BOAT FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1861.

THE CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA. MAJOH ANDERSON,

Now surrounded in Charleston Bay by the enamiss of bologed Union, and to support the Pederal Government in all its efforts to sustain him, will meet at INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, at the last made ON

SATURDAY.

S A T U R D A Y AT ONE O'CLOOK. Morito's Mohiobael. Marine Donatobael. Marine O'Clook. Marine O'Clook. Marine O'Closed. Marine O'Cl 1. C. Vreco, J. J. A. (Alison, Jabex Gates, J. Theo. Leing, Johns Kames, ORas C. Wilson, Wm. F. Miskey, J. Wilson, Wm. - Affeldt, G. Sanarsy, Win - Affeldt, G. J. Coffay and hundreds of others, whose names will be published to-morrow. J. S. Dathousie

FIRST. PAGE .--- The Late Marquis of Dalbousie Arguments Against the Union ; Interesting Letter from Charleston, South Carolins ; The Orisis The Government and the People; The Mesmers' High School of Pennsylvania ; Personal and Political: Fourren Page.-Proceedings of Oity Gauncile; Operations of the Patent Office; The ceiving any portion of their pay, on account of the President's Message—An English View of the Se-cession Theory; General News; Marine Intelli

Warlike News from the South. If the despatches from Washington may be oredited, the President of the United States has at lest resolved to discharge his duty. His refusal to recognize the Disunion Com-missioners, of which there seems to be for tause to entertain a reasonable doubt, has been followed up by events in Charlesten har. If the despatches from Washington may be bor, which render a conflict between the South bor, which render a conflict between the South an opposition to secretion, and expresses great ad-fine and in the authorities of miration for his ability and firmness. The news Carolina Disunionists and the authorities of the Union highly probable. The New York of General Cawgeon's appointment as Scoretary of the Treasury under the new Administration is pepers of yesterday, and all our late advices. strengthen us in the expression of this opinion., There is little doubt that the Commissioners, after receiving the President's ultimaium, telegraphed to the South Carolina Directory, and the result is before us. It gives us pleasure to approve the course of the President in this trying crists. He certainly has not goaded the people of the Palmetto State into an overt act against the Federal Government. nor has any other part of the Government, of of the people. The Disunionists in that State, having taken the responsibility of commencing " conflict with the Executive, and with the established order of things, will stand accused before the present and before posterity of prebefore the present and before posterity of pre-cipitating civil war without the alightest ressonable provocation, and in the face of re-

peated offers of peace and conciliation. The duty of the great body of the American copie, who will stand by the flag and the Constitution of the country in this emergency. is plain. They should not be actuated by angry impulses or led by inflammatory coun sels, but' at the same time the high obligation devolves upon them of being ready to support the Administration and the constituted autho rities in every vigorous effort to enforce obe ience to the laws, and to punish rebellion. Another portion of the despatch, referring by Mr. BUCRANAN, and that in them the dignity dience to the laws, and to punish rebellion. ca contemplated attack upon the National of South Carolins had been shamefully insulted capital, only confirms the prediction made in They have good cause for dissatisfaction. They capital, only confirms the prediction made in They have good cause for disatistication. They the principal in the source and the principal intelligencer-ordinarily so cau the administration disposed to trent with the evil tion in the internet in the following signifi-and hence they hour to figure in the events ant language : "The President of the United that are transpiring there.

States and the municipal authorities of the States and the st And the otherwise conservative Intelligencer says, with an emphasis that will everywhere be responded to, "that whatever military or-ganization should first assume to occupy this point, whether for the purpose of preventing or insuring the unauguration of Mr. LINCOLN, delegation, who took an interest in the matter. would make itself the aggressor in this regard, The Union men do not abato their efforts to inwould make itself the aggressor in this regard, and would encourse, resistance, whether coming from the North or the South." "In vive, however, of the currency difficult by each failmations of marguration of Mr. Lesson, it may be proper to say that the parties by the spirosofting insuguration of Mr. Lesson, it may be proper to say that the parties portion of the American seem wholy to ignare its insecting and view of the South the section of Mr. Lesson, it may be proper to say that the parties we mean the inhabitants of this District. We take if for granted, and feel quites all hority te an issense, that the office and for the south of the souther of the House Committee of Thirty-three to day, in adopting Brisrow's resolutions, shows that there is yet hope. "The District of Columbia has an expression this made in the National Charter, the State of Maryiand on the 23d of December, 1789, passed is sime portion of the Jand of Downber, 1789, bat as the portion of the Thirty time allotted by here is findler in adding the first and second the state of the Minon Mf en at Prayer. The Union Mf en at Prayer. The Union Mf en at Prayer. The South is for of the Indian space of allotted by here is findler in adding the first and second the for the matter of the State of Virginis passed is filler insecting on the 33d of December, 1789, bat as the portion of the Thirty time allotted by here is filler insecting on the 33d of December, 1789, bat as the portion of the Districe, now embracing only control the Union men to morrow, (the day appointed for humiliation and prayer), who will beseech the Ruler of the uni-tage filler insecting the mediant engage of allotted by here is follows that no change of . Bederal relations of the Bound is the insection from the present Union we de not embravely is not contamplated by Maryland. What the immediate effect of we de not embravely is not contamplated by Maryland. What the immediate effect of we de not embravely is not contamplated to the sites any colorable present for the military operparise ino and would encounter resistance, whether coming from the North or the South?" Maryiand's defection from the present Union might be if taking place is common with all the Berder Sisveholding Bintes, we shall not pause to donader, for that contingency is not contemplated by any intelligent observer of ourset events. "The seat of Government of the United States was located by Prevident Washington: Ita lines and boundaries were formally established by his problamation under date of March 30, 1791, and Dongrass. by the act approved February 27, 1801, and Boundaries were formally established by his problamation under date of March 30, 1791, and Dongrass. by the act approved February 27, 1801, and Boundaries were formally established by his problamation under late of March 30, 1791, and Dongrass. by the act approved February 27, 1801, and Boundaries are consemplated by the Tramers. of the Constitution. As the President of the United States is not only the commader-in-oblet of the army and navy of the United States, but also are officio charged, in the highest degree, with the oversight of this District, to which Con-grees stands in the relation of its exclusive Legis-lative, if control be donbied that the Federal Gor-denal states, but of the United States has a day to perform to the people who have placed themselves under two placed themselves and your show placed themselves under the people who have a day of alleginates to rein-der to the Governmont ander whose protection they dwell, That alleginee, if necessary, they will under whose shated we as the two day these none the low obligatory upon us, as mong then to make this District the theore and even weaks this District the theore and the prevention. The dovernment of all who, whether from the Nervice. From the South shall come anong them to make this District the theore of all gination and de-low obligatory upon us, as mon, the doce could form as property from 'dispredation' and even the south and on the point, whether for the purpher of preventing or insurring, the insugare-ting of Mr. Linboln, would make itself the ag-greessor in t COMBINATION TO TAKE PUSSESSION OF WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.-Intolligence was received last misht that Fort Ennyster is Low besiezed; that all of Major Anderson's scommunications are out off that Fort Moultre has been repaired, and her guns remounted and ready to open fire on Anderson. New batteries are wing opened around him by the Secositonist, and svery day his suggest and the difficulty of resiferon for the scome area with a feature applications for fin-for and the scome repaired is the difficulty of resiferon find are noreased. His feature applications for rein-formers around the repart his request but will perish. The meast in her fort. His mea have bound themselves by each to scand or perish with bim. It is beford a doubt that a combination is forming to take forolds pomeesion of the Government at Wash-ington on or before the fourth of March-butthe time is not yet determined. The above information is from sources which leave no doabt of its reliability. Gentleman censure the aparent inactivity of the Pre-sident, contending that, by availing himself to the coun-sels and revices of Lacutenant General Scott, all pos-subility of danger could be avertad. the footh ..... And, this leads us to say that the caule as signed for these threatened inroads is equally futile, whether proceeding from the one section tor flading that solo in another. It's not neces-lary, to esize upon this District in the view of attar obstructing or effecting the issuguration of Mr. Tabolts, since the cau be as well insuguration at the private residence in Byringfield, Illinois, as at the insufe in this offy." The New Collector at Charleston. The news of the appointment of a new Collector at Oharleston, who would at once proceed to that port and endeavor to faithfully execute the Revenue Linws, and be sustained, "If necessary, by a large haval force, was ro-ceived with much pleasure by our citizens withday morning, and produced at once a salutary effect in business circles. . The great Cause of alarm for some time past has been not sommuch that a disposition had been evinced in South Carolina and elsewhere to break up the Union, and set its laws at defiance, as that an evident complicity with these treasousble designs was shown by a portion of the Cabinet, and little or no disposition evinced on the part of the President to perform his constitutional duties. Let the Disupionists talk as they will, this Government is too strong to be over-The "Government is too strong to be over-strong of the second of any "Haves the second of a strong to be over-strong of the second of a strong to be over-strong of the second of a strong to be over-strong of the second of a strong to be over-strong of the second of a strong to be over-strong of the second of a strong to be over-strong of the second of the se

THE proceedings of a highly importan From Washington. meeting of citizens, without distinction of The **B B B** meeting of citizens, without distinction of party, held yesterday, at the Board of Trade THERN FORTS TO BE SEIZED -DEPAR TURE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONERS-ACTION OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THIRTYrooms, will be found reported at length in another portion of THE PRESS. There was TERRE.

THREE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. - Byen ng. - It is believed, from why is known here, that in the course of a few days the fort at Perssons and Key West, Fort Morgan Alabema ) and the fort at Ship Island. near the m with of lake Bargne, togolher with the areanal at Baton Rouge, and Fort Johnson on the Cape Fear river. will be a z d and garrisonad by the troops of the respective States in which hey he. Be stor Toombe to day received a despatch esping the forts of Georgia were seized by order of Gevernor Brown. some difference, as will be seen, on minor points but the two resolutions unanimously adopted will show the sentiment that prevails in this community-the one strongly approving the course of Major ANDERSON, in Charlesing the ceurse of Major ANDERSON, in Charles-ton bay, and pledging the meeting—represent-ing as it unquestionably does, in this respect, every class of our people—to sustain him and the Government in all honorable efforts in his behalf; and the other applauding the heroic constancy of his Excellency, Governor Hicks, of Maryland, for refusing to yield to the Southern conspirators. It will be perceived that after the adjournment, upon the reading of later intelligence, showing the present perl of Major ANDERSON, a spontaneous call for a public meeting on to-morrow, at 1 o'clock P. M., was prepared, and signed upon the

P. M., was prepared, and signed upon the ennesivante. The following resolutions were adopted to day as ex-reserve of the views and feelings of the House Com-sittee of Thirty-three. The resolutions were offered by Mr. Bristow, of Kenspot. It appears under our editorial head

tucky. *Assoluci.* That we recognize slavery as now existing in fifteen of the United States by the usages and law of tuces States, and we recognize to nouthority legally or otherwise, outside of a State where it so exists, to in-teffore with the sinves or slavery in such States in dus-regard of the rights of their owners or the peace of sometry. LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. regard of the lights of their owners or the peace of soniety. Resoluted, That we recognize the justice and pro-priety of a faithful excountion of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, including those on the subject of further slaves or fugitives from service or labor, and discountenance all mobe or hindrances to the excellent of fustive slaves or fugitives from the munitize of outzens in the several States. Mestolicat, That we recognize no such conflicting ele-ments in its composition or a sufficient cause of from any source, for a discolution of the Government; that we were not sent here to all the source of the same; and individe its control to all parts of the same; and, individe is all the states. Representative Fugh, of Alabama, left for home to-tar. LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. THE MEMBERS RECEIVING THEIR PAY.

No Arms to be Removed from the Pittsburg Arsenal.

General Cameron's Visit to Mr. Lincoln.

this morning.

Special Despatches to "The Press." ay. Private despatches to Georgians say the indications re that the straight-out Secessionists have succeeded and that Senator Toombs is elected a delegate to the tate Conversion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1861.

are that the straight out Secessionisti have succeeded and that Senator Toomba is elected a delagate to the State Convention. Mr. Bingham's bill, reported by him from the House Mr. Bingham's bill, reported by him from the House Judiciary Committee to day, provides that whenever, by renson of unlawful to lostinutions, or combined on the france of unlawful to lostinutions, or combined of the President to exocute the revolue laws and collect duties on imports in the ordinary way, it shall be lawful for him to direct the outom house for such district to be as ablished and kept in any scoure place within some port or harbor of the said district either on land or on board any vessel; and in that case itshall be the duty of the collector to reside at such place, and there dotting all vessels and cargoes artiving within lie shall be paid in cash, any hing in the laws of the United States to the contrary notwithshadding; and in such cases it shall be unlawfut to take the vessel or cargo trom the custody of the proper oficer of customs, unleas by a process from some court of the United States. And in acses an attempt shall by made to take such vessel of customs, it shall and may be lawful for the Fra-sident, or auch parant present to be vorcome by the offi-lawd or naval forces, or the unlited of the Var-sed or naval forces, or the unlited of the Var-sed or naval forces, or the unlited buy the di-lawd or naval forces, or the unlited of the buy lay or navel forces, or the unlited is consolved hand or naval forces, or the unlited is custom in retarning the customs in retarning the custom is descondered near outsoms in retarning the custom is descondered proces of the purpose of pre-venting the endisors of customs in retarning the custom is descondered near on the or naves of or proventing the outsond in the desconder on the outsoms in retarning the custom is descondered near the outsom is a retarning the custom is descondered to dustom is near the naves of the outsom is a may be defined of auch vessel or care, and pro The members of the Honse who were disappointpartiality shown by the Tressary Department in paying Southern Secession members in full, to the exclusion of those from the North, have at last been gratified by being paid by the Sergeant-at. Arms, who yesterday received three hundred thou-

there is a sente to day. Mr. Bigler presented memori-in the sente to day. Mr. Bigler presented memori-al, num doubly signed by outzens of Pennsylvania, and the sentence of the sentence of the sentence den's pian of adjustment. Mr. Hucler expensed the ba-inef that. If formally presented to them, it would be adopted by an overwhelming vote. generally received with favor, he being regarded as in every way better qualified for the position

than any other man whom Mr. LINCOLN could have selected. I hear of no opposition to it in the Penn-The Missouri Legislature. sylvania delegation, except on the part of Hon. BD. Jor Morris, of your city. There is no truth in the rumor that the revenue

MESSAGE OF GOV. STEWART ST. LOUIS: Jan. 3 -- Governor Stewart's message was read in the Legislature to day. After seviewing the rise and progress of the Abolition their seviewing the rise and progress of the Abolition Budgess. Uniform putches, as a Macaut formulate a solution success. cutter Harriet Lane has been despatched to Charleston with Mr. MCINTIRE, the newly-ap-

Alterreviewing the rise and progress of the Abelliton and Republican parties, and stating the result of their success, the Governor says Alterouri accupies a position internt in the consult of the stational when here result disunionist per sewithin her borders, she is still deter-mined to domand and maintain her rights at every hazard. She loyes the Union whilst it is a protection, but not when it is made an instrument of wrong. She come into the Union upon a compromise, and is willing to ablde by fair compromise-not such apheneral con-tracts are encoded by Comprose to day and repealed by morrow, but a compromise to day and repealed by morrow, but a compromise able so rights and all the parties unterested. Missourh has a right to spoke on this subject because she has puffered having probably lost as much during the past (sw parsin the shdotton of slaves as all the rest of the Southern Blates. pointed Collector of that port. It was deemed ad-visable, in Cabinet meeting, not to send him down until the course of the Administration in declaring by his appointment that the revenue must be colleoted at Charleston was passed upon by the Sonate. appointment, has thrown the responsibility upon the Senate of saying whether or not the laws shall be suffered in South Carolina, the first soceding

Addaction of slaves as all the rest of the Southern States. speaking of the secession movement, the Govornor deprecates the action of South Carolna. He says our poople would feel more sympathy with the movement had it orginated among those who, like ourselves, had suffered severe loss and constant aunoyance from the interference and depreciations of outsiders. Aliseouri will hold to the Union so long this of advision that say intendity leichting the North, or dragooned into secseion by the restrictive legislation of the extremo South. State. The Southern Senators have resolved not to go into Executive ression, in order to prevent action upon the question, and thus defeat the ob-ject which the President has in view. There is

no doubt that the sympathy which has so long ex-isted between Mr. BUCHANAN and the Senators from the Gulf States is at an end. They now reresearch by the restrictive instantian second fouth. The Governor denies the right of voluntary second the Would be utterly destructive of every principle of the would be utterly destructive foundat. He appeals to the The Governor denies the right of voluntary secession. It would be uttering destructive of every principle on which our mational faith is founded. He appears to the streat conservative masses of the people to put down the efforts of solfish, designing politicians, and to avert the threatened ovis and losses with a strong recom-mendation for the adoption of all proper measures to insure our rights mow and in future. He protest against the hasty and unwise action of coult Carolina, and records his usalizable devotion to the Union so long as it can be made the protection of equal rights. The 'vovernor then passes to State matters, and shows the finances to be in a prosperous condition. He recommends a revision of the multica laws, and advises the similar of the multica, for the purpose of protection against invosion. He refers to the condition of the different railroads, and recommends the Legislature to relieve the backs from the penelutes and the sourced by the temporary suspension of spote payments. gard him as an enemy of secession, and watch every movement he makes with intense suspicion and distrust The South Carolica com-missioners left for home this morning in a very bad

Retirement of Governor Banks. THE ADROGATION OF THE PERSONAL-LIBBERTY BILL RECOMMENDED.

# 36TH CONGRESS---SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1850 SENATE. I he sulleries and lobbics were again orowded on the opening of the doors. A message was received from the House, announcing the varage of the joidan appropriation bil. Mir. BIGLER.Of Pennsylvans, presented a memorial, numerously signed, from the olizons of Philedelphis, anking the Sonate to pass the resolutions of Senator 1 Criticalog. Also, the proceedings of a public meeting at Harris-

Also, the proceedings of a public meeting at Harris-burg Mr. BIGLER said that meetings had been held at several places in the State of Pennservana, all breath-ing a spirit of loral devotion to the while country, and all expressing desire to have the U given the resolu-tion of the several several devotion of the several transformer of the several several devotion resolu-tion and the would discover that the people were pre-pared to meet their complaints in a spirit of concilia-tion and kin-mess. Mr. CRITTENDEN. of Kentucky, offered the follow-ing resolution:

Mr. CR (TTENDEN, of Kontacky, offered the follow-ing resolution: Whereas, The Union is in danger, and it is difficult, if not impossible, for Concress to concur by a requisite majority, so as to enable it to take such measures to recommend to the States such amendments to the Con-stitution as are necessary to avert the danger. Whereas, In so great an emergency the opnion and judgment of the people ought to be heard : inerefore Resolved. That s provision be made by law, without delay, for taking the sense of the people, and submit-ting to them the following resolution: Whereas, Alarming dissensions have arisen between the Northern and Bouthorn Battes as to the rights of the common territory of the United States, and it is emi-netly desirous and proper that the dissensions be set-tled by constitutional provisions, which give equal justice to all sections, and thereby restore peace ; there-

lading destrous and proper that the dissensions be set-lad by constitutional provisions, which give equal justice to all sections, sad thereby restore peace; there-fore *Mesolved*. That, by the Sonate and House of Repre-sentatives, the following article be proposed and sub-mitted as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be value as part of the Constitution when ratified by the Conventions of three-fourths of the bintes: First, Ju all the Territories now or hereaftor ac-quired north of initude thity-sax degrees thity mutes, shavery or involuntary cervised. The constraints of but is the constraints of high states in a constraint of the constraints of the constraint of

sue the county in which the violence or resour was made, and the county shall have the right to sue the in-dividuals who committed the wrong, in the same man-ner as the owner could sue "Risth No future amendment or amondments shall after the preceding ricides, and Congress shall never have proper to interfere, with slavery in the States "Mr. RITTENDLAN said that commeting must be done. It would be an open shome to the Government if ruin be allowed to come on the country. The saor-fice to be made is comparatively worthless; the peace and safety of a great country could never be purchased so cheap y. He would appeal with confidence to the propie. They have the greatest it terest in the Govern-met. He had confidence that the people would give us good advice. "The resolutions were la'd over, and the unfinished bill that he was of the opinion that a discussion on all the point of difference was useful. He was willing to more all just cause of complaint in a fair ard honora-ble way. He contended that the attack on the Browlin mate, for men of all classes in the North believed that slavery was the mere oreature of local law. He guoded from Mr. Cause' speed at Difform Browling in the source in the point, for men of all classes in the North believed that slavery was the mere oreature of local law. He guoded from Mr. Cause's speed at Difform be reach in the point of the source have a summer the states and that they for men or plain the states in the Browlin in Difform Mr. Cause's speed at Difform a second for the Missouri Compromise and the extension of the system of alaryer. "Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, said that he never ad-mitted that the source hold that the heread in the state she could that the understood that genetics had the right to resting a sum that is the second of the Missouri Compromise and the extension of the system of alaryer. "Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, said that he never ad-mitted that the source alarstood that the comprose. "Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, said that he never ad-mitted that the understood

avor of catabilishing a line between freedom and shavery. Mr. BFNJAMIN, of Louisiana. said that he had never admitted that Congress had any power to exclude levery from any fermiory. The Bouth had been in formation the Missouri line as a matter of ormation meetly, in the Missouri line as a matter of ormation meetly, in the Missouri line as a matter of ormation be thought that if the Senator from Louisiana bolieved, in his conscience, that Congress had no right to exclude slavery, he must have violated his oath when he voted for such an exclusion. Mr. HEMJAMIN said that Congress had no right

to cause as wery, and must nave violated alls of the work for such an activation. Mar. BENJANIN said that Congress had no such Mr. BAKEH said the act of "congress was a sacred law, made under onth, acd if he voted to prohibit shaver by a cortan law, when he ontually behaved that Gongress had no right un'er the Constitution to pass such a law, did ho not violate his colta when he rendered when a such a such a such as a such as a such not a such a such as a such as a such as a such a law, did ho not violate his colta when he rendered when a such a such as a such as a such as a such a such of the such as a such as a such as a such a law, did ho not violate his such as a such as a when a such as a such as a such as a such as a such a such of the such as a such as a such as a mark of the such as a such as a such as a more such as a such as a such as a such as a more such as a such as a such as a such as a more such as a such as a such as a such as a more such as a such as a such as a such as a such a such as a such as a such as a such as a more such as a such as a such as a such as a more such as a such as a such as a such as a more such as a more such as a such asuch as a such as a

the Constitution, as against the Constitution and raniants useries and score faith. He said there sould be no Go erunnent without goordign, but that goorlon a question of coserior in a State where no authority of the Fedral Government remains. We were bound to proper a government af faith where no authority of the Fedral Government remains. We were bound to proper a government af faith where a state main-tians her individual ways. The shad where be law in the sould be the sould be a sould be a sould be a sould be a proper and the state state where a state main-tians of the sould be a sould be a sould be a sould be a the sould be a the sould be a proper and the sould be a sould be a sould be a sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a the sould be a sould

At this agreed that when the noise solutin it be that Mr. HUTCHINS, of Ohio, presented the report and resolutions passed by a Neuvilionn meeting in Jefferson county, Ohio, repudating the idea of a compromise on the part of the North, and endorsing the sentiments of Senators Wade, Hale, and others. Mr. H. moved its reference to the committee of Thirty-three. Mr. JOHN GUTH HAN's of New York, opposed this, as it appeared that the o minittee was to be made a re-options of prevolutions of all kinds Mr. LLEMENS, of Virginia, moved to reconsider the Vo.

Ing the sould Carolina secsion question to the Judi infry Committee. Mr. BINGHAN, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported hack with amendments, the bill far ther to provide for the collection of duty on imports giving the President inther power for that purpose He moved that it be printed and r-committed. Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, wished to know in respons to what petition or resolution this bill was brought be for the House.

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Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia. Will you give us fair no-ice when you will call us the bill? All we desire is to invean opportunity to iftup our voices in behalf of the Constitution, and have a reasonable opportunity to op-our the bill.

one the bit. Mor. BlwGHAM. I certainty do not desire to thwart tuch an opportunity \_ faisal not call up the motion to recommit without giving reasonable notice, and an auror bac genulesnan from Virgina would cast nothing

more. It was generally screed that the question should be considered as usinished basiness on Tuesday next. The House then went into committee on the legisla-tive, executive, and judicial appropriation bill, and ad-journed, for want of a quorum, until Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA .. LEGISLATURE, HARRISBURG, January 3, 1860.

BENATE. The Senate met at the usual hour, and was called to order by the BFEARER. The journal of vesterday was read and approved. Mr. PENNY offered a resolution that Juesday and Pricay be set apart for the presentation of petitions. When was arread to before the Sonate the report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the chains of J. J. Duil, which report allows him a balance of \$262338. Reports on reveral other claims were submitted, the reading of which was dispensed with.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. PENNY, a supplement to an act in relation to bridges over the Monongabels and Allegheny rivers, opporte ritaburg. The CLYMER is not to authorize the Court of Com-nucle to Elsevis output, to appoint additors to re-aunt to accounts of Geo. Feather, late treasurer of said annu. Mr. SMITH, an act to incorporate the American En-Mr. IRISH, a supplement to the act incorporating the

borough of Birmingham. Mr. YARDLEY. a supplement to the not incorpo-rating the Doytestown and Dunborough Turnpike ration the provided and a second seco

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vory in the Schles, why will they not consent to but an amendment in the Constitution so that they cannot do it? There must be a settlement of some sort now. It can not be postporned where in a schute of revolution. It into the postporned were in a schute the Sonators on the other side ware determined to not as a party. Let the popel discipt the question. He had no doubt the peo-pool discipt the question was submitted to then to day on the resolutions of the Senator from Ken-ions. but he thought if the question was submitted to them to day on the resolutions of the Senator from Ken-was no der and soparation, but he would not could schute was no der not soparation, but he would not could set ions seemed to show that there would be blookled. But he would not despair. In: TUOM SS, of desprist, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject till sinoday, when he proposed to follow the remarks. Agreed to. The secants the subject till sinoday, when BOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER is the fore the House a communica-tion the obsplain, the Rey, Mr. Stockton, inviting the members to stand the Union preser meeting in the shall of the floure of Representatives to morrow. The shall of the floure of Representatives a comorrow in the shall of the floure of the state solution in the Ull founder greed that when the House solution in the Ull

Mr. HUTCHINS moved to lay that resolution on the

Mr. HUICHINS moved to ity that resolution by any table. Mr. GOX, of Ohio, said that the resolutions were conceived in by poorises and batched by disupino. Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio. by the request of his friends, withdraw the appeal he yesterday made from the decision of the Speaker, who had overnie dMr. Sherman's point of order, that the latter could in the present state of business, hirtoduce a resolution refer-ring the South Carolina secsession question to the Judi-ciary Commutes.

date the extreme mon of both sections to unite upon the Crittenden proposition as the basis of componies. A delegation of New York Demo-

ployment than urusi. The conspirators should re-interaction in the second seco

suffering growing out of financial difficulties. General George Gibson. The venerable commissary, Gen. GRORAN GIB-son, brother of our JOHN BANNISTER GIBSON, con-tinues in the faithful discharge of the duties of his

office, and everywhere announces his determina on never to give up the ship, but to die in defence of the flag of the Union.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

FORT SUMPTER BESIEGED,

Anderson's Communications Cut Off. COMBINATION TO TAKE PUSSESSION OF WASHINGTON.

subility of danger sould be averted. South Carolina Convention. CHARLESTON, Jan 3.-In the Convention the morn-isr after the usual preliminaries, a resolution was of-isred empowering the olitzons of the United States. dominated outside of South Carolina, to hold or dispose of their real estate within its limits without humannoe or moisstation. Laid on the table for the prosent. Ar. Dunkin from the Committee on Commercial Re-lations, reported a communication from the Governor, in relation to Mr. Freshy, the assistant treasurer of the United States. The Convention went into ascret session, it is sup-possid, to consider the adjournment and the appoint-ment of descates. Affairs in Charleston. CHARLESTON, Jan S.-A number of free and shaye ne-roes are engaged on the redoubted the cozat. Benjamin Mondecial yesterday presented the State with SM.500. be absenting Nachville had some difficulty in get fout of the harbor yesterday, in consequence of the To day't is maken's "Many Northern journals re-iterate their fisce assertion that the telegraph in this eitra under surveillance. It is not so and the editors and reporters, when they make such assertions, know they are jing as usua!" "I We are nevertheless assured that, for some time prior to 10 clock, on Becember 21st, the telegraph was restricted in some particular. - Zelsgraph Neutor Asset.]

... Delaware for the Union, THE LEGISLATURE REJECTS THE RESOLUTIONS MISSISSIFTI.

he surgation of the persent. Gov. Banks concluded his address by denying that here gan be a peacesble secession. The Government anont be dissolved at the bidding of any dissatisfied size, nor can that portion of the continent coccepted by the American States be portioned out to hostile ations. The interior States will never allow the keys of the ontinent on the gulf an occur shores to pass into the and of an enemy, nor can mararime outies or States sist independent of the plantation and farming into-ness of the interior. He did not, however, anticipate the dissolution of the American Government. He public not that the same Power that protected us itherto will preserve us hereafter.

The Florida State Convention. SECESSION INCVITABLE. SECENSION INTUITALLE. TALLAIASSES, Fia. Jan. 2.--A large number of dele-gates to the State Convention have arrived in town, and the needing on Thereday will be woll atterded. Judge MoGehee, of Ifadison. will be elected presi-dent, and resolutions will be immediately adopted do-olsring the right of a State to secole. Marcon the tome of the delegates, the coession of Fio-der and the terms of the ordination will delaborately determine the terms of the ordinance of accession.

dge MoIntosh has resigned his position in the Fe FALLAHASSER, Fla., Jan. 3.-The State Convention Col. Petit, of Alabama, was chosen temperary cha

nam. A prayer was offered by Bishop Rutledge. The counties were called and the delogates enrolled. No permanent organization was agreed upon, nor committee for such purpuse appointed. The Convection adjourned until Katurday noon.

**TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE** ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALASIAN.

### \$170,000 IN SPECIE. Cotton Firm-Breadstuffs Advancing.

## CONSOLS \$\$ @ FOR ACCOUNT. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.-The steamship Australasian has

rrived, with Liverpool dates, by telegraph to Queens town, to Sunday, the 23d inst. She brings £170,000 i The steamer Arabia arrived out on Sunday. The steamer Arabia arrived out on Sunday. The ballion in the Bank of England had decreased and the product of the start was active on the arrived out of the start of the start of the start The fars Jourse on caluiday was very leyresed. FRANCE.

The Faris Bourse on Saturday was very depressed, FRANCE. PARIS, Thurtday, Deo, 20.-The Constitutionsel pub-lustes an artuclo, suzzed by its ohief editor, s., strand-guilot, on the question of Austria and Venetia. Mr. Grandguilot states that solutions of that ques-tion are severy where sought a tier, because it is instino-tively feit that a decisive erism is approaching. All Europe seems to have approhesizions for the coming spring. He is convinced that the wisdom of the Go-vernment of the Emperor will know how to prevent a strugtle henesforth without any object. The situation other in venetic activities are sauced will also remember how they are lost. He believes that Haron Yon Echnering sees things on a different light from jeneral Heneder, and that the Bayon has already weighed the chances of set we strugtlo. PARIS, Friday evening, Deo, 21.-The Constitutionsel iontain a second article. agnet by its ohie ditor, M. randguillot, on the subject of Austria and Venetia. " France will never mer for the form the ditor." The Bourse continues different is not of sites. M. Grandguillot spiralme that another Power, from ivers motives, is equally contrary to Austrian domina-ing." The Hourse continues dull. Rentes ware finally guo-14 def. do., or nearly 16.0 lows that waves finally guo-t def.

has been discovered between a number of the detail and Gaeta. CHINA. Forkiew OFFICE, Dec. 20 -Bir John Crampton re-ports yesterday that Lord blgin, in a setter of the 8th of November, informs him of the ratification and publica-tion of the treaty with China, and of the march of the army to Then-Lain. His lordship makes no mention of the prisoners, but states that he was indebied to General sgaziefi for the manner in which that minister had promoted the object of hus necolitations.

B negotiations. OBBIGN OFFICE, Dec. 20 -The following telegram now overlas, 100, so - the toning telegram in recoived this siternoon from Sir J. Crampton, St. Petersburg, 100, 20, 1 P. M. Prince Gotta Thas communicated to me the following report, leaseral ignatiseff, of the European massagore by

Chinese: mginh-De Norman, Mr. Bruce's atlache; Andor-, chief of Lord Figing escort; the correspondent the Times: Fronch-Dubost, Intendant of the much Expedition: one of his Aides de Usinp; and a unel of Artillery. These are the only names oldd General Ignausif, but the total number of viotims 9.

19. The Moniteur publishes the following : A despatch from Baron Gros to the Government of a Empeorer transmitted from Fekin by way of St. teralurg, and dated the 7th of November, confirms e news of the signing of peace butween the borolist of e Emperor and the pleupotentiaries of France and Karland. The automatum of blausches the france and

tews of the signing of peace between the brother of superor and the pleupotantiaries of France and npland. The ultimatum of hianghae has been ac-d. The exchange of the raiflocations of the trenty tenden has taken place. Bixry multions of france to be paid down on the Sith of Neromit, "0,000. The senigration of coolies is permitted by the Chi-Government. The obturches, cencionies, and their ndencies, which formerly belonged to the Chris-throughout the Empire will be reatored to them ight the medium of the minister of France. To be bend the Domine Sith of Neros. Sith of Ostober in the Cathedral of Pekin, after the station of the summit of that edifico of the cross in was formerly inder.

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence. Livenproof. December 22-Sales of Cotton to day, 12,100 biles, including 4 000 to apsculators and for ex-port. The market slowed firm. Broadstuiks word firm and advancing. Corn has also advanced; sales of mixed and yellow at 358 The Manchaster advices are favorable, and goods allowed at an advancing configuration of the sale of the slowed of the slowed at a slower and the slower bas of the slower and firm at a fadvance. Lownow, is also, 32-Whoat has slightly advanced for Hour 32-358. Hour 32-358.

seven thousand galaxies are a seven the seven thousand galaxies and the seven the seve

Por page. AI. WELSH moved that the femate adjourn at 12 volock M., to meet at 3 n'elock on Monday. Acreed to, On motion of Mr. - MITH. the Benate proceeded to make nominations for a candidate for United States Source and the second s

to nominations for a candidate for Units Nor., r. Smith nominated Morton MoMiohael. r. Penny Thomas Williams. r. Weish Honry D. Fostor. r. Finney J. Walker, r. Hallow Honry D. Fostor. r. Hallow H. Fonny. r. Mathematical Construction r. Hallow H. Fonny. r. Mathematical Construction r. India H. Janiel Agnew. r. Bonkon H. Daniel Agnew. r. Schindel Richtra Brodhead. r. Schindel K. Berles Gibin. r. Seril John Frickman. r. Seril H. John Frickman. r. Mott William Bigler. r. Yardier G. Bonry, Magraw. r. Connol J. K. Moorehead. r. Smith A. H. Reedor. Alia Sinith nominated Morton MoMichael.
Air. Pengy
Thomas Williama.
Mr. Pengy
Honry U. Foator.
Mr. Finery
J. B. Walsor.
Mr. Finery
J. B. Walsor.
Mr. Finery
J. B. Walsor.
Mr. Finery
J. P. Penty.
Mr. Finery
M. Annes Vecals.
Mr. Moreduth
Barbary Vecals.
Mr. Andrea
Mr. Finery
Mr. Finery
Mr. Annes Vecals.
Mr. Andrea
Mr. Annes Vecals.
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Mr. Barbary Vecals.
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Mr. Barbary Vecals.
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Mr. Barbary Vecals.
Mr. Moreduth
Mr. Charles Glyin.
Mr. Moreduth
Mr. Barbary Vecals.
Mr. Barbary Vecals.
Mr. Barbary Vecals.
Mr. Moreduth
Mr. Barbary Vecals.
Mr. B A pumber of veto messaces from the Governor were ad by the Clerk. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order at 10 °clock. Prayer y the Hev. Mr. Hay. Journai read The Assistant Clork. W. Caperoh. was sworn in. The STLAKER protected a communication from the officers of the state Lunatic Asylum, inviting the nombers to visit that institution. Communications were read from the Auditor Gene-al, State Troasurer. Attorney General, on various blocts of no public interest. Lad on the table. The 'resports of the Auditor General and State Trea-urer weigre eviced. In order to see the real cause of our trou at go back of the lass election. We should a nate go hack to into the electronic we sense the found assor-whenever Congress undertook to so to n the quest avery discord and agliation were sure to follow a Congress to the question alone. The the Misson februed to the exotement at the time the Misson promise was encoded. The fearful agitation

The control of the description and a structure was been berrohered who excited at the arrivate was been to long as hat adjustment was a provided with the bolong as hat adjustment was corried out there was peace and quiet. Texas was admitted quiety under inis rule, though there was a great contrarrety of opi-nuon j but no one objected, because it extended the Compromise line. Assum, California and New Mexico were acquired, and the extension of the line to the Pa-olifo ocean was demanded. The records show what he (Air Douglas), as chairman of the Committee on Terri-ories, reported a resolution to extend the line to the Pacific. It was adopted in the Sensis, but whom sent to prive the accounter of a station in 1843, which was only settled by the compromises of 1850. When we again settle the substitute the interview to rise, let it be settled entire, and the Vient was only settled by the resolution to the station of the Terri-tories. It was the rejection of the station, the max-nitic could never have brought the Union to the verge of dissolution but for the question of the there arguments of 1815 and feb were rejected. The posi-tion of the North and could was the same. The privet patiels in the land were alarmad, and Clay camp brok to the Becate to see if he could not bring any brok to the Becate to see if he could not bring and the trong the whother members, but the fourted is the sense the section of the the brokes. The resports of the Auditor General and State Trea-surer work re exist. Mr. SHEEPFARD presented a petition from citizens of First Lognslative district, curtesting seat of Jokeph Caldwoll. Abraham stewart, the contestant alleges that fraud was committed, and that a recount of the bailors in certain divisions will prove conclusively that he was dury and fairly electid. The petition specifies at large how the frauds were committed. The petition being read, Mr. Sheppard moved that the house pro-ceed on Wednesday next to appoint a committee to in-vestigate the matter. Adopted. The House proceeded to the conselstor dury the contested-loction case of Lewar Pughes of Luzerne. The committee to investigate the case, was shawn in the unal was, and conselstor Blosse, Amstrong, Wd r, Molly, Bieol, Biopper, flarse, Gregg, Anderson.

ilder, Heily, Bisel, Hopper, Huys, Goan, Andrew Chreston, In committee will meet at 40 clock this afternoo Da moiton, it was croised that when the House a urn it acjourn to meet on Monday at 3 o'clock, P. 7 The House then, at hall past one o'clock, proced the nomination of candidates for U.S. Senstor, wh

10 This target in the state interest of a boundary of the normation of conductates of the normation of conductates of the state interest of the normation of conductates interest of the normation of conductates interest of the normation of the state is the state is the ormation of the normation of the normati

pproval. 1 horesolution was laid over under the rules. Mr. UHONIAN of Philadelphin, presented a potiti-kang tor the repeal of the Stit and Soft Sectors sking for the repeal of the Stit and Soft sectors the penal code, relative to the rendition of fugiti

Arguments of the Morth and coult was the same. The part that of the Morth and coult was the same. The part of the Morth and coult was the same. The part of the Morth and coult was the same. The part of the Morth and coult was the same and the form the found no trouble with the Southern members, but could find on support of this line from the North The Missouri Compromise line was abandoned, because its friends said it could not be carried out in good faith. Then they turned to see what was the next best course to pursue. The doi:ne was to this line for the North The Outgress and secure the preace of the country. At last, it was called to lever the country. At last, it was called to lever the country. At last, it was called to lever the country. But in 1853 and 54 it became necessary to organize followed this action all over the country. At last, it is action all over the country. But in 1853 and 54 it became necessary to organize the Territories of Kassas and Nerbaaks. The commu-tion in forming the bill deformined to courry out the Compromise Measures of 1800 though they had all been in favor of the Missouri Compromise as long as it could that the door miletes were vitaint a measured formoro-mines, but it did give the owner ment might be divided into three parts. Boore 1830, the Government admitted many 1 erritories of Lass here had been a contrul contro-ting the dimension of the state and contry was an event in a first but the work of the state of the divided into the dentified the exale of the divided into the diment of the mater form Only (Mr. Wide) admitted the exalence of the beiled at the first inan infirst had been settled, all was peace again till first on the state and of the state of the divided into the parts. The North to runde the divided into that contry in the North to runde the divided into the diment of the mater of dimension and work of the Northern Jernocracy. It matters not whether the so evils are real or immens of the selied at its form in a dimension of the state and contrulation of th om labor. it was moved to refer the memorial to a select com-ities, but the House refured. Mr. W LLIAMS, of Alleghenry, offered resolutions lighty to the troubles in South Cs. clina. Real and and over, Mr. ANDERSON offered a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to lacuire whether there ice any laws upon the statute-books of Pannsylvania, betructing the laws of the United States, and if so, hat they be directed to report a bill for their repeal. The resolution was postponed for the present, and at o'clock the House adjourned. FROM THE PACIFIC.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT AT NEW YORK. Nearly \$1,500,000 in Specie.

File Democratic Members and Senator

The Democratic Members and Senator Clymer's Resolutions. HARRISBURG, January 3.--The Democratic members of both Houses of the Legislaure held another private cancets the members, and by a unremous vote spred to adopt as the base of thor sotion, in regard to the ex-isting diffusities of the country the soties of resoluone unnoutles of the country the softes of resolu-one presented by Mr. Rissior Clymer, Sonator from orks, based mainly upon the recommendations of the vortior's Message. The Schr. J. Braynard Ashore.

New Yorks, Jan. 3 - The schooner J. Brayantic Assister, New Yorks, Jan. 3 - The schooner J. Brayand, from Philadenphis, went ashore this morains con West book. The coptisin and orew abandoned her, landing con Staten Island. The steam-tug Adalay offsred to take tho Captisin and orew back to the vessel, and tow her off and up to the city, but the captain refused. The tug then towed the schooner off, and brought her up to the city. She lonks badly. From Georgin. CitApLyston, 8, C. Jan, 3 - The returns from Georgin

"Nr. WADE shid the Honitor fould find his number in the speech he had already made. He has no additions to make to it. Mr. DOUGLAS said he did not expect an unequivocal conserved to the analysis of the sec-sine were the Republicant narty, and then outcled from Mr. Line Collegas said he did not expect an unequivocal indices Republicant narty, and then outcled from Mr. Internet a speech, when he said. "A cruss must come, and the States all become one thus or the other," to show that he maintained such a policy. He said he had hope that Mr. Lincoln would reputate self extreme sen-timents. But, be that as it may, neither lie nor his party will have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth." The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the Bouth. "The fourth have the power to do have no the bouth cossilit revolution. and Governments are a tien forced to recognize de facto Governments in revolied pro-vinces. But in this Government the laws must be enforced by a scivil process. How are we going to eac-ont the law when the Federal Government have no power? How are we going to enforce the inwe by givil process in South Carolina? "He defined the right of secession. But she has done it, and how errow we four to hear the Bouth Carolina have unless we make war and conquer the State. Are we prepared for a war with our brither." He vould not tolerate the idea till every hope of adjustment is some. He was for pose to save the build. The would not tolerate the idea till every hope of adjustment is some. He was for pose to save the unon. War is dis-unon, certain and inevitable. He referred to the purchase of Louida sind the shourth a said for her, and askel if fiele could sin out for admit the right of a lores at goole of the lad CHARLZSTON, S. C., Jan. 3 -7 he returns from Georgia adjoate that the election of delegates will go largely for Beression. Forts Pulaski and Jackson have been occupied by he Flate troops, under instructions from Governor The Savannah papers state that but for this sotion o forts would have been seized by a spontaneous up-

he forts would have been sorzed by a spontaneous using of the people. Allegheny Arsenal Excitement. Pirrasura, Jan. S.-News of the rescular of the older issues by the War Department, for the removal of cannon from the Aliegheny a senal, was received here to day, and oreated the livelest satisfaction.

OVERCUATS AND OTHER CLOTHING, WOOL AND

Corron CUTTINGS, & C.-- A large sale, on Saturday, worthy the attention of manufacturers and others. See Thomas & Sons' advortisements and cata-

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