THURSDAY, JANUAP 17. 1861.

To Advertisers, me circulation of or Parss exceeds that of any other dail Sain Philadelphia, with a single except erfully tisfactory proof of this fact will be given to advertisers.

FIRST PAGE —New Public; Letter from Har-monia; Our New York Leme South; Personal risburg; The Revolution sence. FOURTH PAGE, and Political; Legal Inti News; Marine Intelli--Foreign Mews; Ge-

afield Scott. acle more dishonoring has ever What spe acte more unastant assaults of the Displanists upon this venerable patriot! I'here is no man living better fitted to discharge the delicate duties of his high position than the present Lieutenant General of the United States in the existing emergency what Wellington was to England in the day and who have scaled the pinnacles of well-earned hour of her travail. A military man all his life. bearing upon his body honorable scars, won in fered to pass away among us, year after year, many a brilliant and bloody battle-field, he is, with scarcely a single public commemoration nevertheless, opposed to what is popularly of it, save, perhaps, by members of the craft called coercion. All his expressions, all his which he honored by his industry and geconversations, and all of his writings, enable nius; although such celebrations have become us, with some authority, to make this declaration. Called to Washington, not by the President, but by the act of ex-Secretary of War FLOYD, his whole time since his arrival War FLOYD, his whole time since his arrival It is only within a very recent period that at the Federal capital has been occupied in attempts to quiet the alarm of the people, and satisfactorily to adjust the troubles that are now upon the Union. At his great age, political ambition can have no influence over his mind.

All his aspirations and prayers are for his country. To use his own immortal declaration. ambition can have no influence over his mind. he was born when the Constitution was born, and he does not wish to survive its downfall. And the commenceration of his fellow-beings, Philadelphia could scarcely have been less indifferent to his fame and to the commenceration of his library and yet while nothing can be laid to his charge looking like an assault upon the institutions of the South-while his only sin has been to see that the laws shall not be violated, and that no danger shall come to the Republic-he is traduced with a bitterness and malignity by the enemies of the Republic, such as has

never been equalled. Seizing the forts and public property of the country to which they have no right, which have been ceded and purchased out of the money belonging to the whole people, they yet have to turn about and to charge him with attempting to assume a dictatorship, because, in the name of the people, and in the name of the law, he insists that the public property shall not be sequestrated! What better evidence could be given of utter profligacy and want of honor than these attacks of the Disunionists upon Win-FIELD SCOTT? Indeed, their whole programme is one of unrelieved wickedness. Beginning in an inexcusable warfare upon the Government which has protected and nourished them, they have proceeded from bad to worse. Their whole edifice rests upon wrong. They must succeed, if they do succeed, by violence and fraud, and their Government when it is erected, will repose upon repudiation! ingratitude! and treason!

The Demand for the Surrender of Fort Sumpter.
There seems to be no limit to the exactions

which she has no more right to destroy than a political liberty and happiness. wife has, on her own responsibility, to declare norself, divorced from her husband. She has most valuable fruits of the labors of the solution movements, sten with a succession of resource treasonable in their character, and done all in natural and proper that we should, if possible, her power to precipitate and provoke a des- seek to become more deeply impressed than perate and terrible conflict, for which she is over with a full sense of their wisdom and patropolis, plundered the public arsenal, taken of the common trials, dangers, sufferings, and had been lavished, seized upon the public speedily checked, will become totally estranged funds in the Charleston sub-treasury, arrested from each other, and perhaps mertal, uncomof treason a United States collector, whose only alleged crime was his unwillingness to become a traitor to the Gothe stars and stripes, which undertook to convev reinforcements and supplies to Major Anderson, and now, as a crowning act of im- and appropriate. pertinent and aggressive treason, we are informed she has sent a commissioner to Washington to announce that, if Fort Sumpter is not at once surrendered, she will proceed to attack, and, if possible, to capture it, even though a sacrifice of the lives of thousands of her soldiers would thus be rendered in-evitable. It is almost incredible that such as speakers—Douglas, Crittenden, Breckan audacious proposition as this could seriously be made, but it is, nevertheless, in keeping with her whole movement, and it is a remarkable proof of the confidence the to have been greatly modified since they Secessionists of South Carolina must feel of securing the aid of nearly the entire who calculated upon obtaining a straightfor-South, to sustain them in resisting any and ward endorsement of the Secession movoevery attempt on the part of the Federal Go. ment, and upon being enabled to extend open vernment to cource a seceding State, or to enforce the Federal laws at any point where a State authority has resolved to overthrow and nullify them. The people of the North have, up to this time, constantly evinced an ardent desire to avoid an armed conflict if possible, and such is still, probably, the desire of a large portion of them, but South Carolina seems determined to far transcend the point beyond

conflict she has so studiously courted. New Territories. Have we not acquired three new Territories by the rebellions acts of Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida? These States did not belong to the original Thirteen, but were admitted, and Florida purchased, into the Union upon certain understood guarantees, at the request of their people in Convention assembled. When, tion. No man has risen more rapidly within therefore, they propose to go out of the Union, a few years in public esteem than Mr. Shen-Government? and are they not Territories over which Mr. Lincoln may appoint Go- Representatives, and in the position of chairvernors and other Territorial officers? The man of the Committee of Ways and Means same reasoning will apply to Louisiana, Texas, lead of the Southern conspirators.

which forbearance will cease to be a virtue. and the hour appears to be rapidly approach

ing when she will succeed in precipitating the

THERE is not a political party in existence -not a statesman, not a merchant, or a manutacturer-whose interest it is to destroy the Union of these States. What better evidence of the truth of this assertion could be found than the pitiable condition of those States that have already secoded? One consideration, which in the existing wildness of counsel and confusion seems to be lost sight of, is, graph presented to Mr. White, of Portsmouth, by what is to become of the large free-colored the Liberator himself. The next number will be population in the Southern States should our accompanied by a portrait of Prince Albert. These present troubles not be adjusted? There can be no doubt that, in the event of the retirement tained, as well as the *Illustrated News of the Morld*, from H. A. Brown & Co., 14 Hanover new slave Confederacy, the first act would be to pass laws banishing this portion of their present population from their limits. The mon presched in Christ Church on the late Fastonly refuge to the free people of color in that day, by the Rev. Dr. Dorr, rector of said church, event would be to remove to the North and the Northwest. If they are permitted to rethe Northwest. If they are permitted to remain, then will not our people be forced to expel them too, a duty which, however unavoidable and inevitable, might be construed by the civilized world into an act of gross in-

humanity? Another Atlantic Telegraph.

The Bulletin des Lois, a Paris journal, publishes a decree, signed by the Emperor, approving of a Convention between the Minister of the Interior and Messrs. Bower. TROTTER, and CURTIS, for laying down a subtelegraph between France and the United States. This will be the third in contemplation. The two others are the old Attemplation. The two others are the old Atlantic Telegraph from Valentia (Ireland) to his other novelette, "The Duellsts," has also been Newfoundland, and that from the Faroe Islands, pic Iceland and Greenland.

THE "GARDES LAPAYETTE" BALL.—The desire to remind our readers that this ball will take place this evening, at the National Guards' Building, bank kindly efficiates as Master of Ceremonies.

RESIGNATIONS FROM THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION. -We learn that Rev. Mr. Westbrock, Professor We learn that Rev. Mr. Westbrock, Professor
Hart, and W. B. Cheney have resigned their official relations to the American Sunday-School
Union, and that they will retire from their respective offices as soon as their successors shall be appointed.

This is the anniver nat America has one who was, in me whose life, precepts, markeble and we exercised a mighty influyed of the control of th ye Produced Ve exercised a mighty influthe prosperity of our country.

Although Benjamin Franklin was born in identified with every important movement in claim him as a genuine and thorough Philaproud of his deeds and character. It is character of our people, and of their disposition to avoid every phase of self-glorification-even that which exhibits itself in the most praiseworthy form, of cherishing the fame—that the birthday of FRANKLIN is sufand if his life had not been illumined by a sin-

As a writer, aphilosopher, and a profound and sagacious politician, he had few equals. Blessed with a remarkable degree of practical wisdom and common sense, he united with these plain but useful qualities the talent and ability to exert over his fellow-men a mighty influence, which was invariably wielded for to feel, when it was made known. And what was their benefit, and for the promotion of the welfare of his country. His prominent iden-me give Governor Floyd's own words: "Fort tification with the American Revolution was one of the most fortunate circumstances connected with that mighty struggle. By his representations to, and negotiations with, the British Ministry, during that stormy period, by his commanding influence at the Court of States. And in addition to this, ships-of-war France, (which was of inestimable importance and revenue custers were to be sent to the in securing for us the material aid that was | waters of South Carolina." This plan-made out absolutely essential to our success,) and by by General Scott, who had been called to Washhis exertions in the American Congress, prior to the adoption of the Declaration of Indeto the adoption of Indeto the Index of Indeto the Index of Index pendence, and subsequently, he was enabled pendence, and subsequently, he was enabled to render assistance in guiding that terrible council, and was resolutely adhered to by General conflict to a fortunate issue, which we are too Scott, all the time acting under the immediate eye apt to undervalue.

reached an extreme age, and had long passed same time, the awful weakness of the whole Secesthe period usually allotted to human existence, his enlarged experience and ardent patriotism enabled him to exercise a most salutary influence in restraining the bitterness of the sectional passions which, even at that early day, raged almost as violently as at the present and outrages of the rebellious State of South time; and to his labors we are largely indebted Carolina. She has by no means been satisfied for the rescue of our nation, in its infancy, with formally passing a secession ordinance, from the anarchy, discord, and confusion for the alleged purpose of withdrawing all which long threatened it, and for the establishallegiance to the Federal Government-not- ment of the wise and just form of government withstanding her utter absence of all legal under which we have attained such wonderful authority to thus dissever a political bond advancement, and enjoyed so much substantial

At a moment like the present, when the but illy prepared. She has captured several triotism. We should thus endeavor, by a republic forts located near her me- vival of sacred memories, and a recollection possession of the valuable Government triumphs of the ancestors of those who, if the buildings, upon which millions of treasure present downward course of events is not promising, and belligerent enemies, to find something in our ancient traditions to cement and bind us together. To accomplish such vernment in whose service he was employed, an important end, the example and precepts fired upon a vessel sailing under the flag of of Franklin caunot be too freely and frequently invoked-particularly on a day like this, when allusions to them are well-timed

The Anti-Coercion Meeting. A large number of our citizens attended the anti-coercion meeting, held at National Hall, last evening. Most of them had been attracted by curiosity, and by a desire to hear the distinguished gentlemen who were announced INRIDGE, BAYARD, and STOCKTON-not one of whom, as we predicted yesterday, was present. The tone of the resolutions appears were first written, and some of those and undisguised aid and comfort to the encmies of the Government, who have assumed a treasonable attitude, withdrew in disgust from the whole movement. There is undoubtedly strong feeling in our city in favor of a peaceable adjustment of the existing difficulties, if it can be honorably obtained, and this is the only sentiment which was heartily en-

Hon. John Sherman.

As it is now positively ascertained that Hon. Salmon P. Chase will go into Mr. Lincoun's Cabinet, a vacancy in the United States Senate will be occasioned, and the Ohio Legislature, at present in session, will be called upon to fill it. A very general disposition is manifested in this quarter, and, indeed, all through Ohio, that Hon. John Sherman should be promoted to this important posido they not again become the property of the MAN. Not yet forty, he has displayed great ability, courage, and industry in the House of has won the confidence of most men of all and Arkansas, should they follow the wild parties. He is, besides, a national statesman, and has the nerve to express his sentiments without reference to consequences to himself. Ohio ought to have as experienced and reso-Senate.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WORLD .- The las ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WORLD.—The last number of this English pictorial is enriched with a supplement, containing a biography of Garibaldi, and an admirable, because truthful, portrait, engraved on steel, by D. J. Pound, from a photostreet, Boston, the United States agents.

DR. DORR'S NATIONAL FAST SERMON .- The ser soknowledge its receipt.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY .-- From T. B. Peterson & Frothers, and also from J. B. Lippincott & Co., we have the February number of this popular periodical. As usual, it has three illustrated articles, besides an eccentric doublepage engraving, very faithful and amusing, called "The Little Daughter." The commencing chapters of Thackeray's new story (from Cornhill Magazine) are here, with the quaint illustrations; also, several good original stories. Stansas, entitled "The Skaters," are of the namby-pamby order—quite below oriticism. Of two articles here, by Bulwer, the first, here called "The Haunted and the Haunters," was published about two years printed before. The "Editor's Drawer," always good, is particularly so this month. We shall probably give some extracts to-morrow.

VALUABLE PROPERTY BRISTOL TURNPIRE,-Lithographic pians of the valuable tract of land, Race street, below Sixth. M. Jules M. Martin near Holmesburg, to be sold, at public sale, on will be floor-manager, and Captain Jos. Archam-Tuesday, 22d inst, may be had at the auction hank kindly afficiates as Message 2 rooms of M. Thomas and Sons.

Boiler Explosion -- Seven Lives Lost.

... WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from " Occasional." dence of The Press:

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1860.

The speech of John Buchanan Floyd, the ex-Secretary of War. delivered at Richmond, on Friday evening last, is one of the most extraordinary Hon. N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts. productions to which the present excitement has given birth. No one can read it without per-Boston, yet as he entigrated to this city at a very earlege, and not only resided here designed the years of his active manhood, dilemma in which Governor Floyd has involved when he was not obliged by the exigencies of himself It is known that in this correspondence his eventful life to go abroad, but was closely I have repeatedly taken occasion to defend the ex-Secretary against the attacks of his enemies; bu I fear when his relations to the Administration o our city during the last century, we can justly Mr. Buchanan, in all their varieties, come to be disclosed to the public eye, a great part of the things delphian. As our great representative man apon the page of history, we may well be In the speech referred to, (which, while at tempting to be an exposé of the Administration a lamentable proof of the undemonstrative policy, in reference to Major Anderson, is in fact the best vindication that Mr. Buchanan could de sire of the recent acts of himself and his Cabinet. Goy. Floyd states that the instructions of the Se cretary of War "did not authorize Major Ander United States Army. He is in fact to the United States in the existing emergency what United States in the existing emergency what the United States in the England in the day and the deeds of those closely identified with them Secretary of War was because Major Anderson was not rebuked or ordered to return from the position to which he had moved. Nor will it be believed that Mejor Anderson is enabled to show that he absolutely moved from Moultrie to Samp-ter under the orders of Gov. Floyd, which orders were not made known to the President until after Gov. Floyd had left his Cabinet? Was there ever a more disastrous and da

meging exposure than this? But Governor Floyd, in the speech at Richmond, speaks of General Scott's arrival in Washington. will perceive that one of the oxcuses for dis at present is the vigilance of Gen. Scott in protecting the public property at this point, and in anticipating the threats of the conspirators who are gathered here. This is made the text of who are gathered here. This is made the text of most of the Virginia denunciations of the Prosident, and that pompous, empty, blatant, and utterly useless fixture, Mason, in the Senate, is in the habit of declaiming upon it whenever an opportunity is presented to him. By this hint, too, most of the resolutions of the fire-eaters against the President in both branches have been stimulated. and yet General Scott was ordered to Washington by John Buchanan Floyd himself! He did not object to General Scott's programme, to which he refers, at the time it was stated to him; at Sumpter was to be taken possession of, and Castle Pinckney likewise. Fort Moultrie was to be strengthened. The forts of Georgia were to be on of the War Department. Am I not right, then, in At the time of the formation of the Federal constitution, too, although he had then

sion or Disunion movement?

But the worst is to come. Who can doubt, after reading the arraignment of Mr. Buchanan by his fleeing Scoretary of War, that the entire excuse for forred them to Washington where his superiors rectiring from the War Department was a manusuvie to avoid being held responsible for the abstraction of the bonds belonging to the Indian trust fund?

If Governor Floyd had gone out of the Cabinet quietly, and had returned to Virginia to await the when he goes out more than suspected by the coutry in regard to this transaction, and attempts attack the friends of the Union, and to put the Ad ministration in the wrong on the only occasion of which it has attempted to do right within the la three years, it becomes the duty of an independen journalist to speak out, without fear, favor, or affect OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." Washington, Jan. 16, 1861.

aeron and Mr. Seward. It is stated and believed that Mr. SEWARD has written a decided letter to Mr. Lincoln, urging him to appoint General Cameron a member of his Cabinet. Mr. Saward's late speech will give him a strong hold upon the confidence of the President

eleat. Late News from the South.

the prospect of an immense debt and of the cer-tain inability to meet the expense consequent upon nor rash experiment, will soon create a large party against the conspirators.

Andrew Johnson, of Tennesse, Resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee asking Andrew Johnso gestature of Tennessee asking Andrew Johnson and opinions among members of the same party as to resign his seat on account of his late speech in leave no hope from their action which would meet favor of the Union. It is believed that his answer to this indictment will be to take the stump at an of difference between the North and South to the early day, and to challenge his adversaries to meet source of the Federal power, and to delegates electhim face to face. No man living can more suc- ed, with a view direct to their settlement. They cessfully appeal to the people than Andrew John son. He will bring to his standard all the old-line the majority, and report a resolution additional to Whigs; all the real Jackson men, and the true BRECKINEIDGE in the late campaign.

Arkansas. The hesitation of Arkansas is suggestive. The Pacific Railroad, now before the Senate, will The Secretary of the American Colonization Sopass through Arkansas, and the people of that new ciety, in the report read at the annual meeting, and flourishing State are determined to maintain held last night, said that the statement that the communication with the Pacific. Arkansas has a Africans taken from on board the elever Echo had

The Vacancy in the Supreme Bench. Mr. Buchanan will undoubtedly make a nomination for this vacancy at an early day. OALEB of Mr. Clayton retired. CUSHING seems to have gone under since the Administration has taken the right tack, and Judge BLACK rises prominently to the surface. Should he be nominated he will surely be confirmed.

There will likely be another vacency shortly on the Suprame Barch as Indee Carrents of Alexanders. the Supreme Bench, as Judge CAMPBELL, of Alabama, in his late letter, whilst declaring his attachment to the Union, indicated his intention of resigning in case his State withdrew.

News from Western Virginia and Mary-The seizure of the United States property in the Southern States and the rash and intemperate counsels of South Carolina are producing tremen-dous effect in Western Virginia and all through Maryland. A number of the newspapers in both sionists are greatly alarmed at the complete reve lution of public sentiment which is being threatened there and elsewhere.

United States Senator Cowan. It is understood that the Hon. EDGAR COWAN the new United States Senator elect from Pennsylvania, visited Springfield, Illinois, to see Mr. Lin

This gentleman, one of the United States Sens tors from Alabama, who intends shortly returning to that State, on account of its recent declaration in favor of immediate secession, is knewn bitterly a deplore the indiscreet counsels that have hu ried Alabama into the Disunion column. The most unfortunate act of his life was when he allowed himself to be controlled by the conspirators into resigning his place as the Democratic candidate for Vice President, and I have every reason to believe that he bitterly regrets having taken that step.

Hon. E. Joy Morris. This distinguished member of the Pennsylvania originated with Mr. Pryor, of the Federal Rouse delegation is using every effort to secure some of Representatives, and has received the cordial This distinguished member of the Pennsylvania understand that he intends offering the following proposition in the House with that view, at an inguished gentlemen appropriate the following proposition in the House with that view, at an inguished gentlemen approximation in the House with that view, at an inguished gentlemen approximation in the House with that view, at an inguished gentlemen approximation in the House with that view, at an inguished gentlemen approximation in the House with that view, at an inguished gentlemen approximation in the House with the House wit

"Congress shall make no law respecting person held to service or labor by or under the laws of any State except for the suppression of the Africa slave trade, and the rendition of fugitives held is service or labor in the States."

"Congress shall make no law respecting porsons held to service or labor by or under the laws of any State except for the suppression of the African slave trade, and the rendition of fugitives held to service or labor in the States."

Alarming Rumor from Mississippi.

It is positively stated that Governor Perris, ef Mississippi, has placed a battory at Vioksburg for the purpose of proventing the passage of steam-boats up and down the Mississippi river. Should this be so, Louisians herself would revolt from the

Departure of Lieut. Hall for Charleston--Fort Sumpter to be Defended.
Lieutenant Hall left here to-day with the instructions of the Government to Major Anderson.

A despatch from a distinguished source in Virstructions of the Government to Major Anderson. New York Postmaster Confirmed.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day con-

A great effort is being made to induce Mr. INCOLN to call ex-Governor Banks into his Cahinet. Few things would have a better effect than this, particularly since the able valedictory mes sage of that intrepid, self-made statesman. Lieutenant General Scott.

The President and "The Constitution,"

The O. P. F., being at last without an organ,

divides his feelings between denunciations of the British editor of The Constitution and expressions

f costasy because he is relieved from all responsi-

bility for the publications of that dismal news-

paper.

The attacks of the Disunionists upon Lieut. General Scorr increase in malignity, but the fact that he was called here by Secretary FLOYD, and that his whole history has been one splendid tribute to the Union, baffles all these assaults and endears him more than ever to the people. Proposition to Submit the Question of the Public Troubles to the Supreme

A distinguished gentleman, now here, proposes that a resolution shall be passed by Congress, sub-mitting all the questions in issue between the North and South to the judgment of the venerabl nen composing the Supreme Court of the United

Hon. William Medill, of Ohio. The Comptroller of the Treasury, Hon. WILLIAM MEDILL, of Ohio, is, at this moment, one of the nost ardent Union men in Washington, and warmly sustains the new policy of the Administration. The Proposed Southern Confederacy.

Should Louisiana, Georgia, and Texas go out o the Union before the 4th of March, a grand Con-vention, composed of delegates from all the States, is to be held at Montgomery, Ala, where the plan of the new monarchy is to be laid down, and a new King duly chosen.

Col. George P. Kane. This accomplished gentleman, the marshal of the police of Baltimore, is now in this city, and, i am glad to inform you, states that he has been unable to discover any organization in Baltimore looking to interference with the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, and that every procaution has bee taken to prevent violence of every fort. He now counselling with Colonel BERRETT, the eff cient Mayor of this city, and heartily co-operates

Rumored Compromise. At this moment one of the leading Republican informs me that he thinks some appointment will be agreed upon within a few days based upon the Crittenden propositions. Judge DougLAS is hope

with him in all proper efforts to preserve the pub

lie peace.

ful, and so. I sin glad to say, are most of Mr. Li corn's immediate spokesmen and friends. Visits to the President. The President's leves, last night, was crowded and brilliant. The Northern members, Demo-oratic and Republican, were there in force, and a few Southern Representatives. To-morrow morning, the entire New York delegation, including all the Democrats and Republicans, intend paying Mr. Buchanan a formal visit to assure him of their determination to stand by him in his policy

of enforcing the laws to the last.

South Carolina's Ultimatum. The Secessionists in South Carolina are resolved to push matters to the extreme. The visit of Colonel HAYNE, their last messenger, who succeeded TALEGIT, was intended to intimidate the President by informing him that, unless the Ame rican flag was removed from Fort Sumpter, and the fort itself surrendered, they would take it at every hazard. They made the same demand of Mejor Anderson, who responded by telling them that he would defend the flag to the uttermost, and side. Mr. Buchanan, it is said, received the mes-senger with great coldness, and will, to day or to-morrow, give his definite answer. In a long interview with a gentleman this morning, he said that he intended to enforce the laws and protect investigation now in progress in reference to this swindle, it had been much better for himself; but resolved, and is especially delighted whon Union mon call upon him to assure him of their determi-nation to support him in doing right. A Fact to be Remembered and Acted

Upon. That all the Southern Union men in Congress and out of it look to the Ropublicans of the free States to repeal every personal liberty bill or every Statute that can be construed into hostility to the enforcement of the fugitive-slave act. Such a condession as this would inhinensely benefit statesmen like Shenkand Chaness of Virginia, Gov. Hicks of Maryland, Andrew Johnson of Tennersee, Albx. H. Strevnens of Georgia, William Hol-den of North Carolina, and other patriots of that

The Speeches of Cox and McClernand. Large subscriptions are being made by members f Congress and others, for the purpose of circulating these able and elequent arguments in favor

Reports from the Committee of Thirty-Three.
The minority reports are not yet all made from the Committee of Thirty-three. Mr. Lovz, of Pennsylvania is ready to grant them every reason. Georgia, and Mr. Hanilton, of Texas, units on able guarantee against sectional interference, and something like the Crittenden basis. Massrs. NELSON and FERRY have each presented their the effect that a great Union party is rallying in that the Southern members have generally retired every one except South Carolina, and in that State from the committee, thereby sacring an arrangement of an immune of the committee of the committee. views. Mr. Apails, of Massachusetts, withdraws ness to accept of anything the North could yield in

the way of compremise.

The minority report, signed by the Representastrong the Pacific coast, Mesirs. Burch and Stour, declares that the requisite vote for constitutional amendments by this Copgress cannot be had, and since there is such a contrariety of views all demands, they are willing to refer the matters onour in many of the measures recommended by friends of Stephen A. Douglas and John C. while fifteen members voted against it, in committee, and proposes to call a National Constitutional

The Echo Africans. dorsed last evening by any considerable direct interest, therefore, in preserving the Union been sold into slavery on the African coast was portion of the audience.

direct interest, therefore, in preserving the Union false. They are now in Liberia, and were well. Mr. Rodman, the chief clerk, has been commissioned as Assistant Secretary ad interim, in place

Precipitation to be Stayed. A COLLISION TO BE AVOIDED

MR. PRYOR'S PLAN. THE CRITTENDEN-DOUGLAS COMPROMISE

MEDIATION OF VIRGINIA INTER-STATE COMMISSIONERS TO BE A

POINTED.

Stay of Hostilities on Both Sides.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Col. Hayne, the commissioner from South Carolina, has, it is understood, moderated his views since his arrival here. He will remain here for several days longer. The opinion is almost unanimous, in Secession circles, that all collision for the present should be studi-ously avoided. He has been in daily consultation with the leaders of the secession movement, who are opposed to precipitating hostilities. It is believed that a strong representation has within two days past been sent to the authorities of South ina, urging them to afford Major Anderson every facility for marketing and other domestic supplies.

A plan is now before the Committee on Federal

Relations of the Virginia House of Delegates, in session at Richmond, which is regarded with much interest in political circles here. The idea tinguished gentlemen, embracing all shades of Seuthern and conservative opinion. The plan consists of a series of resolutions, proposing

Secessionists, and the great valley of the Northwest would be filled with armed men.

Departure of Lieut. Hall for Charleston--Fort Suppose to the Modalite of CharlesVirginia.

gress for that purpose.

The Crittenden preposition will probably come

SOUTH CAROLINA. Warlike Message of the Governor-

this afternoon, being on leave of absence to go to his home, in Virginia, on account of the illness of

ARKANSAS. The Convention Question Submitted to the People.

MEMPHIS, Tonnessee, January 16.—The Arkansas Legislature has unanimously passed a bill sub-mitting the question of a State Convention directly to the people, who are to vote on it on the 18th of February. If a majority is found to favor the calling of a Convention, the Governor is empowered to Missouri Legislature -- The Convention

Bill Passed. Br. Louis, Jan 16.—The Convention bill passed the Senate last night by a vote of 31 years to 2 nays. The bill provides that the voters shall decide at the time of the election of delegates whether the ecession ordinance, if passed, shall be submitted to the people for ratification. The election for clegates will be held on the 18th of February, and The Georgia Convention,

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 16 .- The Convention met this morning at 10 o'clock ning was appointed temporary chairnan, and George W. Crawford subsequently electd president by acclamation. A. R. Lamar, of Muscogee, was elected Secre-

A committee was appointed to wait on Commisissioners Orr, of South Carolina, and Shorter, of Alabama, and request them to communicate with the Convention, and accept seats on the floor.

The Convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

Virginia Legislature. RICHMOND, Jan. 16 -In the Virginia House of Assembly to-day the Committee on Federal Rein-tions reported resolutions declaring that it was inexpedient that the Federal Government, under the existing circumstances, should make any addition to the Federal forces in Virginia, inasmuch as it is liable to misconstruction, and tends to create un-easiness in the public mind, and requesting the Governor to obtain immediate information as to the purpose of the General Government with respect to strengthening the military force in the arsenals, etc., in Virginia. No action taken. The committee was granted leave to sit during the sessions to consider important information recently received, which is understood to be a basis of adjustment brought forward by Mr. Pryor, which has been approved by leading men of both parties at Washington. The proceedings in the Senate were unimport-

Important Naval Orders. THE GULF SQUADRON ORDERED TO THE MISSISSIPPI

AND PENSACOLA. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16 -Consul Pickens started for Vera Cruz this morning, bearing important despatches from Washington to the American commander of the rquadron. It is rumored that the orders are for the concentration of the American fleet at the mouths of the Mississippi and Pencola harbor.

North Carolina Legislature. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 16 .- There has been no ote yet on the Convention bill in either House ercion resolutions passed on second reading in the House last night, and will be considered again to morrow. They are strong against coercion,

and pledge the State to resist any attempt by the Government to coerce a secoding State. The Convention bill is being debated in the House to-night Proposition to send Commissioners to the Border Slave States. LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 16—The Express of this evening contains a long and able communication from Nathaniel Burt, Esq., a prominent citizen of this county, and a Republican in politics, in which he carnestly urges upon our State Legislature the policy and duty of an immediate effort to conciliate the border slave States by sending com missioners to their respective Legislatures, with

which renders the same in return, in order to counteract the exertions of the Disunion emissaries there to misrepresent us, and to assure them that secure equal rights in the Territories. Mr. Burt's preposition meets with general favor, and the Express advocates the immediate repeal of the unfriendly legislation complained of, and

approves of the proposition. The secoding btates States to misrepresent the feeling of the North, and why should not Pennsylvania meet them in their own way and face to face? The Express thinks that the repeal of the statute com-plained of, with the appointment of commissioners, as suggested by Mr. Burt, if done promptly and with a reasonable show of unanimity, would cottle the position of the Border States in favor of main taining the Union, and adds: We are satisfied that it is the desire of a large majority of the people of this county that their representatives should urge and vote for the repeal of the legislation referred to, and, if they fail to do so, nothing will save them from finally going under, from the reaction which is sure to follow.

Illinois Democratic Convention. Hitnois Democratic Convention.

Springfield, Jan. 16.—The Democratic State Convention met at the State House this morning. Ninety-three out of the hundred and two counties were represented. The proceedings of the Convention were harmonious.

Resolutions were adopted by an almost unanimous vote, declaring that it is the prompting of patriotism and dictate of wisdom to make an earnest effort to save the Union by conciliation and concession; therefore, we are willing to accept the amondments to the Constitution proposed in the United States Senate by Senator Douglas and Senator Oritionden, and the border State proand Senator Crittenden, and the border State pro-position, or any other whereby harmany may be restored between the people of the different sec-

tions of the country.

Therefore, we earnestly entreat the Federal Government and the seceding States to withhold the arm of military power, and on no pretext whatever bring the nation to the herrorsof a civil war, until the people can take such action as the troubles demand

troubles demand We recognize and declare it to be the duty of the Federal Government, through the civil authorities within the jurisdiction of the States, to enforce all laws passed in pursuance of the Constitution; but we distinctly deap that the Federal Government has a constitutional power to call out the military to execute these laws, except in aid of the civil authorities. ment has a constitutional power to call out the military to execute these laws, except in aid of the civil authorities.

We deny the constitutional right of any State to secucle from the Union, and we are equally opposed to nullification at the North and secession at the South, as violations of the Constitution. That in the opinion of this Convention the employment of a military force by the Federal Government to coerce into submission the seceding States will inevitably plunge the contry in a civil war, and entirely extinguish all hope for a settlement of the fearful issues now pending before the country.

We recommend the repeal of all personal-liberty bills, and recommend a National Convention, to be held at Louisville, Ky., on the 12th of February, to take into consideration the present perilous state of the country, and recommend to the people such just concessions, and such amendments to the Constitution, as will produce harmony and fraternal feeling throughout the Union, said Convention to consist of one delegate from each Congressional district, and two at large from each of the thirty-three States.

We request that the Legislatures of the several

district, and the states of the several three States.

We request that the Legislatures of the several States take steps for the holding of State Conventions to carry out the aforesaid recommendations.

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE THE TEUTONIA OFF CAPE RACE.

DEATH OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA. CONSOLS 92% @92%,

Sr. Johns, N. F., Jan. 16 .- The steamship

Teutonia passed off Cape Race this afternoon.

She left Southampton on the 7th inst. She left Southampton on the 7th inst.

The only market received is that of the 5th inst., when the sales of cotton are reported at 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and for export. The market opened quiet and closed steady. THE LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET was steady, but active.

THE LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET opened dull on the 5th inst. consols 2714 272% for account.

The Consols 2714 272% for account.

The Paris Bourse on Saturdey was heavy.

Paris, Sunday.—The Moniteur publishes a decree, modifying the duties on sundry articles; also, a decree raising the interest on Treasury bills to 3,3% of 4Foont, respectively.

On account of the death of the King of Prussia, the ball at the Tuileries has been postponed.

Government Drafts Dishonored. MOBILE, Jan. 15 — The collector of the port has refused to honor the Federal drafts until orders have been received from the Governor of Ala-

Union Meeting at Trenton. structions of the Government to Major Anderson.

Their exact character has not transpired, but it is ascertained from a reliable source that the troops will not be withdrawn from Fort Sumpler, as was demanded by the South Carolina authorities, and that the post will be defended. Such is the present condition of affairs.

New York Postmaster Confirmed.

A despatch from a distinguished source in Virginia was received to-day. It says that there is little if any doubt that the plan will pass both Houses of the Legislature.

Similar movements will at once be made in the Legislature to take the necessary see, and Kentucky—arrangements being in process.

New York Postmaster Confirmed.

firmed the appointment of Mr. TAYLOR, chief clerk of the New York post office, as postmaster, in the Senate to-morrow, on the motion of Mr. ORLEANS, Jan. 16—The State volunteers of the New York post office, as postmaster, in the land of the New York post office, as postmaster, in the Senate to-morrow, on the motion of Mr. ORLEANS, Jan. 16—The State volunteers are daily drilling, and reinforcements are surround-to-day.

36TH CONGRESS---SECOND SESSION

Passage of a Stay-Bill.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 16.—Governor Pickens sent a message to the Legislature to-day, advising the raising of two more artillery companies and one more regiment, to serve three years. He advises the permanent garrison of the extensive for tifications of South Carolina. This may be expensive, he says, but, considering that we will soon have a Southern Confederacy, and they will be necessary to protect the sea coast, we can afterwards transfer the troops to the Southern Government. The fanatical excitement of the Northern people shows us that if we expect to preserve peace, we must prepare for war.

The House of Representatives passed a bill to stay the collection and prosecution of all debts due by the citizens of South Carolina to men in the slaveholding States, until after Docember next.

Lieutenant Moad, of Fort Sumptor, reached here this afternoon, being on leave of absence to go to

The state of the seales of the sease of the Oreson, so as to merge and include the Territory of Washington.

Fifth. The readjustment of the State of California, so as to include that portion of Utah and New Maxico living west of the 114th deg. longitide.

On motion of Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Crittenden's resolution was taken up.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, opposed the amendment of Mr. Fowell. If the amendment is accepted, the Constitution will be amended that the extension of slavery will be forever procluded. We will never get Cuba. He did not want to take any siep which would avail precipitate the question on the American people. They understand the question thoroughly, and it this amendment should go before them they would never consent. ent.

The CHAIR, (Mr. Frost.) of Vermont, decided that
infinished business (being the Psoillo Railroid bill) had
recodence of the special order, being the bill for the
dimission of Kansas.
Mr. Bl/iLER. of Pennsylvania. moved to postpone
il other business to take up Mr. Crittenden's amendients. Mr. WADF, of Chio, called for the yeas and nays. he motion was agreed to by a vote of 27 yeas to 23 Mr. WADW, of Unio, called for the year and nays. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 27 yeas to 23 nays, as follows:

By Aras—Messrs. Bayard. Bonjamin. Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Clingman, Crittenden, Douglas, Floh, Green, Bright, Clingman, Crittenden, Douglas, Floh, Green, Clander, Machaller, Charles, Machaller, Charles, Machaller, Pebretian, Sidell, Wigfall—27 Nays—Messrs Anthony, Baker, Binsham, Gameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Poolitile, Durkee, Fessenden, Poot, Foster, Grithes, Gwin, Halb, Harlan, Kinz, Latham, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson—26.

On Mr. Elimner's (Massachüsetts) motion a vote was taken.

after the word territory, "now held or hereafter to be abquired."
Yasa-Mesars Baker, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Yasa-Mesars, Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Yasa-Mesars, Hemphill, Honter, Iverson, Johnson (Tenn.), Kennedy, Lane, Mason, Nucholson, Fearce, Folk, and Wight Lib, Ruce, Bau abury, Bebastian, slivent Wight Lib, Ruce, Sau abury, Bebastian, slivent Wight Lib, Ruce, Sau abury, Bebastian, slivent Wight Lib, Ruce, Bau abury, Bebastian, slivent Wight Lib, Ruce, Bau abury, Bebastian, slivent Wight Lib, Ruce, Feasordein, Foot, Footer, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Kunz, Latham, Seward, Simmites, Sumuer, Ten Eyok, Trumbul, Wide, and Wilson-2i.
Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, addressed the Senate on the Critenden resolutions. He said he had lived

Latiam. Seward, Simmbos. Summor, Ten Eyok, Trumbul, Wede, and Wilson—2i.

Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, addressed the Senate on the Crittenden resolutions. He said he had lived under every Fresident, and could feel deeply the present deplorable condition of the country. He did not want Georgia to secode, for Georgia has the ashes of one of Rhode Island's rome who fought at he hashes of one of Rhode Island's rome who fought at he hashes of one of Rhode Island's rome who fought at he hashes of one of Rhode Island's rome. He was a State-rights man as well as the second of the Constitution. He was a State-rights man as well as the second of the Legislature and the Governor were Democratic. When the personal-liberty bills were passed, they did not prevent the operations of the Constitution. The sisvery question belongs to the United States to decide. It is a mee matter of moonshine about its belonging to the states individually. It shows a depraved tasts for the Democrats to charge the Republicians with having broken up the Government. His State had not included the wind of the Constitution of

BILLS CONSIDERED.
The supplement to the act incorporate

On motion of Mr. BLOOD, adjourned.

ineve that in the madness of popular folly and delusion the most benignant government on earth could be
broken down. He believed there were no grievances
that could not be settled within the Union under the
Constitution. There were no differences that cannot
be aminab y settled, if we are approached by the other
side in the spirit of those whom we have stocceded,
and the fruits of whose isbor we have inherited.
If arnest applause in the galleries.]
Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, called for a vote on
postponing the Critienden resolutions, in order to take
up and fix a day for the Kanesa bill.
The motion was negatived—yeas 25, nays 30—as follows:

This in table to the head of the country of the cou

demands.

Rissolved, That all attempts to dissolve this Unionor over throw the Constitution, with the expectation of
constructing it anew, are dangerous and illusory, and,
in the opinion of the Senate, no reconstruction is practicable; and, therefore, to the maintendace of the exstang Union and Constitution should be directed all the sinne Union and Constitution should be directed all the energies of the Government, and the street of the Constitution of the Street of the St

in the Senate would allow him to take up the deficiency of the Senate would allow him to take up the deficiency of the Senate would allow him to take up the deficiency of the Senate would allow him to take up the deficiency of the Senate would allow him to take up the Senate would be senate. The CHAIR decoded that the question on taking up the Pacific Railroad bill was now before the Senate.

If the CHAIR decided that the special order for Friday, at one o'clock.

Mr. BIGLER moved an executive session. (Sarired. Mr. GWIN moved that the Pacific Railroad bill be taken up.

The CHAIR decided that it was now before the Senate.

Mr. BIGLER moved an executive session, leating only twenty minutes.

In the renepaning of the deors, first each of the Senate would fall. We are prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and our prejudicers; but we are not prepared to lay aside our preferences and o

The Senate then wert into executive session, lasting only twenty minutes.

On the reopening of the doors,

Mr. CAM ERON, of Pennsylvania, moved a reconsideration of the vote laying the Crittenden resolutions on the table;

Pending which the Sena'e adjourned at ten minutes pate three.

Mr. BIGLER moved an executive session. Carried. The Senate then wert into executive session, lasting only twenty minutes.

On the reapening of the deors, in the constitution of the vote laying the Crittenden resolution of Mr. Crittenden. And it is preamile, "by the people of the United States, in grid of the work of conceiliation, and substitution Mr. Clark's amendment, Messrs. Benjamin. Bliddl, and Wigfall ind not vote. Mr. Doughas came in after the vote was determined, and asked that his vote be recorded.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. COX, of Ohlo, presented the recolutions passed by the Legislature of Unio, expressive of attabhment to the Union against the right of secession, declaratory that the laws should be mainfained, and against the work of conciliation by giving a vital stab to the bersonal-berty bills and he had been assured that the work of conciliation by giving a vital stab to the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the work of conciliation by giving a vital stab to the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the work of conciliation by giving a vital stab to the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the work of conciliation by giving a vital stab to the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the conciliation by giving a vital stab to the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the work of conciliation by giving a vital stab to the work would go on till every obnoxious act of legislation of the vote was a nation.

Mr. COX soil that he would take the cocasion to notice the perversion of his remarks, and those of Mr. OX Villa, or the proposition of the contract of the perversion of his remarks, and those of Mr. OX Villa, or the propo Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, urged that they should be laws pas

obnoxious law. I nope the laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BRIGGS, of New York, presented memorials numerously sined by citizens of New York, in favor of the prepositions made by the Border State Committee.

The House on motion went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the army of the state of the Union, and took up the army of the state of the Union, and took up the army of the state of the Union, and took up the army of the state of the Union, and took up the army of the state of the Union of the state of the mere election of Lincoln and Hamin, but the dominion of one section over another, differing in character, institutions, and race. The Republican party is controls the House now and it cannot be long before it will have entire passession of the Legislature and Executive departments, unless there is some speat change, which is not likely to coour. The Republican party is an anni-slavery party. Without opposition to slavery it never could have come into being, and without this it would dissolve. The party is eminen ly sectional because no Eouthern State could approve or unite with it. The party is made up of Abolitionists, with American Str. Alborates are could have come that departs or unite with it. The party is made up of Abolitionists, with American Str. Alborates are could have come that departs or unite with it. The party is made up of Abolitionists, with American Str. Alborates are stated to with marked attended to a submit of the differing in character, institutions, and race. The Republican party has ateadity advanced till they have gained possession of nearly all the Northern States. It controls the House new and it cannot be long before it will have entire passession of the Legislature and Exception of the Legislature and Like it would dissolve. The party is eminen't sectional because no Southern State could approve or units with it. The party is made up of Abolitionists, with Americans and deserter from the Democratio party.

In course of time, the Republicans will have the necessary two thirds to change the Constitution to the detricity. Mr. C. thoun, years ago, preduced the results of the vicious granization of Northern society. The corruption of the State and City government of New York was mentioned by Mr. Garnett, to show that the natural workings of the Government were based on numerical majorities.

The South cannot expect the North to abandon its anti slavery principles, nor can the North expect the South to abandon their yiews and principles. Let each south the state of the party of the control of the Constitution. His State, Virginia would gliedly preserve the Union. Not long since the would seed any of accommodation, but the rejection of all compromises by the Republicans, and still more their insulting silence, and their determination to rule, even by the sword, have attempted and special property in the property of the constitution. His State, Virginia would put an end of the Union, and spoke confidently of the power of the South to resert the convictions of all compromises by the Republicans, and still more their insulting silence, and their determination of the North property of the Constitutio

THE CITY.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS. MASS MEETING OF THE ANTI-COERCIONISTS.

cased to be a virtue. He characterized the Southern movement as a could-headed sphellion. There was no cause for rebellion is a Government where the people make and control it, therefore rebellion as a sign crime—a lesp in the derk, and a wid anarchy, which, if successful, must end in civil war, and a war with all its consequent desolation. He suggested to the despessionists whether it would be an acc of prince of the West. The second of the millions of free men of the West. The second of the millions of free atoms that if attempts are made to interrupt the navigation of the Mississippi the now peacoful foundations of New Orleans would become the bed of a lake, where shess would live instead of men.

Als. MAYNARL, of Tennessee, asked if such acts at those to which the senteman alluder were done in the Union, what would be done if the Union were broken all, and the layer is between the second. theers for Buchanan, Scott, Bouglas,

Crittenden, and Anderson. Speeches of Vincent L. Bradford, Charles Macalester, Esq., Hon. Wm. B. Reed, Charles Inger: sol. George M. Wharton, Benjamin H. Brewster, de., de.

Last evening the great Anti-coercion meeting came off at National Hall. The notoriety given to the affair by the newspapers was increased by numerous anonymous circulars that were distributed throughout the city during the day, wherein the prominent parties in the movement were irreverently referred to Monster hills were posted over the city, a copy of which, in bright colors, adorned the stage:

age:
"NO CIVIL WAR.
JUSTICE TO THE SOUTH.
FQUAL RIGHTS IN THE TERRITORIES," FQUAL RIGHTS IN THE REBRITGRIES,"

Contrary to preconcerted intention, a band was stationed on the platform to play certain national tunes. These were rapturously cheered.

It was evident during the day that the leaders of the meeting had considerably shifted the radical ground upon which the meeting was devised. Mr Vandyke withdrew from the affair, as will be seen by his card, and every effort was made to temper the character of the gathering to the demands of the audience. It was well that this was so; for a great number of "roughs," of all grades, were on hand to frown upon an attempt to openly denounce the Union. The seene almost rivalled that of the great meeting held in the same place, some weeks before, to sustain the gallant Anderson. The hall was jammed; all the sisles were crowded; one might have walked to the door on a solid floor of heads.

ally arrends of a usurpers. The frest det has virtually arrends of the control of Mr. NICHOLS, a further supplement to the set consolidating the city of Pulsadelphia.
Mr. NERRIL, a supplement to the set consolidating the city of Pulsadelphia.
Mr. MERRIL, a supplement to the set incorporating the Delaware Turnpike Company.
Mr. GREG, an act to creet a boom in the Eusquebannariver at Jersey Shore. the masses would administer a stern reconsci-Concession, not coercion, was necessary. The Crittenden Compromies, not the Wilmot Proviso, was necessary. [Great cheers] After Mr Bradford had concluded, cheers were given for General Jackson and Mejor Anderson. bannariver at Jersey Shoro.
ORIGINAL RESOLUTIONS.
Mr. CLYMER offered a resolution, that the Auditor General be, and is hereby, requested to furnish a statement of the mention of taxes paid by the Delaware and Ritdeno Unit Company, &c., which was twice read and passed.

ORIGINAL OF THE STATE Charles Macalester was appointed chairman.
ADDRESS OF CHARLES MACALESTER, ESQ. ADDRESS OF CHARLES MAGALESTER, ESG.
FELLOW-CITIZENS: Daniel Websternone said, when
the aspect of our pational affairs was far less threatenint than now, "We are in the miest of a revolutionbloodless, as yet." How long we are to enjoy this
exemption is known to Him allone who holdeth the destimies of nations in his right hand. No one can forcese
what aday or an hour may bring forth. We retire to
our beds at Dight, and in the morning are rejected if we
fine positional that each on worse than the day before.
In position that the said of the country said country said
unusual avidences of out with our country said. The agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, was passed innaily.

Mr. IMBRIE called up the bill erecting the borough of Georgetown into a separate election district, which was postponed for the present. act to incorporate the Towands. Telegraph Company, which passed finally.

Mr. KETCHAM called up the supplement to the act incorporating the Wilkesbarre and Scranton Railrond Company, which was passed finally.

Mr. BENSON called up joint resolution relative to pay D. F. Hemperley for services, which passed finally. to pay D. F. Hemperley 10r services. The present finally BOUND asked for, and obtained leave, to present Mr. Bound asked for, and obtained leave, to present the anended penal

On motion of Mr. BLOOD, adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Washington Artillerists, of Pottaville, Captain Negle, with their band, speared in the Hall of the House about half past ten. The band played several rational airs, which were rapturously applianded by the large crowd present.

At eleven o'clook, Speaker D VIB called the House to order. Prayer. Journal read.

The House then resumed the consideration of the spanial order, being the Senate (Mr. Emith's) resolutions for the maintenance of the Union. The House then resumed the consideration of the spanial order, being the Senate (Mr. Emith's) resolutions for the maintenance of the Union. The House then before us:

First. The resolutions resorted by the select committee of the Eenate and adopted by that body.

Second. The resolutions offered by the resolutions of the Eenate and adopted by that body.

Second. The resolutions offered by the resolutions of the senate and adopted by that body.

Mr. Speaker, there are portions of the resolutions of the senateman from Allegheny to which I cannot subtract the senate of the senate and the senate of the senate of the senate and the senate of the senate of the senate and the senate of the senate What have the south done? A portion of those States what already left us, and others will go, leaving their Northern silies, whose fidelity hearnever wavered, to the sender mercies of the Republican warty. The South should have remained loyal to the Union, and fourth the battle of the Union in the Union: but, as they seem described to the Union in the Union: but, as they seem described to the Union of the search of the way in a series of the Western way to be brethren."

> war
> After Mr. Macalester had concluded, there was
> a sharp ory of "fhree cheers for Major Auderson." These were given with a will. Three were
> then given by another party for "Old Buck."
> Also, three for Gen. Scott, three for John J. Crittenden, and three for Breckinridge. Mr. Douglas was hissed. has was hissed.
>
> The following resolutions were offered by Robert

> P. Kane, Erg., and seconded by Mr. Whattor:
>
> REGO LUTIONS.
>
> The Democratic citizens of Philadelphia deceyly inspressed by the solemnity of the present state of public affairs, and in view of the causes that have led thereto, and with a desire to preserve every right guarantied and reserved under the Constitution of the United States, as well as to perputate the religious, social, and political blessings of the Union, in general mass meeting assembled, deem it their duty to amonute to their their hopes, their fears, and their intentions in the present crisis.

of love of country have use the state of the United hearth.

Mr. Speaker, to maintain this Union, I am prepared to piedge to the constituted authorities of the United States the fattly power, and resources of bondy wing, and the state of t Some year. First, "I we had complete and exchange and another than the continued as bottom of the Darke and Control of the Con