MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1861.

Late News from Alabama—A Letter from Old Ironsides—Later from Mexico—Our New York Letter

—Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet—Treason Armed by the
Government. Fourth Page.—Letter from the
Interior of Fort Sumptor—Secselon and Patent
Rights—General News—List of Letters—Marine
Intelligence

HOW A GATT

## HOW A GALLANT SOLDIER IS SUS-TAINED BY A GRATEFUL PEO-

PLE. The mass meeting at National Hall, on Saturday evening last, will always be remem-bered by those who participated in it, and well deserves a place in the history of the that our national music is as much leved in present extraordinary exigency. It will be a this latitude now as at any former period of such reunion of men of all parties has ever become in some other quarters of the Repubtaken place within our recollection. It was in truth, a great family love-feast. Not a party, are determined to "Keep step to the was spoken that created dissension. All hearts seemed to throb under the common pulsation of love of country. The immense space of National Hall was crowded to excess—not an inch of spare room being all parties. Every newspaper in this city, left to stand or sit upon. The opening, like without exception, has given that document the close, was an outburst of irrepressible enthuslasm for the Constitution and the Union, and the true friends of both. Some time before the meeting organized, the mighty concourse, as if moved by a single instinct, hailed the different national airs with electric cheering ; and when "Hall, Columbia," the "Star the enforcement of the laws, was manifested. Ster-Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doo- This sentiment extends into the interior, and dle; were repeated, at the request of the people, their long-continued shouts might have been heard for squares.

If any man has heretofore doubted how the Union of these States, it would have been dispelled if he had witnessed the ovation on key-note to this wonderful demonstration. Every remark in praise of him was caught up. for his determination to maintain Andenson in his proud position. The allusions of the venerable chairman, WILLIAM D. LEWIS, Esq., to the two traitors who left the National Cabinet, after trying to destroy the country compliment to Colonel Horr, the present Acting Secretary of War, were warmly and emphatically endorsed. The short, explicit, and pointed resolutions, as they were read by Hicks into calling a State Convention. Late Mr. Rusz, elicited almost delirious demonstra tions of joy, and every word uttered by the speaker was earnestly approved. Outside the tal will never permit an attempt to prevent pore speeches were made from steps and store of March. In proportion as the Southern hoves, and the resolutions, after having been adopted by the organization in the building, were read, ratified, and applauded by thou sands who were gathered in the street below. If the gentlemen who had this noble manifestation in charge had not wisely concluded to make it a meeting rather of action than of paring to gather around the Constitution and words, the many thousands of citizens would the Union in solid array. have remained until long after midnight to hear the popular speakers upon whom they re-What is the lesson taught by this magnifi-

cent public expression? That all our people | Saturday last: cent public expression? That all our people are for the Union and the Constitution, and are resolved to defend them, by every means, to this last; and further, that men of all parties are burning with impatience to see some plan of honorable compromise offered by party leaders, so that the Revolutionists in the Southern States will not have an inch of ground to stand upon in their unwarrantable attack upon the laws of Congress, and the integrity of the Republic.

In this instance, the masses who have lately been contending with each other in a Presidential campaign of unexampled bitterness came together like a band of brothers, (remembering only that they were American citizens,) and proclaimed their obligations to their country in tones so powerful as to carry joy, hope, and strength to every part of the Union.

Why may not such representatives in Congress as agree that this Union is worth presented themselves for screenly enough to the condition of things at the presented themselves for screenly enough to the condition of things at the present of the condition of things at the present of the condition of the same person or party to monopolize both. If we have reported the condition of the condition of the same person or party to monopolize both. If we have president Breckinning addressed to the following letter to a number of gentlemen gross and into existing the fill of proofs that an obstinate adherence to that which is impracticable, indefending the world is full of proofs that an obstinate abletones that which is impracticable, indefending the world is full of proofs that an obstinate abletones that which is impracticable, indefending the world is full of proofs that an obstinate abletones to that the virtual to their cause. Our experience in this regard will not differ from that of other men.

"There are ever was a more causeless revolts angeles and full of presents of following the rebels to kindle the file of health is allowing the rebels to kindle the file of health is the interest angeles. The follow cent public expression? That all our people are for the Union and the Constitution, and are resolved to defend them, by every means, to the last; and further, that men of all parties are burning with impatience to see some plan of honorable compromise offered by party leaders, so that the Revolutionists in the Southern States will not have an inch of ground to stand upon ment.

gress as agree that this Union is worth pre

serving and perpetuating to the remotest ages, follow the splendid example set to them by the vast constituency of this great metropolis? We fear that if they do not soon do rican, stating that he approved Gov. Hicks so they will soon be in the attitude of many patriotic course; other party chieftains in past days, who, pre fering their own records to the good of the country, found themselves captains withou troops, leaders without followers.

The Federal Capital.

The civil war in Mexico has been protracted for a long series of years, and the principal cause of its extraordinary duration is, that the Church party, which has no well-defined legal claim to authority, has still retained posses sion of the capital, and on that account, chiefly its leaders have, in turn, been recognized as tasted to the second to the country by all foreign Governments except our own. The Liberalists, with Juanzz at their head, on the other hand, have nearly the whole nation in their possession, and under the Mexican Constitution and laws their authority is legally paramount; but in consequence of their inability up to this time, in spite of many efforts to obtain possession of the city of Mexico, they have labored under very great disadvantages, for their authority has been unrecognized abroad and weakened at home, and the whole nation has been plunged into a state of anarchy and confusion in which industry has been paralyzed, peace and all sense of personal security destroyed, and the people reduced to a state of chronic misery and destitution.

The reported scheme of a few hot-headed adventurers to seize upon the city of Washington, and thus to prevent the inauguration of the constitutionally-elected President of the United States would, if successful, go far to create a similar state of things in this country, for it would render a resort to general war invitable, and plunge us at once into the most terrible difficulties.

The news, therefore, that energetic stops are now being taken by the present civil and military authorities at Washington, and probably the Governors of Maryland and Wirginla, to prevent any resistance to the inauguration of Mr. Luxocuk, is highly important, and every patriot must carnessly hope that these precaultions will be fully successful. In the present exited state of feeling it would require but a comparatively unimportant collision, on such an occasion, to set the whole country in a blaze, and to provoke a bloody and sanguinary contest, in which the lives of many thousands of men would be sacrificed.

At last the public mind begins to settle squarely and confidently upon the fact that Jaans has been and confidently upon the fact that Jaans has been paralized. At last the public mind been settled state of the lives of many thousands of men would be sacrificed.

At last the public min the de facto rulers of the country by all foreign that city: Governments except our own. The Liberal-

squarely and confidently upon the fact that JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United
States, has resolved to execute the laws at all
hazards, and while accepting the assurance

Darlington Guard.—Captain, F. F. Warley;
first lieutenant, D. G. McIntosh; second lieutenant, T. A. Banders; third lieutenant, J. W. Norwood; fourth lieutenant, J. E. Nettles, and 85 contained in his recent acts with all good feeling, let us henceforward refrain commingling with our commendation any allusion whatever to his past conduct—unless, indeed, in a moment of infatuation he should conclude to repeat it. Let us make all due allowance for the peculiar difficulties that have surrounded him. That he has had much to contend with all men know, and whatever may have been said for or against forcible vindication of the authority of the Government, there is, in every authority of the Government, there is, in every American heart, an earnest living protest against civil war, and, hence, an imperative duty upon all men in power to put off that dread alternative until all prospect of peace and tranquillity has been destroyed. If the present Administration of the General Gopresent Administration of the General Government—now composed of the gallant Kentuckian, Holt, the Pennsylvanian, Black, the Chican, STAUNTON, and the Connecticut man, Toucky-together with two Southern statesmen who, we hope, will be induced to remain at their posts by the recent conservative manifestations in the free States, shall rescue the Ship of State from the tempest that is now raving around it, there will be as enduring an oblivion in regard to past days as there must

to be sold this morning, at 603 Chesnut street, by N. F. Pancoust, auctioneer, by order of sheriff, is now ready for examination, with catalogue. The case having been decided by court, the sale will positively take place, without further postponement. Sale positive.

Union Sentiment. Our distinguished townsman, EDWIN FORexar, who is now playing one of his most brilliant and successful engagements' in New York, in a letter to a friend in Boston, uses the following noble and characteristic senti-

Hail Columbia and the Star Spangled Banner. When these favorite national airs were played by the band at National Hall on Saturday evening, the whole audience spontaneously burst forth with deafening cheers. It is evident subject for comment for generations. No our history, however unpopular it may have lic. Our citizens, without distinction of music of the Union."

GOVERNOR PACKER has good reason to be gratified at the manner in which his patriotic message has been received by the journals of its approval. This is not only a compliment to a faithful public officer, but is significant as showing a most healthy public sentiment. We hear of meetings held in all parts of our city, at which the strongest feeling in favor of the preservation of the Union, and under the influence created by the Governor's message, will become overwhelming.

Every Northern man living in or travelling masses of Philadelphia feel, in regard to the through the Southern States, who utters a sentiment that can be construed into opposition to the Secessionists, is ignominiously expelled. Saturday evening. The name of Major An- On the other hand, we have, in the free States, DERSON, the hero of Fort Sumpter, was the a class of newspaper editors and politicians who not only apelogize for the Secessionists, but justify disunion. These latter seem and responded to by terrific applause. The resolved to provoke anarchy and bloodshed President of the United States was cheered in our cities, but we can tell them that the enthusiasm in favor of the Union, and the indignation against the enemies of the Union have so rapidly increased, that in a short time there will be as few to strike hands with the Southern conspirators in our midst as (we are in its credit and its character, and his just sorry to see) there are few to take issue with them in the slave States.

It is now conceded that the Maryland Disunionists will not be able to bully Governor advices from Washington also encourage us in the belief that the people of the Federal capivast building the scene was repeated. Extem- the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln on the fourth conspirators are developing their warlike policy, and at the same time exposing their weak points, and showing their utter dependence upon a temporary and unwholesome excitement, the masses of the free States are casting off all their extreme notions, and pre-

THE N. Y. Herald's Washington correspond. ent credits Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, with the following remarks in the Republican caucus or

in Baltimore, who recently enclosed to him, without comment, an extract from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Ame-

PARTICUC COURS:

WASHINGTON CITY, January 2, 1861.

GRNTLEMEN: I have your favor of yesterday, in which you call my attention to a letter from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, in which it is stated that I "do not hesitate to openly and decidedly approve the course of your Governor" in refusing to convene the Legislature of Maryland.

Governor" in refusing to convene the Legislature of Maryland.

My name was used by the lotter writer without authority, and his statement is wholly untrue.

Your friend and obedient servant,
John C. Breckinkings.

Hons. J. V. L. McMahon, Peter W. Orane, and
Wm. Henry Norris, Esq.

THE following items, which we clip from the latest Charleston papers, will illustrate life in SUPPLIES FOR THE GARRISONS .- All vegetable

corps.
THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—Mr. Richard Caldwell re

which were promptly accounted for the bosch of the corps.

The Columbia Artillery, Capt. Green, whose arrival in Charleston we noticed yesterday, mustered sixty-six men. Fifteen more arrived last night, making a total of sighty-one.

The Richardson Guard, Capt. Pundt, visited the Mercury office about midnight, and gave repeated cheers for the Mercury.

EXECUTIVE HEADQUARTERS.—Gov. Pickens and his staff removed his headquarters yesterday to the Charleston Hotel. All parties having business with the Executive Department will please the notice.

notice.
The Exact Distance of the Forts.—An off-THE EXACT DISTANCE OF THE FORTS.—An Opinion of a happy future.

A VERBATIM REPORT of the proceedings of the great Union meeting at National Hall, on Saturday night, will be found on our first page.

CARD TO THE SHOE TRADE.—The large and valuable stock of shoes advertised in our smeeting column; and a quarter miles from the town, and Fort Johnson is two and a quarter miles from the town.

The Mercury says:

The Mercury says:
Lieut. A. F. Warley, of S. C., who sailed with
Capt. Ingraham to the Meditorranean in the
Hichmond, left his resignation in the hands of a
relative, to be forwarded at the proper time. Accordingly, so soon as the Ordinance of Secession
was passed, his resignation was lumediately transmitted to Secretary Topony. SALE To-DAY, stock of boots, shoes, &c., by order

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE, Letter from "Occasional." respondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1861. It is becoming more and more difficult for the Disunionists to hold their people to the programme of immediate secession. The appeal of Father Longstreet, president of the South Carolina Col-

same ent explanation. The President threatened her again. Congress supported his declarations by a war appropriation, and England, as arbitrator, compelled France to fulfil her treaty stipulations. In fact, the comity of States furnishes no good reason for not doing what is right; and rulers are permitted less than others to swerve under the influence of bribes or menaces from the direct and exact line of right.

"Concilitation and coercion are twin powers. They grow out of and into each other, and noither is perfect by itself alone. 'Who demands equity must do equity' is a maxim as old as the civil'law, not merely because it is justice, but because it is power also. And yet, I believe that so little difference of opinion—not as to men, perhaps, or parties, as to which misropresentation and excitement ment may mislead us, but as to what is right, upon the induvidual and honest judgment of the American people—has never before existed."

It must not be forgotten that the author of th boye is the same Nathaniel P. Banks, who has osen so bitterly attacked by the Southern leaders; the same whose election as Speaker of the House of Representatives was so long resisted by these men; and the same who has been held up as the representative of the strongest Republican ideas. to man living has a higher claim upon the republican masses than Governor Banks. He sprung from their midst. Starting as a factory hand, he has, like Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, David C. Broderick, of California, and other original minds, | Special Despatches to "The Press." educated himself, and is now one of the most ac emplished orators and finished scholars in Ameics. His bearing is more like that of a thorough red soldier than a civilian, and in his late ad inistration of the Government of Massechusetts e displayed an adaptability to each and to all hi mplex duties that astonished friend and foeving reduced the State debt, encouraged instiutions of learning and popular education, ro rmed and reanimated the military, and all with modesty and skill not often found in men of s tomporament. I trust that other Republican lovernors will imitate Governor Banks, and I neerely hope that Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennvivania, on the fifteenth of this month, will no bohind his New England Republican co-laborer Such signs as this, like cool and balmy broszer will soon calm the feverish spirits of the South

Letter from "Kappa."

now engaged in the work of destroying the Go

orrespondence of The Press. WASHINGTON, January 6, 1861. The War Department is in receipt of stirring information concerning the movements of the Dis-unionists. Last night the steamer Philadelphia ook eighty soldiers of the United States marin orps from the navy yard, and carried them down to Fort Washington. They took along provisions mattresses, stores, and six heavy guns, one hun lred and twenty pounders, indicating that they will stay there for some time. Major Terret commands them. He is said to be a thorough Union-man who never will become a traiter to his country Fort Washington is situated on the Maryland sid the Potomac, only a few miles below Alexandria. For some time back, only an old sergean has been in charge of the fort, which has been considered rather a resort of pleasure for our Washington people than a fortress to heat off in vaders. If, yesterday morning, Governor Wise and his Minute Men had come along, they might asily have overpowered the one-man "garrison" and placed themselves in possession of the fort That the marines have been ordered to garrison it shows, more than anything else, that the War De artment is in possession of threatening news Only about a dozen men are left in charge of the avy yard, but I understand that two hundred Inited States soldiers arrived last night from the

I learn further this morning that about one hunired of them have gone down the river. A doubt s entertained whether they are bound for Fort fluence has been brought to bear upon the ost important fortress, situated in the Chesapeake bay, and at present without sufficient miliry force to protect it. The conclusion is inevitafortunately the President is now in good hands and, therefore, the country may expect with co tainty that the General Government will do its duty. General Scett's presence alone is sufficien

o impart confidence. He is the right map for the Our District militia is to be organized in full force. The armory, containing arms and muni-tions, will be guarded day and night by a military force for the purpose of preventing any unex pected attack. I consider it a matter of justice to speak favo

bly and approvingly of the efforts in behalf of the Union of Messrs. Black and Bigler of your State. Union of Masses. Black and Rigier of your State. They have, indeed, done everything in their power to remedy the ovil, which their and Mr. Buchanan's former actions have brought upon the country. Mr. Black is said to have even threatened to resign, had the President given orders to recall Major Anderson, or send him back to Fort Moultrie.

The wife of the gallant Major, Mrs. Anderson, is now in town.

Troops from Fort Leavenworth. Leavenworth Jan. 5.—The available force at Fort Leavenworth consists of two companies of light artillery Arrangements have been made with the railroad company for the transportation of 225 men, and 130 horses, and they will leave here on Monday morning, in pursuance of orders received. seived.

catalogues and advertisements, both sales.

of administrator.

Would it not be well for the friends of the ! nion in the different counties of Pennsylvania and New Jersey to sink all party lines fo the time being, and organize societies pledged to the execution of the laws, and to the de fence of all the rights of the States? These ssemblages should express the feeling which animates every patriotic heart in regard to

Philadelphia, and Manayunk. CONTINENTAL THEATRE.-Whitby's Show and Circus continues to attract good houses at this establishment.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-BOOTH AND CUSHMAN.-The unprecedented success which has attended the experiment of introducing Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Cushman at the Academy, has Messrs. Wheatley & Clarke to re-lease that building for one more week, in order to present these great artists in a brief series of Shakaperian plays,

lay-goors. The quiet. philosophic Wolsey is one admirably suited to the style of Mr. Booth, and

the inhabitants of the District, nor without compensation.

Fifth. That Congress shall not interfere with the inter-slave trade.

Sixth. That there shall be a perpetual prohibition of the African slave trade.

Seventh. That the line of 30 degrees 30 minutes shall be run through all the existing territory of the United States; that in all north of that line slavery shall be prohibited, and that south of that line nother Congress nor the Territorial Legislature shall hereafter pass any law abolishing, prohibiting, or in any manner interfering with African slavery; and that when any Territory containing a sufficient population for one member of Congress in any area of 60,000 square miles, shall apply for admission as a State, it shall be admitted, with or without slavery, as its constitution may determine.

These propositions are in effect Mr. Crittender, shall of compromise offered in the Senate some two weeks ago. They meet the approval of conservative men of all parties here, and when it became generally known that they had been adopted by the Committee, the greatest joy prevailed. ed by the Committee, the greatest joy prevailed. The hope that light was at last breaking through the dark cloud, was, however, illusive, for the action of the Republican caucus in refusing to pass upon the propositions when submitted to them, and the de-oided stand taken by the leaders of that party against any compromise, has defeated this last attempt of Northern and Southern Union men to unite a majority in both Houses in favor of an adjustment entirely honorable to the North, and which could not fail to be satisfactory to the people

of the whole country.

To day nothing has been talked of but the possibility of the Republicans, in the and, agreeing to acquiesce in these propositions, and every in-Washington or Fort Monroe, the latter being the refused to support them. Their caucus adjourned sine die without taking a vote upon them; and, under the pressure, it is likely that another meeting will be called on Monday, when they will be ble that these precautionary movements are based pressed to a vote, and it is anticipated a more fa-

pressed to a vote, and it is anticipated a more favorable result had.

The President will send in his special message to both Houses to-morrow, and it is expected that in it he will recommend Mr. Crittandra's compromise, the extension of the Missouri line to the Pacific having always been a favorite theory of his for the final settlement of the slavery question. I learn that the message will be quite voluminous, embracing the credentials of the flouth Carolina commissioners, the ordinance of secession, the letter of four members of the South Carolina delegation in Congress in relation to the forts, the correspondence between the commissioners and the President, and the proceedings of the Convention on their appoint. receedings of the Convention on their appoint ent. Mr. Buchanau will claim that, in sustain or, he simply carried out the policy marked out y him in his inaugural message, and will refer to his appointment of Molarina, as collector of Charleston, as an evidence that he has a desire to execute the laws. The message will no doubt inugurate a lively debate, both in the Senate and he House, and may bring some of the Southern Senators to their feet to explain their reasons for refusing to go into Executive session to act upon the appointment of the new collector.

Senator Chay, of Alabama, has just revoked this city, having been detained home four months past

hy savere sickness. He is vet too feeble to take an active part in the exciting scopes of the day, but all his sympathics are with the Becomments. Despatches from Charleston represent the city of administrator.

Elegant and desirable residences, ground rents, as quiet and the attention of the people occupied stocks, &c., sale to-morrow. See Thomas & Sens' with the approaching Conventions in Georgia, Alacatalogues and advertisements, both sales.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

THE BROOKLYN NOT GOING TO CHARLESTON. Adjournment of the South Carolina Convention.

pensation.
That Congress shall not interfere with the inter-

at Columbia
The Convention then adjourned, to meet at the call of the President

Florida Convention.

Tai, Lanjase, Jan. 6.—In the Conveniento-day, Judge Medichee, of Maddson, was eleced permanent president. The morning ression was consumed in perfecting the organization.

During the afternoon session resolutions were offered declaring the right of Florida o seede; and that there was ample cause for it expresses and that it was the duty of the State to rapure for it. Discussions ensued on the policy of he immediate passage of the resolutions, and hay were finally made the special order of the dation floriday, to which day the Convention adjourted.

From the sentiments expressed by rominent mombers, it is unquestionable that the Orvention will not act without mainre deliberation.

There is no excitoment here, but all an ealuly looking for future events. Florida Convention. Salute of Honor to Anderson at loston.

THE STEAM FRIQATE MISSISSIP.

BOSTON, Jan. 5—A hundred guns werdired on the Component to-day in honor of Major Aderson. The steam frigate Mississippi has gob out of the dry-dock thoroughly repaired.

Address by Gov. Hicks, of Maryland.

HIS REASONS FOR REFUSING TO CONVENE THE

LEGISLATURE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1800.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1800.

LONGRESS ---SECOND SESSION.

| beld at the Americia Hotel, on Saturday evening, at eight o'clock, to express their "approbations of the present transfer of Governor Floks in standing by the Union the present crisis," and you were good enough to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that I should address the meet to add that it is your wing that I should address the meet to add that I should address the meet to address the meet to add that I should address the meet that I should address the meet to add that I should address the meet to add that I should add that I shoul BALTHORE, Jan. 6.—Governor Hioks has published an address to the citizens of Maryland, giving his reasons for refusing to convene the Legislature. It fills two columns of the American, and abounds in most emphatic Union sentiments. The following are extracts:

I firmly believe that a division of this Government would inevitably produce civil war. The Secession leaders in South Carolina and the fanatical demagogues of the North have alike proclaimed that such would be the result, and no man of sense, in my opinion, will question it. What could the Legislature do in this orisis if convened to remove the present troubles which beset the Union?

- A control of the co

sipppi Members of Congress.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS ADVISED TO SECEDE INMEDIATELY.

WASHINGTOK, Jan. 6.—The Alabama and Mississippi delegations had a conference last night, and afterwards telegraphed to the Conventions of their respective States, advising them to secede immediately, saying that there was no prospect of a satisfactory adjustment. They resolved to remain here, awaiting the action of their States.

The Reception of the Mississippi Committee, and the correspondence by Delaware.

Washingtok, Jan. 6.—Judge Dickinson, the commissioner by Delaware, has arrived here. His friends say that the sentiments presented by him before the Legislature of Delaware were responded to by strong demonstrations in, favor of Southern action by a growded house, and that the epposition was confined to only a few persons.

Great Union Meeting in Phomixville.

PHGRIXVILLE, Pa., Jan 6.—An immense concourse of the workingmen of this town assembled last night at Temperance Hall, to adopt measures for the protection of the Government The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, a large number being unable to gain admittance, and the doors and windows of the buildings thronged with eager listeners. All political parties were fully represented, and the unanimity and enhancement in the commissioner of Mississippi to Dolaware, has arrived here. His friends say that the sentiments presented by him before the Legislature of Delaware were responded to by strong demonstrations in, favor of Southern action by a growded house, and that the exposition was confined to only a few persons. Delaware were responded to by strong demonstrations in, favor of Southern action by a prowded house, and that the opposition was confined to only a few persons.

Important from Washington.

RECOUNERDATIONS OF THE BORDEN-STATE CONGRESSION-REFEAL OF THE PERSONAL-LIBERTY BILLDS AND AMENDAMENT OF THE PUBLICYES-LAYE LINE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The committee on the Washington of the Republic that the laws are to be enforced at Union-loving oitizens, without distinction of party, to produce that unity and concert of action necessary to meet any emergency should be seconded by

aining Major Anderson.

The proamble to the resolutions sets forth the sources of the present state of stairs, and the fact that to the political frombles are directly due the inaxofal ambarrassments which deprive our men

protection was thin stored in the glossity of the thrabitation of the product of the thrabitation of the birth common in which we are papeared to see him achievon greateneous. It less soliting styling to "randing," and the total product of the thrabitation of the willy cardinal prime minister that strength; that we anticipate a great treas from his realisation of the willy cardinal prime minister that strength; that we anticipate a great treas from his realisation of the willy cardinal prime minister that strength; that we anticipate a great treat from his realisation of the willy cardinal prime minister that strength; that we anticipate a great treat from his realisation of the will cardinal prime minister that strength; that we anticipate a great treat from his realisation of the will cardinal prime minister that strength; that we anticipate a great treat from his realisation of the will cardinal prime minister that strength; the waste of the prime to the will cardinal prime minister that strength; the waste of the will be admitted with or will card the strength of the will be admitted with or will card the strength of the will be admitted with or will card the common of the state of the prime to which have a part of the state of the prime to which have a reason to precise of the surface of the purpose of defeating the execution part of the statement of the difficulties between the two sections.

First. Recommending a repeal of all the part two sections.

First. Recommending a repeal of all the part two sections.

First. Recommending a repeal of all the part of the statement of the difficulties between the two sections.

First. Recommending a repeal of all the part of the statement of the difficulties between the two sections.

First. Recommending a repeal of all the part of the statement of the difficulties between the following proportions as a basic of compromine for the statement of the difficulties between the two sections.

First. Recommending a repeal of all the part of the statement of the difficultie

Horrible Murder by Slaves in North The Convention then adjouned, to meet at the call of the Frealdent

From Charleston.

A VOICE OF RIASOL.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The journals of this city publish the correspondence between the South Carolina Commissioners to Weslington and the President of the United States.

Professor O. B. Longstreet, posident of the South Carolina College, issues a bur-paged pamphlet entitled "thail South Carolina begin the War?" in which he carnestly desires that the Collector on board the Harrie Lane may be allowed to land and that he be treated politely; and that every means be afforded to allow the collectors of the two sovereignities to settle beir respective claims in a spirit of courtesy and kindness I the posts are reinforced it would be an unfair contest. Hundreds of our sens would be slain, Fort Moultrie would become descrited, and the wysth of the United States belowed the served of the the first shot come from the comp.

Inaugural Message of Gov. ndrew. of

n adday, and delivered his inaugural ressage to the Legislature. He submits a financial state is \$397,705,326, being an increase of about 50 per cent in ten years.

The saggregate amount of taxable property in the State is \$397,705,326, being an increase of about 50 per cent in ten years.

The shoulded militia in the State ix seeds 155,000 men, while the active militia.

The Kansas Relief Supplies.

Archison, K. T., January 5.—Rev. Mr. Mahon, agont of the Methodist Church, reports having received up to the first of this month, principally from Illinois, supplies to the amount of 175,037 pounds, which have been distributed through the agoney of the ministers and stewards of that church, to the destitute throughout that Territory. Considerable money has been received also which has been expended in the purchase of supplies here, and the payment of freights.

The Ution, of this city, publishes a statement that there is great suffering among the Pottowattomie Indians, and that two of the tribe have already staryed to death. They have a fine reservation, and depend principally upon their crops for a subsistence, which totally failed the past season.

Missouri Legislature.

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—A resolution was unanimously adopted in the Senate, yesterday, instructing the Committee on Federal Relations to report a bill calling a State Convention.

The friends of William H. Russell, residing in Latayette county, Missouri, have signed bonds amounting to one million dollars, which will be tendered to the judicial authorities at Washington for his release from prison.

Washington, Jan. 5, 1800. BENATE.

ment to the officers commanding the fortifications of South Carolina, since the lat of November; also a copy of any plans or recommendations relative to increasing the forties or the recommendations relative to increasing the forces or otherwise in the forte or exeaned the south of the south of the commander-in-other and free of the South by the commended in pursuence thereto. Land or orders have been Mr. BURINER, of Massachusetts offered a petition from Moses Gale, of Massachusetts asking that an accommise the existence of a God.

Mr. Burially resolution to expel the transporter of the Constitution be made that it may recommize the existence of a God.

The Savannah (Ga.) Republican of January 3 is ays:

The second feature of interest was the arrival of Governor Brown on Tuesday night, accompanied by the Adjutant General of the State. After y due consultation yesterday, it was determined by it is Excellency to take immediate possession of Fort Pulaski on Cockpur Island, near the mouth of the river. For this end detachments of fifty men of each, exclusive of officers, from Chatham Artillery, Savannah Volunteer Guards, and Oglethorpe Light Infantry—150 in all—were ordered to enter upon the work of preparation forthwith, and he ready to embark for the fort this morning. It is understood that the battalion is to be under command of Capt. F. S. Bartow, of the Oglethorpes. In addition to the despatches communicated, we learn that others, of a private nature, were received by Governor Brown, corroborating the statements of Mr. Toombs in every particular. We give full faith and credit to this information, so for we are unwilling to believe that the Governor would take so responsible a step without a full assurance of the entire correctness of the information upon which ke acted.

We would only add our conviction, from all we can loarn, that the motive which led to the movement was of a peaceful, and not of a hostile and aggressive character.

TERATY WITH VERNEZURLA.—The treaty recently recognized by our minister to Venezuria contains the surface of the capture of the properties of the contact of the properties of the properties of the contact of the properties of the contact of the properties of the propertie

for one more week, in order to present these great artists in a brief sories of Shakspearian plays, which will be inaugurated this evening, by the part of the border States, beautor Crittendean. Part of the border States, beautor Crittendean to production of Shakspeare's historic tragedy of "Henry the Eighth," Miss Cushman enacting the production of Cardifful of Queen Catherine, and Mr. Booth of Cardifful of Queen Catherine, and Mr. Booth of Cardifful of Queen Catherine, the spouse of the many-wived monarch, "Bluff King Hal," has ever been accounted the best of Charlette Cushman's renditions, and it was in this character she made berges as fail in London, where Mrc. Siddons' inter-great stand in London, where Mrc.

grees are working on the fortifications under the command of the revolutionary authorities of South Carolina.

Are you prepared to precipitate a revolution that thus brings the negro slaves in the field; first against the United States, and then, perhaps, against yourselves?—Washington Star. that thus brings the nogroclaves in the field. Are spainst the United States, and then, perhaps, against yourselves?—Washington Star.

Wide All. To his Constituents.—Senator Wig. fall, of Texas, has sent home an inflammatory document, declaring—
"The propesitions to settle the question by further amendments, amount to nothing, and are intended to produce division among us. The North work of the propesitions to settle the question by further amendments, amount to nothing, and are intended to produce division on more greaters and the constituted authorities.

If the constitution is the content of the content of the work of the content of the con

says the ice is of excellent quality, and about eight inches thick.

Mississippi Corron Chops.—Ex-dievernor Matthews, who has lately travelled through the cotton region of Mississippi, known as the "Bottom," informs the Holly Springs Herald that a large portion of the crop in that section is still ungathered gathered

The Wife of Major Anderson.—We hear, on reliable authority, that this lady received six thousand calls on New Year's day, in New York city, where she is now sejourning. This fact is truly significant of popular opinion there with reference to her husband's gallant transfer of his command from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter.—Washington Star.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.
BICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Heary VIII."
OF CUIO." WALMUT-STREET THEATER. Walnut and Ninth ste.— The Gunmaker of Moscow"—" Life in Alebana "—" The Long Star." WHEATERY & CLARKE'S ARCU-STREET THEATRE, not street, above Sixth.—"The Woman in White"—
The Brigands." CONTINENTAL THEATRE, Walnut st., above Sighth.— Whith's Great Show." McDonour's Clympic (late Galeties). Race street, elow Third.... Green Bushes."—" Washington, Fut-iam, and Wayne."
UNITED STATES BUILDINGS, Chestnut street, below Tifth... Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

McDonvour's Christic Galeties, Race street, below Third.—"Green Bushes"—"Washington, Futnam, and Wayne". Green Bushes"—"Washington, Futnam, and Wayne". Green Bushes"—"Washington, Futnam, and Wayne". Green Bushes"—"Washington, Futnam, and Wayne". United States Buildings, Cornet Tenik and Chesnut.—Assembly Buildings, Cornet Tenik and Chesnut.—Concert nightly.

Assembly Buildings, Cornet Tenik and Chesnut.—Sanyond's Orera House, Rieventh street, above Chesnut.—Concert nightly.

Merting of Maryland residing in Philadelphia, was held at the American Hotel, Chesnut street, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of expressing their approval of the Course of Gov. Hicks in refusing to convene the Disunionists. B. W. De Goursey, (of the firm of De Coursey, Lafourcade, & Co...) was called to the chair, and Tristram Bowdie was chosen Secretary. About 75 gentlemen were present.

A committee of thirteen was appointed to draft recolutions, who retired and in a short time reported the following:

Resolved, That, as Marylanders, residing in Philadelphia, we desire to express our decided approbation of the firmness and wisdom of Governor Hicks in standing by the Union. That to the success of the schames of the Disunionists, the assembling of the Situation of Maryland is necessed of the highest per gonal and moral qualities, and of the blooders and moral qualities, and of the blooders and moral qualities, and of the blooders and purest patriotism.

Resolved, That Governor Hicks is in no way acting against the rights of the South Caroling the Case was adjourned until this site in the success of the interior of the state of the case was adjourned until this siteration, it has done to the case was adjourned until this siteration, it has done to the case was adjourned until this siteration as colored. That Governor Hicks is now heart state of the case was adjourned until this siteration at 50 clock.

HAY MARKET.—During the case was adjourned until this siteration at 50 clock. nash and find a decrease and of the broadest and part pair the finding qualities, and of the broadest and past pair the finding qualities, and of the broadest and past pair the fights of the South in refusing to conven the Legislature of Maryland, in the present excited state of the country.

The resolutions caused some debate, and Mr De Coursey left the chair, because he could not concount in the first resolution, which he believed left the inference that there were Disunionists in Maryland.

let the inference that there were Disunfonists in Maryland.

Dr. Geo W. English, the chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, was then called to the chair, after which the question upon the resolutions was put, and they were adopted with two or three dissenting voices.

Mr. J. W. Kramer, made a patrictic address, advocating a quoglistory course, and conceins a consistence.

would set leave to offer a resolution in Javor of Mr. Grittaned, Toponesi, as a proper one to go before the public with proposed lines from propose to der in regard to Government properties they would speak this moral: Firmness, rogether they would speak this moral in the continuation of any dispute among brothers of the ring a question of any dispute among brothers of the ring they would be continued to the rogether they would be continued.

Addresses were made by Charles B. Pottinger, Keq. Mark (Mundy, Eq. (who avowed himself a Kentuokian,) and several others, after which the meeting adjourned.

Mr. POUT: of vermont said as should vote for the artificial of the sension of the

agreed to, and the club adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—At half past twelve o'clock last night flames were discorned issuing from the extensive lumber yard supposed to be owned by Mr. Maule, near the Arsenal, at Twenty-third and South streets. The fire spread with great rapidity, and in a short time a general alarm was strack by the Siste House. An immediate turn-out of the entire Fire Department followed, and large numbers of our citiens proceeded to the scene of confingration. The officers in charge of the Arsenal perceiving the imminent peril by which they were surrounded, commenced firing a cannon directly after the fire broke out, and continued at regular intervals of five minutes, until three o'clock this morning. The flames, owing to the admirable management of the firemen, were mainly confined to the board-yard.

At this late hour it is impossible to form any estimate of the least which were the contract of the least which were the contraction of the least which were the contract of th

At this late hour it is impossible to form any estimate of the loss, which must be considerable Much solicitude and interest were doubtless mani-fested by our citizens in regard to the firing of cannon at so unseasonable an hour. MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- We learn that. North Ania street, the First Kine Battation, First Brigade, was drilled by Major John F. Bal-lier. The following companies were present: Jackson Ride Company, 35 men, Captain Shiels: Lafayotte Ride Company, 25 men, Capt. Meller; Pennsylvania Ride Company, 45 men. Capt. Alt-meler; Washington Ride Company, 30 men, Capt. Brandauer.

Calities above mentioned.

PHILADELPHIA TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

—The annual meeting and election of officers of this society was held on Saturday evening. The following gentlemen were elected: President, William E. Walton; Vice President, Nathan S. Hales; Treasurer, John P. Colcord; Secretary, William E. Walton; Vice President, Nathan S. Hales; Treasurer, John P. Colcord; Secretary, William H. Jones; Assistant Secretary, James Bieloch; Steward William Mooney; Librarians, William Lasey, Horatio W. Robertson, S. D. Carter, E. Diffenbaugh. Beneficent Fund Committee—James Leighton, Charles Brigham, Sanwel H. Fell. William C. Kelly, James Montgomery. The receipts during the last year were \$2,489.80; paid for stokensy, same time, \$1,630 %; paid for fionerals, \$235. Total amennt of funds invested, \$,4642 61. Number of members, 329. There is also a fund for the purpose of creeting a monument over deceased members in the society's lot. in Monument Gemetery, amounting to \$85 45. The society is in a highly prosperous condition.

Arrest of a Shop-Lifter.—On Saturday evening, an old offender known as Abble Burton alias Tayler, was arrested by Officer Robison, of the Second district, upon the charge of going into a tailor shop at 121 South Second street, and atealing therefrom a pair of pants. Ned Taylor, her pal, was also arrested by Detective Henderson upon the charge of receiving the stolen property and disposing of it at a pawn establishment. The accused are both well known to the police and their photographs decorate the Rogue's Gallery. They were committed to answer by Alderman Beitler.

The Eighth Of January.—The Second

THE EIGHTH OF JANUARY .-- The Second

More Salutes .- The Minute Men of '76.

AGNE CALUES.—In a minute Men of '76. Captain Berry, will fire three more salutes of thirty-three guns each, in honor of Major Anderson, to-morrow morning, at the same points at which the previous salutes were fired. This company are still drilling, every Tuesday and Friday evenings, at the armory, Sixteenth and Filbert streets.

Chayer Ly. in tendered to the judicial authorities at Washington for his release from prison.

In augural Address of Gov. Washburn to the Maine Legislature.

REPEAL OF THE LIBERTY BILL, IF UNCONSTATUTION.

PORTLAND, Me, Jan. 5.—Governor Washburn's in inaugural address to the Maine Legislature recommends conciliation and forbearance; to stand by the Constitution; and, although urging the Legislature to make ne compromises involving moral treason, he recommends the ropeal of the porsonal. Ilberty bill if found to be unconstitutional.

Fort Washington Reinforced.

ALEKANDHA, Va., Jan. 5.—The steamer Philametry of the Battle of North Point. The resolutions were unanimately achyled.

Min. J. W. Kramer, made a patriotic address, advocating a conciliatory course, and opposing corrotion towards the Southern States. He declared that Maryland was loyal to the Union, and would always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in that Maryland was loyal to the Union, and would always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis S. Key, the author of the Star Spangled in the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis Stay the author of the Always remain so. He paid a glowing tribute to Francis Stay the author