaths, plunged a peaceful country into the bloody conflict of civil war, shall not be clothed with power to legislate for the widows and orphans, the

second. That the promise of Auraham Lincoln in his immortal proclamation—that the freedom of our emancipated millions should be maintained—must be fulfilled both in letter and in spirit, and guaranteed beyond any power of abridgment, in our upreme law forbidding interference by any unfriendly State with the privileges and immunities of liberty granted by the whole

nation to all its people.

Third—That no persons shall be disfranchised in this republic, on account of their race, and yet have their numbers counted to confer increased political power on those disfranchising them.

**Fourth—Thet the national debt the content of the content

Fourth—That the national debt, the cost of our national existence, shall be forever sacred, and that all debts or claims growing out of the rebellion or the breaking of fetters that and debts or claims growing out of the rebellion or the breaking of fetters. that ended it, shall be forever held illegal and void. And the people also declared as their desire and will that Congress should enforce this decision of theirs by appropriate legislation.

Free as these few but vital points were from every consideration of revenge or malice, looking only as they did to public justice and public safety, and even more generous than just, it was certainly to have been expected that if there was in the region where those who had warred on the country so bitterly for years still bore sway, any returning love for the Union, any sorrow for their crimes,

these essential requirements would have been assented to promptly, or if not promptly, at least as soon as the elections had manifested the nation's will; but, on the contrary, they are spurned and scornfully rejected by those who control public opinion and wield political power in the South.

The recent elections of most conspicuous secessionists in North Carolina, Alabama,

Arkansas, etc., with their gubernatorial messages is the defant reply. Rejecting the constitutional amendment, they insist on representation in Congress and the electoral college for all the four millions of their former slaves, thus ascending to enlarged and increased law-making power in consequence of their rebellion, while at the same time, they not only dis-franchise them and refuse them the rights and the protection of citizenship, but by disgraceful and oppressive laws, pretending to regulate labor-contracts and to punish vagrancy, reduce these whom the nation made free, to a condition of subserviency and serfdom, but little, if any, better than

Yet while we cannot compel them to approve the Constitutional Amendment, our duty to the nation, to justice, to liberty and to humanity, is none the less. Exponents of the popular will as we are, we cannot avoid that duty, indeed we may see in it, the finger of Providence.

Like our fathers, we have in the past few years builded better than we knew. In the earlier stage of the war, how willingly would an overwhelming majority of the people have consented to perpetuate slavery in the republic, if Southern traitors had taken from our lips the bloody chalice of civil war which they compelled us to drain to its very dregs, but God willed otherwise, and at last when every family altar had been crimsoned with blood, and every cemetery and churchyard crowded with patroid greats the retire greats the retire greats the retire. triot graves, the nation rose to a higher plane of duty, and resolved in these halls, that slavery must die. Then the storm cloud of war passed away. God's smiles shone on our banners; victory after victory blessed our gallant armies, and the crowning triumph was won, that gave salvation to the union and freedom to the slave. Since then we have been earnestly struggling for reconstruction on some en-during and loyal foundation. Stumbling blocks have impeded our progress, and when at last a mild and mag-

nanimous proposition is made, embodying no confiscations, no punishments, no penalties of the offended law, we are baffled by a hardening of heart against it, as inexpli-cable as it seems irremovable. Does it not cable as it seems irremovable. Does it not seem as if again the Creator is leading us in his way rather than our own? And as we turn for light does it not flash upon us that He again requires the Nation to conquer its prejudices. That as He, so far above us, has put all human beings urder an equality before the divine law and called them all His children, He demands that we shall put and under an equality before the human law so that every one in all the regions pois-ned by the influence of slavery and the principle of treason, shall be clothed with all rights necessary for the fullest and surest self protection against tyrany, outrage and wrong, and not left resources to the mercy of those who to long exhibited no mercy on the government they senght to destroy.

The question naturally arises how can this be done? Surrounded by these able jurists, patrious and statesmen, returning here as they do, covered with an unparalleled popular endorsement it might not be fitting to anticipate their arguments on these vital themes in the session just opening sentence that "gill Legislative rowers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States," when its polemyle upioins 'trust the Unite distates, when its polemyle upioins 'trust the United States,' when its polemyle upioins 'trust the United States,' when its polemyle upioins 'trust the United States, or or any department or of five thereof, the duty and its exercise seem to have been specifically snilcipated by our supremelaw. Since President Johnson declared in May, 1865, that the rebellious States, Congress has recognized none of the Grvernment established there under the authority of military law, except the rebel distranchising government in the rebellious states, congress has recognized none of the Grvernment established there under the authority of military law, except the rebel distranchising government in the rebellious fatters, when the oaths of its members, to support and defend the Constitution, whether the sutport in their midst, who as a c seem as if again the Creator is leading us in

"No black laws in our border, No.pirate on our strand, No traitors in our C ngress, No slaves upon our land." Price of Gold in New York, bean

[By the American Telegraph Co] NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Gold has uoled to-day as follows: 141 111.30 A. M., 0.15 141 11.45 141 1411 12.15 P. M., 10 45 11,15 1419 112.45

Markets.

[To New York Associated Press.]

New York, Dec. 3.—Go'd, 141½; Exchange, at Sixty Days, 9½, at Sight, 10½; Money. 506 per cent; Five Twenties of 182 coupons, 108½@109½; of 1544 108½@108½; of 1544 108½@108½; for the new issue, 103½@108½; for Forties 99½@106; Seven Thirties, dist issue, 105½; second issue, 105%; life5½; Virgina Sixes, 80; Mis-corri Sixes 87½@89½. The stock market isstrong. Canton Cempany, 48½; Cumberland Preferred 71; Western Union Telegraph 47%; New York Central 112½; for e. 72½; Hudson River, 121½; Reading 112½; Michigan Central, 112½; Michigan conthern, \$2%; Hidos Central, 112½; Pittsburgh and Cleve'and, 48%; Oleveland and Toledo, 114½; Rock Island and Chi-250, 1044; Northwestern, 47½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chi-250, 1166.

and Toledo, 114%; Rock Island and Chicago, 1043; Northwestern, 47%; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 166.

Northwestern, 47%; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 166.

New York Dec. 3.—Cotton is quiet, at 314@31.

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Outside States Pitts Chicago (100).

Western to 755@11 90; Southern. \$11 25@16; Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn a shade better @55; 1000 bus. Western at \$11.00 to 20. Oats dull. Pork dull. Beef dull. Lard quiet. Whisky dull.

Baltinore, Dec 3.—The transactions in Flour of all grades are so all. holders not pressing sales, and no alteration in prices. The market is tairly supplied eith Northwest Extra, which is quoted at \$11.50@\$12.00.

Nurst-Good to choice Red, \$275@12.55; In erior to very fair \$2.20@\$2.70; Prime White, \$1.50@\$10; Fair and good do. \$2.70@\$2.55. Prime dry new Orn 9-9.95c. Oats 15@6c. weight. Rye, \$1.000 is. Coffee n.od rate and inquiry for Rio; no saies reported. \$10@15. Coffee n.od rate and inquiry for Rio; no saies reported. \$1.000 is. Coffee n.od rate and inquiry for Rio; no saies reported. \$1.000 is. Coffee n.od rate and inquiry for Rio; no saies reported. \$1.000 is. Coffee n.od rate and 10.000 is. South mast a safety n.w. Shoulders, 14@14%c. Sices, 2.@22c, Bulk meat a safety n.w. Shoulders, 14@14%c. Sices, 2.@22c, Bulk meat a safety n.w. Shoulders held at 10%@12c. Nothing doing in Rice—Barket heavy at 11%. 11%c. for Carolina and 9.2.29xc. for Rest India. Whisky—City held at \$2.37@25. State in bond; Western, \$2.350c. 25. No sales of moment.

ment.

[By the New York Associated Press.]

BALTHOBER, Dgc. 2.—Flour is heavy and sales unimportant; thicked at \$2.400 kg. 55. Open is steady; new crop at \$2.400 kg. 55. Open is steady; new crop at \$2.500 kg. 55. Open is steady; new crop at \$2.500 kg. 55. Open is the sales of t

kith and kin of the men they have slain in | FOURTH EDITION

3:45 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN NEWS. By the Atlantic Cable

THE FENIAN EXCITEMENT.

Great Reform Meeting in London.

Commercial and Financial News.

[By the United States Press.] London, Dec. 3d.—Two regiments of troops have been ordered to leave here today for Ireland. The Fenian excitement is on the increase. Various rumors and reports continue to be circulated in regard to the wherehouts of James Stanbarg. to the whereabouts of James Stephens, Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic,

An immense reform demonstration is in propress in this city this forenoon. commercial and Financial News. LIVERFOOL, Dec. 3, Noon.—Cotton opens firmer, with an advance of %d. Sales to Gay. 13,000 bales middling Uplands, 14%d.

1 ONDON, Dec. 3, Noon.—Consols are quoted at 88%; Ex. Div. United States 5 208, 70%; Illinois Central Railroad Shares, 47%. XXXIXTH CONGRESS Second Session.

SENATE.—The Senate was called to order as 12 o'clock precisely, by Mr. Fusier, President protem. Prayer by the Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Gray, of the Sapitat Church. Prayer by the Chaptain, the Rev. Dr. Gray, of the BaptistChurch.

The chan taud before the Senate the credentials of Mr. Poland elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Colamer, till March 4th. 1867. Also the credentials e Mr. Femends for the unexpired term of Mr. Foote, till March 4th. 1869.

Mr. Fessenden (Me.) presented the credentials of Merris. Cattell and Freling huysen, the former Senator elect. the latter renator appointed from New Jersey.

Messrs. Edmonds, Poland, Cattell and Freling huysen came forward and took the required caths of office. The following Senators were present: Messrs. Anthony, Cattell. Chandler, Conness, C. agin Creswell, Davis. Dixon. Loolittle Edmonds, Fessenden, Foster, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Kirkwood, Lsne, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Notton, Folland, Fomeroy, Ramssey, Ross, Sanisbury, Eherman, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade. Willey, Wilson and Yates.

A BEKNT-Messrs. Brown, Buckslew, Clark, Cowan, Guthrie Henderson, Hendricks, McLougail, Nye, Riddle, Spragne and Siewart.

Mr. Cragin (N. H.) presented the Credentials of

Guilhrie Henderson, Hendricks, McLongail, Nye, Riddle, Sprague and Siewart.
Mr. Cragin (N. H.) presented the credentials of George G. Fogs, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Clark, whose term expires on the 4th of March. 1857.
Mr. Johnson (Mc.) presented the credentials of David G. Barnett and O. M. Robertson, Senators elect from Texas. Ordered to lie on the table.
Mir Anthony (R. I.) presented the following resolutions, which were sey rally adept d.
Resolved, That the Secretary in firm the Honse that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that the hour for meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock natio otherwise ordered.

for meeting of the Senate be 12 o'c.ock until otherwise ordered Resolved That a committee of two be appointed to join a committee of the House and wait upon the President and receive the Messa, e
W. O. Fogg, * enator appointed from New Hampabire, came forward and took the oath.

Messra. Anthruy and Nesmith were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon the President. President
Mr.Sun ner (Mass.) said if there was no business before the Senate he would move to call up the Senate bill No. I, An act to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

The motion to take up the bill was put and decided by the chair to be lost The motion to take up the bili was put and decided by the chair to be lost

Mr. Sumner—One word before that vote is taken. It will be remembered that this bill was introduced on the first day of the last sees on, and that it was the subject of repeated discuss on in this chamber, and that it was nore than once referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia by whose chairman it was reported back to the cenate. At the several different stages of he discussion we were told that we were about to reach a final vote. The country expected that vote. It was not had. It ought to have been had, and now, sir, I think hat the best way is for the Senate, in this very first hour of its coming together, to put that bill on its pasage. It has be en thoroughly debated. Every 8-naor here has made up his mind on the quest in. There is noth.

has ben thoroughly debated. Every 8. naon here has made up his mind on the quest in. There is nothing more to be said on either side. So far as I am concerned, Bir, I am perfectly willing that a vote should be taken without one further word of discussion, and I think that the Senate ought not to allow the bill to be postpored. We cught to saize the first occasion to put the bill on its passage. The country expects it. The country, sir, wil rejeice and be grateful and you will aignalize this first day of your convening toge her by this beautiful and generous act.

Mr. McDougell (Cal) inquired of Mr. Summer wished to prees this question to a vote to-day? If he, (Mr. Summer) would name a day when it might be called up for discussion he would afree to have such an understanding, but he knew of some Schators who wished to debate the matter, and who were not here to day.

After further discussion, Mr. Johnson (Md.), raised a question of order whether the bill was proverly before the Sepate under the mile. The rule relative in the state of the service of the se Aner miner discussion, Mr. Johnson (Md.), raised a question of order whether the bill was projectly before the Serate under the rules. The rule relating to bills of a previous sesi in was read and it was decided that no buil of the kind could come up until after the sixth day of the session. So the bill to regulate the elective tranchise in the District of Columbia went over for the present.

elective franchise in the District of Columbia went over for the present.

House—hit. Eliloi's bill repealing the 13th section of "An Act to Punish R. belivon, e.c." was then put upon its passage, and was passed by a vote of in to 29.

A resolv ion was adopted calling for information as to the arrest and escape or John H. Surratt

A bill was introduced and referred, directing the sale of \$2,000 000 of gold by the Secretary of the Treasury-every Menday Also, abill for the meeting of Congress on the 4th of March.

The President's Message has just been received.

Mr. Sievens moved to postpone the reading until to marrow. Mr. Sievens moved to postpone the reading until to-morrow.

The motion was rejected, and the Clerk proceeded to read the Message.

Mr. Stevens introduced a bill to regulate removals from office, which was made the special order for friday next.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence (Ohio) the Judiciary for mittee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing a mode of proceeding in cases of invosechment.

impeachment.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) introduced a bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, salors and marines. Referred to the Committee on Military Aff. irs.

Later.

A bill has just been introduced, taking from the President all apprintments of Revenue officers, and giving the appointing power to Chief Justice Cause. Loss of the Steamship Scotland.

New York. Dec. 3.—The steamship Scotland.

New York. Dec. 3.—The steamship Scotland lies on the Outer Middle ground, about three quarters of a mile E. S. E. from Sandy Hork, and is full of water. She will be a total loss. She has a strong list off store and is fast filling with sand. Capt. Merritt, agent of the underwriters, has the wreck in charge, and he will get from her as much of her cargo and material as possible. Ber pessengers were brought to the city on Sunday night and lan ed at the Company's wharf, where they were transferred with their baggage in the Company's steamer, the Queen, which leaves this port for Liverpool on the Sth. Those of them who desire to go forward in her may do so, and those who elect will have their passage money returned at the Company's office.

Wreck on Lake Ontario. Wreck on Lake Untario.

Oswweo Dec. 3—The schooper M Ballard, laden with wheat, was wrecked on Calvo Island. Lake Untario, on Friday morning. The captain and a crew of eleven men were drowned. Three of the bodies were recovered and brought here this morning.

tales at Philadelphia Stock Beard, # 3 200 sh Hestonville R c 14%

SECOND BOARD.

00 City 6s new cop 994 (500 sh Catawa pi 28%

2800 do old cop 96 (10 sh Penna R 54)2

10 0 Phil & Somb 7s 95 (15 sh 1874 & 18th St R 20

5 sh Cam & Am R 130 (200 sh Reading R 56%

WE OFFER FOR SALE \$250,000 7 Per Cent. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.

THISE BONDS AT THE ABOVE PRICE WILL YHESE BONDS AT THE ABOVE PRICE WILL YIELD THE HOLDERS NEARLY SPER CONT. TO THE PRINCIPAL AT MATURITY. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO SAILER & STEVENSON, Bankers,

No 191 South Third Street. IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADRIPHIA.—Balake of SARAH MEDARY, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to and it settle and a djust the account of JOHN G FO TER, Errord to rof obe estated thank HEBORY, deceased to report distribution of the balance in the hard soft the purpose of his appointment on the hard soft in purpose of his appointment on the little purpose of his appointment on TURE, the little purpose of his appointment of of his appointment