# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1863.



FORNEY'S WAR PRESS For Saturday, January 10, is now published and for

sale at the counter of The Press. We open the New Year with an interesting newspaper. The Chronological Table is a great feature, having been prepared with great care for our columns. It will be found invaluable for reference. The ravages of the Alabama will make a portrait of its notorious captain a curiosity, and so we print what is thought to be a splendid likeness. A new story entitled "Gloom and Glare" is commenced in this number, and it promises to be very interesting. In addition to this, we have full details of the war news, the proceedings of Congress, the meeting of the Legislature, the letters from Occasional, editorials on current subjects, and news from all parts of the world.

ENGRAVING .-- Captain Semmes, of the Pirate Alabama.

AN ORIGINAL STORY-Gloom and Glare. CHOICE POETRY-Loved and Lost; Song of the American Girl. CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE FOR 1862. A WEEK'S SUMMARY OF NEWS. PERSONAL ITEMS. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. THE NORTHWEST DEPARTMENT. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.-Great Vic tory at Murfreesboro. ARMY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.-Capture of

Vicksburg. FROM FORTRESS MONROE. FROM EUROPE. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO "THE PRESS." LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. EMM NCIPATION PROOLAMATION. PENNSYDANIA LEGISLATURE. SIX LETTERS FROM "OCCASIONAL." [The War Press publishes evel, week all the let ters of "Occasional" that appear in the Daily Press.] WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. EDITORIALS - Victory; The Proclama Benjamin F. Butler; Rebel Sympathizers and Emancipation; Mercantile Failures; The President's Message in England ; The Proper Application ; Postage Stamp Collecting ; Recent American Poetry ; Changing Opinion. LOSS OF THE MONITOR. THE PIRATE ALABAMA. OUR IRON-OLAD NAVY. AN ORDER OF GEN. LEE. NEW YORK CITY. CITY INTELLIGENCE. WIT AND HUMOR. FUN AND WAR. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS-Majora &c.

Ward ; Case of Commodore Proble. FINANCIAL AND COMM wrapper Money Market- Philadelphia I Copies of the WAR PRESS for mailing, may be had fo

umphs in the Southwes ts of the American people in OUT: recei known before in the history of have rais indecided have grown confident. s of those who made capital out of rtunes of the Republic are hushed at for a time. People are settling down to the viction that a little good management on the uart of the Government, and the execution of its orders by men of some genius and self-reliance in military matters, will give us that success which we have a right to expect, now that we have learned what war is, and what an extensive one we ave on our hands. The news which we publish this exuberance of spirits, but we think it should man, be he ever so great, and this repulse of Gen. Sherman's army only proves the importance of the movement which was entrusted to that able general, for it is now evident that in the fall of Vicksburg the war in the Southwest is ended, with results for the Federal cause which are really unappreciated. Even if the enemy should be as strong as reported at Vicksburg, Gen. Sherman's force is ample to hold their present position on the Yazoo. until reinforcements arrive from Gen. Grant's army and from the Department of the Gulf. Some months ago Admiral Farragut demonstrated to the Government the fact that, while Vicksburg might be taken from the river, it could not be held unless a land force was in readiness to co-operate with a fleet, and occupy the country. This force is found in the army of the Mississippi. Admiral Farragut and General Augur have not yet arrived within co-operating distance of our troops and gunboats besieging Vicksburg, but we may rest assured that there is good cause for the delay, and, no matter what the difficulty may be, Farragut and Augur will soon be heard from in the vicinity. The end to be attained at Vicksburg is of such consequence that it will not be disregarded for a moment, and we have good reason to hope that the Mississippi river will soon be opencd, and the rebel rule in the Southwest ended forever. WE mourn the loss of a gallant, brave, and accomplished Pennsylvania soldier. General George Washington Morgan, commanding a division of the Army of the Mississippi, has fallen in the defence of his country in front of Vicksburg. Major General Morgan was a native of this State. He studied for two years at the West Point Military Academy. but resigned before graduating, and retired to private life, but never neglected the study of the art which was to render him famous in the future. At the breaking out of the Mexican war he was living in Ohio, and left that State as colonel of the Second Regiment of Ohio twelve months' volunteers. At the battle of Churubusco General Morgan was severely wounded, and he was breveted a brigadier general for gallant and meritorious conduct at Contreras and Churubusco. He was appointed a brigadier general of volunteers early in the history of the rebellion, serving his country faithfully and well at Cumberland Gap, and at other points in Kentucky, and died at the head of his brave and confiding division of veterans before Vicksburg.

hibit, the receipts from ordinary sources of | loyal utterances his message contains. The revenue for the year 1862 are in excess of impression the whole document makes upon the receipts of the year 1861 one million thirty thousand one hundred and seventysix dollars and eighty-two cents, while the ordinary expenditures for 1862 are ninetyfive thousand three hundred and seventeen lollars and sixteen cents less than the year previous. This shows that in the manageof his career. There is nothing in Governor ment of our fiscal concerns the State Administration has been guided by a just | SEYMOUR'S message to satisfy the true and

genuine patriot-nothing but cold, heartless, and liberal economy, and we are glad to and repulsive words. There are many see that the Governor alludes to the propriety of a revision of the revenue laws | things that will dissatisfy such men as FERby the Legislature with a view to re- NANDO WOOD and his followers, and make lieving the burdens of the people. Our him, in the beginning, an object of suspicion and distrust. Such men as HORATIO Sinking Fund holds securities amounting SEYMOUR are not made for revolutionary to \$10,781,000, with a view to extinguish times-and, instead of managing the helm, the State debt. By the operations of this we find the helm managing him. If the yafund our debt has been reduced to the cillation and timidity he has thus far shown amount of \$262,801.67. Considering the may indicate any evidence of his courage great demands upon the State during this and capacity, the loyal men have little cause period of war, and the embarrassment octo dread any active hostility to the Union or casioned by the rebellion, and the necessity the Administration. The motive is very 3 of being in a condition of public defence, parent, but to carry it into effect will rg this healthy state of our treasury is gratifystronger hand and a more dar

than that of HORATIO SEYMOUR

Consular Purs

inguage is rude and difficult of attainment,

and where the pupils exhibited industry.

sary appropriation

as a step in the right direction.

Major General Butler.

The Anderson Troop.

valry, now in service in Tennessee. They

rumor that but a portion of the regiment

went into the battle; we know that that

portion behaved nobly. So far as the evi-

dence before us goes, we are inclined to

censure severely those members of the troop

who exhibited hesitation and insubordina-

tion at such a time. We see nothing in their

complaints to justify their conduct. There

may have been mistakes and embarrass-

ments and promises unfulfilled. Their arms

may have been insufficient, and their priva-

not like soldiers.

ing, and reflects great credit upon the prudence and good management of the Governor, and the Treasurer of the State, Mr. HENRY D. MOORE. We also learn that Pennsylvania paid her quota of the national direct tax, amounting to \$1,946,719.33, on the 14th of June, 1862. This action was prompt, anticipating every other State, and

leaving the Government in debt to the State for military transportation and equipments to the amount of \$300,000. The Philadelphia and Eric Railroad fifty-two miles near completion, making total of one hundred and fifty-ninchas and leaving eighty-nine miles to bhare of he interest on thesithis burnleted. Daid, the banks beauterest. There ourden. The Gounks in the State een 1 en too heavy for ecclemands, and he reare more incomore be incorporated.

than the phildescribes, that the survey ommer rebellion. The State has ap-arnished inversion accessible al-0.000 volunteers, and ancall was made by the President for 0.000 additional. The response to the second call was gratifying to the Governor,

and more particularly the citizens and authorities of Philadelphia. In the city, pub-lic meetings were held and large sums subscribed. In many of the counties the commissioners guarantied the county funds for

the same purpose. As a consequence of these efforts of our city and many of the county authorities, thirty-eight new regiments and three unattached companies of infantry were raised; four other regiments, which, previous to this call, had been authorized by the War Department to be raised, are still in progress of organization. In addition to these, and in answer to special requests from the Department of War, the State has also raised and placed in service five additional regiments and three companies of cavalry, two batteries of heavy artillery, and one battery of light from Vicksburg, this morning, may possibly impair artillery. This summary does not include the draft which was ordered on the not. The fortunes of war cannot be controlled by 4th of August last, and carried into effect in such of the counties as did not furnish the quota on the 16th of October. These drafted men have already gone into the field and

of minor importance, but this summary embraces the whole idea of the bill. We are glad to see that it has passed the House of us is that of a timid man, who would go a Representatives, and we trust it may be great deal further if he could-who finds adopted by the Senate. The plan has been himself in a position of responsibility, and found to work well in England, and there is desires to avoid its duties and its dangers; no reason why it should not be of great and having gone into power as the represervice to merchants and correspondents in sentative of a bold, bad, and desperate party, America hesitates and falters in the commencement

A "Reliable" Statement.

The New York World says that the moval of Gen. BUTLER "was demonded moval of Gen. BUTLER "was demo-by Powers strong enough to compare respect for international law, and to mice the own subjects from outrages gainst which own subjects from outrages gainst which American citizens had mice the statement. We suppose the Work authority by which upon the same reprointment of General it announced there are a statement. announced mand the Army of the Po-HOOKER tonce of Gen. BURNSIDE, the imtomac. der of General HALLECK for the attack upon Fredericksburg, and, l, the majority of the statements gainst the officers of the Administration.

### WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

ubmitted to WASHINGTON, January 7, 1863. Mr. Secretary SEWAPresident, a propo-General Rosecrans' Official Despatches. the Senate, throughast will be carefully A CORRECTED COPY OF HIS DESPATCH OF THE 3D the Senate, throughout, "in be carefully sition which, and that, in 1856, an act considered, onzing the President to ap-was passes of officers called "consular INSTANT. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- Nearly one half of Gen. Rosecrans' despatch of the 3d inst., communicating

the operations of his army up to that time, was was passed point the idea of this act was to render purficient our consulates, by appointing appreters in oriental countries where the omitted in its publication in the papers of yesterday. The following is a complete copy of the despatch, which includes a record of the most critical, of the struggle-the fight on the availation of the struggle-the fight on the availation period HEADQUARTEL MONTH STRUCTURE DEFARTM TAILS 14TH ARMY CORPS, IN FRONT MEENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, OF MUEFREESBORO, Jan. 3,

intelligence, and good character, the President would be enabled to appoint them to VIA NASHVILLE, Jan. 4, 1863. consulates. It was impossible to carry out On the dilleck, General-in-Chief, Washington : this idea under the Administration of Mville in three columns, General McCook by Nolins-BUCHANAN, as Congressing states and the necesville pike. General Thomas from his encampment sary appropriate suggests and Mation. Mr. SEWARD now on Franklin's pike, via Wilson pike, and General Crittenden on the main Murfreesboro pike,

asignation be renewed, Our left and centre met with a strong resistance, such as the nature of the country permits, the rolling the consular pupils are believed to be or hilly routes, skirted by cedar thickets and farms. indispensable for the success and effiand intersected by small streams, with rocky bluff ciency of the public service." This was the banks, forming serious obstacles. General McCook drove General Hardee's corps

experience of Mr. MARCY and Mr. CASS, a mile and a half from Nolinsville, and occupied the and we can very readily see the justice of the argument which prompts the present General Crittenden reached within a mile and

recommendation. In England the same half of Lavergne. plan is virtually adopted. Young men of General Thomas reached the Wilson pike, meet ing with no severe opposition. talent and education are appointed to con-On the 27th General McCook drove Gen. Harder sulates or embassies, in subordinate capacifrom Nolinsville, and pushed forward a reconnoities, after undergoing a careful examination tring division six miles towards Shelbyville, and found that General Hardee had retreated toward

as to their proficiency in mathematics, Murfreesboro. general literature, history, and the lan-General Orittenden fought and drove the enemy guages. They become familiar with the before him, occupying the line of Stewart's creek and capturing some prisoners with slight loss. routine duties of the consulate or embassy, General Thomas occupiedithe vicinity of Nolins and eventually with the more difficult and ville. On the 28th, General McCook completed his delicate duties of diplomacy. The effect of reconnoissance of Hardee's movements. Crittenden this is that England is more faithfully served remained awaiting the result, and bringing up trains. Thomas moved into Stewart's creek, and at foreign courts and ports than any country on the 29th General McCook moved into Wilkinof the world. Her diplomatic service is not son's Cross Roads, seven miles from Murfreesborn emporary or shifting-it does not depend the end of a short pike road, rough, through a upon the changes of Ministry or the fall of rolling country, skirted by bluffs, and covered with partics-it is permanent and progressive. dense cedar thickets, tops, and open timber. Crittenden pushed the enemy rapidly, saved the bridges. A good diplomatist is sure of support and and reached a point within three miles of Murfrees promotion. Whatever his politics, he repreboro. He advanced, driving all the outposts to sents England, and neither PALMERSTON within sight of the town. Thomas' two divisions closed up with Crittenden's, and took a position on nor DERBY. We hope to see our own diplo-

his right. macy elevated to the same high position, On Ithe 30th McCook advanced on the Wilkinson and we accept Mr. SEWARD's suggestion pike, having to make his way through dense woods, meeting with determined resistance, and got into

position three miles from Murfreesboro, occupying the extreme right of our line. The left stood fast. The centre advanced slightly, and were engaged in In another column will be found a detailed cutting through an almost impenetrable growth of

THE SIEGE OF LICKSBURG. REPULSE OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS

General Ceorge W. Morgan Killed. SMITH AND CAPT. GWIN WOUNDED COL

ARD GHTING AND HEAVY LOSSES.

Red abts Taken and Lost by our Troops

REBELS IN TREMENDOUS FORCE.

New York; Jan. 6 .- The following special de spatch has been received by the Tribune: HELENA, Jan. 2, via Cairo, Jan. 7.-The battle is

still raging at Vicksburg with no decisive results. Our forces took the main battery and rifle pits of the enemy on Monday, but were afterwards re**bulsed** 

> Five cannon were taken and spiked, but they were afterwards lost." Gen. Morgan and Col. J. B. Wyman were killed

Col. Morgan L. Smith and Capt. Gwin were wounded, but not mortally. Both armies rested on Monday night after a hardfought day. Our troops are still confident of victory.

Generals Price and Van Dorn command the rebels. It is rumored that Gen. Sherman was being largely reinforced by the arrival of General Grant' avalry.

The gunboats were not doing much. Our army is well posted and protected in there and rear, and will not yield the contest till victory is in their possession. Our loss in killed of a wounded so far is estimated

THE LATEST. A Desperate Battle-The Rebels Reinforced

-General Sherman Driven Back. CAIRO, Illinois, Jan. 7.--We have one day's later intelligence from Vicksburg of a highly interesting and exciting character.

The rebels have concentrated all their forces from Jackson and Grenada, and all along the line of road. amounting to 65,000 men, at Vicksburg. This overwhelming force attacked Gen. Sherman on Monday, causing him to fall back to his first line

of defence. The rebel entrenchments and fortifications extend back from the city six miles.

General Sherman's force had fought itself to within two miles of the city, when he was attacked by the uperior force of the rebels.

The fighting on Sunday isrepresented as baving een desperate in the extreme. Batteries and fortifications were taken and retaken. Whole regiments and even brigades fought hand to hand over their

guns for the possession of the defences. The 4th Iowa Regiment lost 600 men killed

younded, and missing. General Hovey, with 1.500 men. was sent to exe cute a special order, but since then had not been heard from. Fears are entertained for his safety.

Nothing has yet been heard from the Federa orces below, nor can we learn that our gunboats have taken any part in the action.

It is reported that rebel steamers are crossing from the Louisiana shore to Vicksburg, and are supposed o be carrying reinforcements to the rebels.

The last accounts stated that the rebel Gener Holmes was marching in the direction of Vicksburg, and it was not improbable that he had already arrived there.

> Gen. M. L. Smith, of the U. S. army, has been vounded in the breast.

There was some fighting on Tuesday morning after Sherman had fallen back, but it was thought that he could maintain his position.

> The report that Sherman was reinforced by Grant s incorrect.

It is reported that Gen. Gorman is evacuating Helena, Arkansas, with the intention of occupying . English Parliament ever attempted to suspend the writ until after it had been suspended by the Crown, and then all they did was to sanction the acts of the Crown. Therefore, he claimed that if there was any argument derived from analogy, it showed that this power was vested in the Executive and not in the legislative power. He further contended that the clause in our Constitution, as originally proposed by Mr. Pinckney, proposed distinctly that this power should be exercised by the legislature upon urgent and pressing occasions, but the Con-vention refused to adopt that proposition. Sub-sequently Mr. Governeur Morris offered the clause, as it now stands, confining the exercise of the power to cases of rebellion and invasion, but omitted all reference to the legislative body—showing, by in-ference, that they meant to confer the power which, if exercised at all, must be exercised with rapidity, and perhaps at distant places, in order to save the na-tion, and the men who formed the Constitution must have intended this power to be used by the Executive, and not await the slower action of the Legislative power. If the President of the United States, when this treason first broke forth, had exer-cised this power. Which he (Mr. Field) believed he pos-sessed, and half a dozen men had been arrested, in all probability this storm might have blown over. It is objected that this is a dangerous power to confer on the President; but he thought there was more danger to the liberties of the country from Conferse than from the President and those who were willing to confer full martai-power on the President were giving much greater abuse. There has been a great deal of clamor about arrests that have been made, and he feared the friends of the Government had given too much importance to this clamor. Those who opposed the Administration would have clamored about something, at any rate; Gen. Sherman's loss is estimated at from 4,000 to 5,000. Trains are running on the Memphis Railroad to Lagrange. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston commands the rebe forces at Vicksburg. THE BATTLE OF MURFREESBORO. Demoralization of the Rebel Army, BRECKINRIDGE'S WOUNDS THE REBEL LOSS 12,000

A debate arising, the resolution was laid over. XXXVIIth CONGRESS—Third Session.

#### The Bankrupt Bill, WASHINGTON, JADUARY 7, 1863. SENATE.

The Passaic. The Vice President laid before the Senate a com-nunication from the Secretary of the Navy, trans-

nunication from the Secretary of the Navy, mitting the correspondence and reports con the accident to the steam-battery Passaic. Navy Advisory Board. Mr. KING (Rep.), of New York, presented a peti-tion protesting against the action of the Advisory Board of the navy.

District of Columbia. Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the petition of certain citizens of Maryland, asking for the immedi-ate repeal of the act abolishing slavery in the Dis-triet of Columbia with which and the state of the set triet of Columbia, with a recommendation that the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be granted.

District Courts. Mr. TRUMBULL also reported back the bill in elation to the district courts of Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, which was taken up and passed. Gen. Twiggs' Swords.

Gen. Twiggs' Swords. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, to whom was referred the mes-sage of the President concerning three swords of Gen. Twiggs, transmitted by Gen. Butler, reported a joint resolution distributing the swords as follows: The sword voted by Congress on March 2, 1847, to-Major General B. F. Butler as a reward for his dis-tinguished military services during the present re-bellion; the sword presented by the State of Geor-gia to be deposited in the library of the Military Academy at West Point, and the 'sword given' to Gen. Twiggs by Augusta, Ga., his native city, to be parcal and complex. The ments of a bankrupt bill did not depend upon the arguments for or against if, but its applicability is the existing condition of al-fairs. It might not be amiss to say that those who have given the greatest study to the subject believe that a permanent system of bankruptcy is essential that a permanent system of bankruptcy, is essential to every commercial system. We are the only State in Christendom withcat a bankrupt law. He thought it was also true that no commercial people, excepting our own, had ever made experiment of a bankrupt law, and rejected it. The act passed by Congress, in 1841, continued in operation but a short time. It was allowed to do considerable harm, and was repealed with considerable harm, the bill was not an insolvent law to discharge everybody, but was well guarded, so as to properly affect all classes Gen. Twigge by Augusta, Ga., his native city, to be preserved in the Patent Office as a trophy of the re-bellion.

Volunteer Bounties. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, also, from the same committee, reported back a bill in re-lation to the bounty of volunteers, in certain cases, which was taken up and passed. Minnesota.

Mr. RICE (Rep.), of Minnesota, introduced a bill authorizing the Scoretary of the Treasury to pay to the Government of Minnesota all the costs, charges, and expenses incurred in suppressing the Indian hos-tilitizes of 1862. Referred to the Military Com-

ouiet. Judiciary System. Mr. FOSTER (Rep.), of Connecticut, introduced a bill to amend the aet respecting the judiciary system of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

New York and Illinois Canals. Nr. HARRIS (Rep.), of New York, presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of New York in respect to the enlargement of the New York Illinois canals.

Mediation. Mr. BAYARD (D.), of Delaware, presented the Mr. BAYARD (D.), of Delaware, presented the petition of W. C. Jewett, stating that it is conceded here and in Europe that the war is for independence on the part of the South, and the freedom of slaves on the part of the North, and asking that the points of difference be submitted to the arbitration of Switzerland and others as favored by the Hon. Horace Greeley, in accordance with the friendly me-diation of Napoleon, and establishing an interna-tional Court of Anpeala. ional Court of Appeals.

Rebel Correspondence. Mr. SUMNER (R.), of Massachusetts, introduced bill to prevent correspondence with rebels. Reerred. navs 66.

Midshipmen. Mr. DAVIS (U.), of Kentucky, introduced a bill to regulate the appointment of midshipmen in the Naval Academy.

Overland Emigrants. Mr. NESMITH (Dem.), of Oregon, introduced a bill to provide for the better protection of overland emigrants to the Pacific Coast.

Bingham (R.) Blair (U.) Va. Blake (R.) Brown (U.), Va. Buffniton (R.) Burnham (R.) Naval Appointments. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, introduced Jonkling F.A. (R.) a bill to repeal so much of the act establishing a grade of line officers in the navy as authorizes the appointment of rear admirals and commodores on the retired list. Referred to the Naval Committee. orning New York and Washington Mails. dgerton (R:) Frider (U.)

Mr. SUMINER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, directing the Postmaster General to fur-nish the Senate with any information in his posses-sion explaining the derangement of the mails be-tween Washington and New York, and showing what can be done for the removal of this evil. Jall (U.) larding (U.) Alley (R.) Arnold (R. Ashley (R. Baker (R.)

A Soldier's Home. Mr. POMEROY (Rep.), of Kansas, offered a reso-lution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing a suita-ble location, and establishing a soldier's home for the destitute and disabled soldiers homorably disharged from the service of the United States.

Discharge of State Prisoners. Discharge of State Prisoners. The bill relative to the discharge of State prisoners was then taken up, and Mr. Field, of New Jersey, proceeded to address the Senate, contending that the privilege of suspending the writ of habeas cor-pus was a power vested in the President by the Constitution. But if the President has not this power under the Constitution, then Con-gress has no power to delegate to him any such power. The language used is descriptive of the very power claimed by the Kings of England in suspend-ing this right. No instance can be shown where the English Parliament ever attempted to suspend the writ until after it had been suspended by the Crown, and then all they did was to sanction the acts of the

Covernment had given too much importance to this clamor. Those who opposed the Administration would have clamored about something, at any rate; and every power which the Administration has put forth to suppress this rebellion has met with malig-nant and determined opposition. Though there might have been some arrests wrongfully made, yet

might have been some arrests wrongfully made, yet if there was any complaint, it was that there had not been arrests enough. He then referred to the resolutions of the recent

better time. No nation has ever been suffered

Letters of Marque.

Mr. SUMNER said it would be giving the Presi-

Soldiers' Reading Boom.

Pay of Absent Officers.

amendment allowing persons sick to send a certificate to that effect. Mr. WILSON said there were seven thousand

eight hundred officers absent, with or without leave, and four hundred and eleven descried. Those officers of the army were now absent from their men, and it

was now time some severe steps should be taken to

remedy the evil. Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep.), of Maine, asked if the Military Committee had taken any steps to consoli-date the regiments, as the proportion of officers greatly encode the men. Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts; said the committee had not yet considered that, but would do so. There were twelve hundred regiments, and he thought they might be consolidated into five or six hundred, and save the country forty or fifty millions.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

postponed till Thursday week, and the House ad ourned.

EUROPE

The "Times" on American Passports Abolished in Spa Fassports Association in Spat Greece "Still Goes Begging" Alabama-Baptism of Napole

The steamship New York, on the sub ber, from Southampton strived at erday.

The Bankrupt Bill. The House then took up the bankrupt bill. Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING (Rep.), of New York, gave a brief history of this measure and the pains which the select committee had taken to gather all possible information upon the subject. The Parlia-ment of Great Britais passed a bill in October, 1861, which was based on a report made by five English lawyers, on which they bestowed three years' labor. This report and bill were imported by the commit-tee, who also undertook a correspondence some-what extensive with various judges, lawyers; and business men, who were supposed to be intelligent relative to this subject. By the light thus afforded the committee fad prepared; bill with a good deal of care, and introduced it in fills House. Five thou-sand copies of the bill were pointed for distribution, and commenta, criticisms, and suggestions were in-The Hibernia arrived on Dec. 23. The Hibernia arrived on Die. 23. The Paris Patrie says: "That President in has, on the demand of Spain, mahiered in the of the Montgomery, and promised to fault the cessary indemnity to the Spanish Covering Passports are abolished in Spain Covering The King of italy will make a jorner to pay assist at the Daptism of the son of the Pictor Princess Napoleon.

shad copies of the bill were printed for distribution, and comments, criticisms, and suggestions were in-vited. The committee, availing: themselves of all these means, had prepared the bill which had just been read af the desk. This bill was based on the petitions of two hundred thousand men, including a very great majority of the heavy ereditor interest of the country. This subject was eminently philoso-phical and complex. The merits of a bankrupt bill did not deneral upon the arguments for or arguingt is ENGLAND. The Queen and royal family left W. bian, turday, for Osborne, where the Court will shift Christmas. The Luited Service Gazette says: "We can confidently assess that the Ion is I will be ceded to Greece, and arrangements in made for the withdrawal of the troops nor as

The Belgian Senate adopted the bill w

munes suffering from the control The harbor and roadshead of Ost up with ice that the import and sea is superded a is sus

en is suspended. The The Army and Navy Gazelle says. Tally have made a requisition upon t partment for eight 13-inch guus for the The Americans have already set the Chann that guus this have already set. shown that guns 15-inch bore c 22 tons, can be worked and fiv not an insolvent law to discharge everybody, but was well guarded, so as to properly affect all classes, and to unchain the now prostrate and innocent, en-terprise, and allow it again to be antifie. In con-cluding his remarks he side hiely could secure, by "this measure, the good which could not be accom-plished in any other way. It was for the House to say when they would be prepared to vote on the bill. hetner heavy ordname can be vantage in the cupola invented i at the broadside, as proposed by t is obvious that we ought transatlantic cousins in powe A county meeting for Chesi day at Stockport, to raise sul bill. Mr. THOMAS (Rep.), of Massachusetts, did not know whether he could vote for this bill or not. It should be made as perfect as possible. The British bankrupt law was the most perfect system ever seen, lief of the Lancashire distress. The Westminster, and the Bishop of Christian the meeting. The subscriptions at it meeting amounted to £30,000. The Westminster headed the list with Queensland Cotton Company offer additional distressed operatives, mak On the 19th of November the Alab Federal schooner Mary Morgan int ef of the Lancashire and was passed in a time of peace and extraordinar

ict. Owing to the peculiar circumstances of the untry, the subject should receive the most mature Federal schooner Mary Morgan intop West Indies, firing a shot at her. West indies, in a leading article, of MGS "The Times, in a leading article, of MGS "We should have supposed that it was a

deliberation. Mr. HUTCHINS (Rep.), of Ohio, as a member of the select committee, said the honor and credit of presenting this bill belonged to its chairman (Roscoe. Conkling). He believed that the bill embraced substantially all the ideas and features which such a measure should contain. The question of peace or war was not applicable to the passage of a bankrupt bill. If care was bestowed upon it in war, it was as bikely to be as group as it was as a substantially and a substantially bill. If care was bestowed upon it in war, it was as a war with England could not and South, because, whatever this rather threadbare speculati ble to find the principal minist bill. If care was bestowed upon it in war, it was as likely to be as good as if prepared in time of peace. Mr. KELLEY (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, briefly argued in favor of the bill—not so much for its effect upon the present as the future, and to take care of the wreck which may result from the circum-stances now surrounding us and the superabundance of more more. whom we are, and wish to be, on t which we are, and wish to be, on term amity, perpetually calculating on the unprovoked rupture with ourselves. Seward writes that the rebellion is g end, but that, had it succeeded, its have been due to the assistance which have been due to the assistance which had derived from England: This is st of commodities sent from England: which has fallen into Mr. Seward's should very much like to know if he vided with a list of commodifies fursi Mr. WALKER (Rep.), of Massachusetts, said the observation of his life had convinced him of the great want of a uniform system of bankruptcy. Every country should have such a system. None For the necessity more than our own, especially from the peculiar character of our currency. Mr. KELL/OG (Rep.), of Illinois, moved to lay the bill on the table. Not agreed to—yeas 59, Odities fo ountry to the North . he country to the North; because, if he is hardly able to deny that the South maj justice, declare that, should she be ult dued, her fall is owing to the justice, declare that, should she be ultimided, her fall is owing to the materials of plied by England to the North. It is r that these undignified expostulations she

THE ANGLO SANON.

A great sensation was created in Liv A great sensation was created in Liverpool, Sunday last, consequent on a rumor to the er that the Anglo Saxon had been lost, and that all board had perished excepting four. The ru proved unitue. The Anglo Saxon arrived at Mo on Sunday, all well, and proceeded. The ex-reports, shortly after learing Liverpool, he er enced a fearful gale, the speed of the ship w duced to three miles an hour. Before he left if the weather had moderated. Steele (D.) N. J. Stiles (U.) Vibbard Wali (R.) Wallace (R.)

THE ALABAMA.

THE ALABAMA. The Liverpool Journal of Commerce says: " have been informed that her Majesty's Govern have issued orders to their various agents at the rious ports of the Western Islands that, if the bama should enter any of these ports, the is at to be ordered off, and not allowed to take in co provisions. The order further states that, Alabama should call at Fayal or other port are to inform Captain Semmes that if after? Alabama snould call at rayal or other borts, are to inform Captain Semmes that if, after this tice, he should destroy any merchandise which consigned to British merchants in neutral slips Majesty's Government shall at once take at continue and destroy the steamer when the capture and destroy the steamer under

FRANCE.

The Paris journals mention the report that the French Government has demanded explanations at Madrid respecting the official statements make by the Spanish Government to the Cortes on the bird can question, without, however, stating the ical of this request on the part of the French andus

La France says: We have reason to deliere that Prince Louis of Hesse has refused the cront of

Greece. The Pairie says: England is said to have made it cession of the Ionian Islands dependent a the m dition that Greece should maintain the monarchy. form of Government, and respect the treaties regulate the extension of the King La France says : The King of Portugal absility La France says: The King of Portugal Assistery refuses the throne of Greece. The Monitcur announces that the Senate as the Corps Legislatif will reassemble Jan. 12. The Paris corn market was depressed at a relation

DENMARK

he Government to settle the affairs of Holstein

Adopted. Adopted,

#### CONGRESS.

SENATE.-The petition of certain citizens of Maryland, asking for the repeal of the act abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, was reported back with a recommendation that it be not granted. A resolution was reported disposing of Gen. Twiggs' swords. Mr. Bayard presented a petition from W. C. Jewett, asking for arbitration in our affairs, and establishing an international Court of Appeals. Resolutions were offered in reference to the derangement of mails between Washington and New York, and the expediency of establishing a Soldiers' Home. The bill relative to the discharge of State prisoners was taken up and discussed by Mr. Field at length. The bill authorizing the issue of letters of marque was referred. The bill forfeiting the pay of absent army officers was passed, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.-The further consideration of the introduction of the Homeopathic system of medicine into the army was dismissed. A resolution was passed crediting States with enlistments in the navy. A resolution censuring General Grant for his recent order in reference to Jews was tabled. A resolution tendering thanks to General Butler for his New Orleans administration was laid over. The hankrunt bill was discussed at length by Messrs. Conkling, Thomas, Hutchins, Kelley, and Walker, but no definite result was arrived at, and the House

#### THE LEGISLATURE.

adjourned.

SENATE.-Bills were introduced for the extension of Bedford street, of this city; in reference to accounts against the Commonwealth, and the payment of bounties in Bucks county; also, a supplement reducing the number of directors of the Broad Mountain Railroad Company from twelve to six, and a bill to increase the capital stock of the Reading Gas Company. The clergymen of Harrisburg were invited to open the Senate sessions with prayer. After the reading of the Governor's mesage the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.-Resolutions were offered concerning applications for divorce, standing compare. The new officers. whose names have been published, were sworn or affirmed. A motion to suspend the rules for the consideration of the Broad Mountain Rallroad Company was defeated. After the reading of Treasurer was presented, showing a balance in the treasury November 30, 1862, of \$2,172,844.10. A balance of \$126,622.99, is due from the National Government to this State. The House, after ordering

done good service. The Governor com mends the people for their cheerful obedience to this unwelcome but necessary measure, and states as a glorious fact, that, including the three-months volunteers furnished by Pennsylvania, in answer to the call after Fort Sumpter's fall, our State has furnished to the Government more than twohundred thousand men since the breaking out of the rebellion, besides some fifty thousand who were in service, or actually ready for it, as volunteer militia under the call of 11th September last, making in the whole more than two hundred and fifty thousand

men. After detailing the services of the State in the cause of the Union, the Governor describes the invasion of our southern counties in October last by the rebel cavalry. He repeats his own efforts to defend the State. that a renewal of the contest was deterbut regrets that more efficient measures were mined upon, and commenced shelling. not taken by those in control of the army. Finding no reply, he fortunately sent to He thinks the crude and unprepared condiion of our militia system worthy of consideration, and thinks that the Legislature should condemned to death, but General BUTtake measures to make it more reliable and LER, considering the insignificance and efficient. The efforts of the Governor to worthlessness of the man, had conobtain control of our sick and wounded solcluded to reprieve him on the day of diery are detailed. He states that his propoexecution. The night before this event, sition to bring them home was opposed by however, a mass meeting of cut-throats and the Government, but that, notwithstanding, rowdies took place, where resolutions were he has urged upon the Department the propassed that MUMFORD should not be hung. priety of doing so. This question he dis-That settled his fate. Lenience might have cusses, and with much fairness and justice. opened the gate for a flood of disorder, and Passing from these subjects he alludes to the is doom was sealed. This defence of Gen. League Island affair, and impresses upon BUTLER will be read with interest, and is a Congress the necessity of adopting the wise splendid reply to the assaults of those who and proper course of the Secretary of the have denounced as murder his stern vindi-Navy. "To establish a navy yard," says cation of the honor of the flag. the Governor, with great justice, in alluding to the preference of the Commission for New London, "for the construc-We print on our first page two communi tion of iron-clad vessels at a point remote cations from members of the Anderson Ca-

from all necessary supplies, situated on salt water, and accessible by more than one route to any enemy 'who may have a momentary superiority at sea, would appear to be quite inconsistent with the wisdom of Congress, especially when a site is offered convenient to iron, coal, and other necessary supplies, situated on fresh water, with a sufficient depth for the draught of large

vessels, and safe from hostile attack by its

position.<sup>1</sup> The operations of the common-school system-the system of paying workmen in orders upon stores—the management of various elecmosynary State institutions-the Wyoming Canal Company-the attempt to build a railway on Broad street, and the right of the soldiers to exercise the franchise, are all discussed by the Governor with precision and frankness. These, indeed, are the prevailing characteristics of the message. It breathes a loyal, fervent, and manly spirit, and places Pennsylvania, so far as the expression of her Executive's opinion is concerned, inseparably by the side of the Government. We thank the Governor for having given us such a clear and able statement of this most remarkable

year-we thank him for the energy he has shown in the management of his difficult and arduous position, and we congratulate him upon having done so much to entitle. him to the affection and esteem of his countrymen.

Governor Sevmour. The message of Governor SEYMOUR, of New York, is by no means as violent as his extreme followers have been anticipating. It is an elaborate and ingenious essay upon the Governor's message the report of the State | the rights of States and the rights of Governments, and is so much enveloped in sophistry and rhetoric that it is difficult to of ours, we print each side of the controunderstand precisely what the Governor versy, and give this plain and frank opinion

account of the recention and speech here. edar, which separated them from our right, r last night, of Major General BUTLER. It will dering communication with them exceedingly difficult. The combat and the roughness of the country be found very interesting, as affording more had brought forward McCook's right division so as explicit particulars than have yet been given to face strongly to the southeast, instead of being of the causes leading to the execution of refaced to face to the south with the several divi-MUMFORD at New Orleans. Our noble flag sions between the centre and right, and sufficiently far in the rear to support and, if necessary, to exhad been hoisted over the United States tend it-the grave consequences of which were de-Mint in that city upon the arrival of Gen. veloped the next day. On the 31st found our left crossing Mur-BUTLER. The Union troops not having yet entered the city in force, a crowd of vaga-

freesboro pike and railroad-one division front, one forming a crotchet on Stone's river, and one in rebonds, headed by MUMFORD, a drunkard serve in the centre-Naglee being between the left and a gambler, tore it down, and having and right, and Rousseau in reserve. The plan of battle was to open on the right, engage the enemy insultingly trampled it in the dust, desufficiently to hold him firmly, to cross the river with parted severally homewards with the fragour left, consisting of three divisions (to oppose ments. By this act MUMFORD not only which they had but two divisions), the country being favorable to an attack from that side of the town. outraged the majesty of the nation, but laid the city, with its inhabitants, open to But the enemy attacked the whole front of our right flank, which was partially surprised and thrown bombardment. Commodore FARRAGUT,

into confusion and driven back. noting the absence of the flag, presumed General Sheridan's division had repulsed the enemy four times and profected the flank of the centre, which not only held its own, but advanced until this untoward event, which compelled me to retain the left wing to support the right until it the authorities for an explanation, which should be rallied and assume a new position. On the 1st instant the rebels opened by an attack was given. MUMFORD was arrested and

on us, and were again repulsed. On the 2d instant there was skirmishing along the front with threats of attack until about three o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy advanced, throwing a small division across Stone's river to occupy the commanding ground there. While reconnoitring the ground-occupied by this division, which had no artillery, I saw a heavy force emerging from the woods, and advancing in line of battle three lines deep. They drove our little division before them after a sharp contest, in which we lost seventy or eighty killed and three hundred and seventy-five wounded ; but they were finally repulsed by General Naglee's division and the remaining troops of the left wing of General Morton's Pioneer brigade, and fled far over the field and beyond their entrenchments, their officers rallying them with

great difficulty. He lost heavily. We occupied the ground with the left wing last night. The lines were completed at four o'clock in the morning.

The 3d was spent in bringing up and distributing provisions and ammunition. It has been raining all day. The ground is very heavy. W. S. ROSECRANS,

Major General Commanding. A National Currency.

relate to the recent unfortunate occurrences in that regiment, and will be read with inte-Representative HOOPER to-day introduced in the rest. It seems that, for reasons assigned, House a bill to provide a national currency, secured large part of this regiment refused to enter by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof. It dethe battle,-stacking their arms-sending signs to establish in the Treasury Department a deputations to their superior officers, and separate bureau, with a comptroller of the currency. and to regulate associations or companies which preparing complaints of grievance and pemay be formed in connection with this business. titions for redress. General ROSECRANS re-The bill is in accordance with, the recommendation plied to these unsoldierly demonstrations of the Secretary of the Treasury, is approved by by ordering out a battery of artillery. him, and is similar in its leading features to that The result we hardly know. There is a introduced at the former session of Congress.

Departures for the South.

The steamer New York left here this afternoon with about four hundred and fifty women and children for Richmond, and other parts of the South. They are taken down by permission and at the expense of the Government. Nearly six hundred applications had been made and allowed, but only the above number availed themselves of the privilege to-day.

the baggage. In many of the trunks were found dress goods of various kinds and textures, pins, needles, shoes, thread, etc. When it was evident that the goods were intended for speculation, they were pronounced contraband. A number of sympathizing friends were at the wharf to bid farewell

The Surgeon General has approved, and the Senate Military Committee have before them, a measure designed to promote greater efficiency mong, and a more careful selection of, female nurses in the army; also, to encourage ladies to enter upon such duty as an honorable profession.

receive it as testimony; but its retention by the ecorder of the court was ordered. General Sigel was then re-examined to verify

bravery of the men who fought and died This court met at the usual hour, when the jour with ROSENGARTEN. But since the controhals of its proceedings of yesterday were read and verified. It then adjourned over till Saturday, to versy has become public by no act or wish afford time to counsel of the accused to prepare their written defence, it having been decided yesterday afternoon that it shall be in writing.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7 .- A special despatch to the Commercial from Murfreesboro, dated the 6th inst. vives an additional confirmation of the demoralization of the rebel army. Breckinridge's division was terribly punished on Friday.

Breckinridge was wounded in the ear, and his adjutant general was killed. Wounded rebel officers estimate their loss at from 12,000 to 15,000. There was great slaughter amone

the leading officers. Colonel Mulligan, of Tennessee, was mortally wounded, and is in the hospital at Murfreesboro. The body of General Hanson was sent South to

day. General Rains' body has been sent to Nashville The enemy's rear guard was encountered at ten

He then referred to the resolutions of the recent Democratic Convention in the State of New Jersey, and claimed that they did not truly represent the opinions of that State. New Jersey has always been anti-slavery, yet thoroughly a conservative State, standing by all compromises of the Constitu-tion, and there were no Abolitionists in the State. The Abolitionist makes the destruction of slavery an end—the true Republican makes it the means to an end. They go forth to save the Union, and if the destruction of slavery is a means of saving the o'clock on Sunday night, by Stanley's cavalry. They retreated, with a loss of thirty men. 'A negro from Bragg's headquarters, who left the an end. They go forth to save the Union, and it the destruction of slavery is a means of saving the Union, let it be destroyed; but if the destruction of slavery is to destroy the Union, he would preserve slavery. Looking upon slavery as a great moral-and social cvil, yet he did not think it the only evil in the world, and if the destruction of slavery was to imperil the safety of the Union, he would be the last man to interfere with it. He had no doubt of the ulti-mato greases of the Government in this structor. rebel army within five miles of Manchester, heard

General Bragg say that he would go to Chattanooga

## ANDERSON CAVALRY.

Official List of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing Members of the Troop in the Late Afinirs on Stone River. [Special Despatch to The Press.] MURFREESBORO, Jan. 7.-The following is the

list of killed, wounded, and missing of the Anderson Cavalry, as prepared by the adjutant of the re giment: Killed. Maj A G Rosengarten. Ord Sergt W H Kimber. O Weekel, C. R M Chase, I. M L Hill, M. M K Kenlaigh, A. Sergt A S Drake, K. W Brooks, K. Sergt S F Herring, L.

l and Missing.

Mr. GRIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, moved to take up the bill to authorize the President to issue letters Major F B Ward. ICapt J R Hewitt. |A H Craige. Corp Fred Spang, C W B Cotton, C. |H W Arnold, C. of marque. Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. GRIMES wished the bill passed, so that the J.R. Steimett, C. Edward Smith, C. Samuel Jameson, Samuel Jameson, C. Joseph Hilty, H. M Ollster, Jr, L, slight. T Nieman, L. W Harry Powell, L. Corp C L Hayden, B. Geo Mish. assistant surg President would have power, after the adjournment of Congress, to issue letters of marque, if neces-sary, to defend the country from vessels of any other nation. Frank A Adams, D. Horatio G Snyder, I Corp Harry Raschal Jas H Cromwell, E. Geo Mish, assistant surg. Chas E Sellers, hospital dent the power to declare war. Mr. GRIMES explained that the bill only gave E Patterson, Jr, G. A Ramsey, G. Corp Bates, G. Sergt A T Clark, G. W S Moore, H. John Renkerton, H. the power in case war had been declared against any other nation. The bill was then referred. leorge Fisher. Mr. FOOT (Rep.), of Vermont, called up the joint resolution granting a portion of the Judiciary Square for a free reading room and library for soldiers, which

sed to be Prisoners. N Camp, L. J Weiler, L. Hall, I. Baldwin, I. Frank Eaton. Sergt J B Garber, G. Sergt C Diehl, L. Robert Edge, B. W P Rockhill, J John Richards, C. Sgt John n. P Yocomb, B. Serg't W Conard, E. W H Williamson, E. Corp R W Bromlee, P. Robt R Taylor, F.

D E Bigler, G. Josiah Ward, H. Samuel Trimble, H. Wm Beverly Chase, E. ard Pancoast, E. Vm Tarr, E. Sgt Francis P Dunker, I. CM Wilson, L E E Lynch, I. Alvan Horn, A Wm Jamison, K. Chas E Schide, L Wilbur Watts, L. Jno G. Marshall, L. Johnson Cubbell, L. Alex Robinson, L. anjamin Barfram, L Amuel L Curtis, L The following gentlemen are missing but suppo be prisoners: Sergeant Major Alexander. Benjamin Bartram, L Samuel L Curtls, L

le regimental surgeon. JOSIAH C. RUFF, Clerk to Adjufant

## ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

turn from Eastern Tennessee. It left Lo

Mr. Clark's amendment was adopted, and the bill of the Late Expedition-Two Im portant Bridges Destroyed—Five Hundred and Fifty Rebels Killed, Wounded, and taken Prisoners-Arms, Flour, Salt, and other Rebel Stores Captured-Union Loss

Homeopathy in the Army. CINCINNATI, Jan. 7 .- General Curtis' expedition

was adopted.

nedy the evil.

On motion of Mr. OLIN (Rep.), of New York, the Committee on Military Affairs were discharged from the further consideration of certain petitions, ask-ing for the introduction of the Horseonathic system. reached Manchester, Kentucky, yesterday, on the

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Jan. 7, 1863, SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by the

YEAS.

Johnson (D.) Kellogg (R.) Ill. Knapp (D.) Leary (U.)

Rollins (U Shanks (B Sherman Shiel (D.) Smith (D.)

Wallace (R.) Wickliffe (U.) Wilson (R.) Woodruff (D.) Worcester (R.

eaman (U.)

Rice (R.) Me Riddle (R.)

Sargeant (R.) Sedgwick (R.) Segar (R.) Shoffield (U.)

owbridge ('R)

Verree (R.) Walker (U.)

Ward (D.

(R.)

arrison (U.)

ckman (F

olman ( orton (B

Leary (U.) Lazear (D.) Loomis (R.) McPherson ( Mallory (U. Maynard (U Menzies (U. Mitchell (R

orrill orris ( oble (J

Norton (D.) Patton (R.)

NAYS

(R.)

Fooch (R.) Foodwin (R.) Franger (D.) Haight (R.) Hale (R.)

utchins ( elley (R. ellogg (R illinger ( ehman (

Lovejoy (R.) Low (U)

McKean, (R.) McKnight (R

uoorhead ( (orrill (R.)

Olin (R.) Phelps (R.), Cal. Pike, (R.) Rice (R.) Mass.

The further consideration of the bill was then

Ancona ( Babbitt ( Bailey ()

avens (D.) inlap (U.)

Beaman (R. Blair (R.),

Calvert (U Campbell Clark (R.)

iot (R.) y (R.)

Fisher (R.)

11 (R.)

lolfax (R.) Loukling R. (R.) Crisfield (U.)

Bills Introduced. Mr. NICHOLS, a bill for the extension of Bed-ord street, Philadelphia.

The Paris corn market was depressed at a relax tion of 15 centimes the sack. Flour was lower in sales of cotton at Havre last week did not anount more than 145 bales. A successful attempt to rel vate cotton has been made at Valence, brome h partment. Mr. STEIN, a bill relative to accounts against the In the sitting of the Upper House, on December 20th, an address to the King was proposed. The address requested his Majesty to maintain thele-Mr. KINSEY, a bill relative to the payment of

bounties by the Commissioners of Bucks county. Mr. REILLY, a supplement to the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad Company, reducing the number of directors from twelve to six. Considered ally existing common institutions of Denmark at Schleswig, as such a course offered a means that ing closely together the different parts of the king dom, and affording them a guarantee of count tional liberty. The address further recommends the description of the state of nd passed finally. Mr. CLYMER, a bill to increase the capital stock

of the Reading Gas Company. On motion of Mr. BOUND, it was resolved that the

clergymen of Harrisburg be invited to open the morning sessions of the Senate with prayer.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth being intro-duced, presented the annual message of the Go-vernor, which was read by the clerk: On motion of Mr. LOWRY, it was ordered that 5,000 copies in English and 2,000 in German be printed for the use of the Senate. for the use of the Senate. The SPEAKER presented the report of the State Treasurer and the report of the Auditor General. Two thousand copies in English and 1,000 in German of each ordered to be printed. Then Denate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

the Government to settle the affairs of Holstein by fulfilling the obligations of the King towards the Federal Diet, without, however, endangering is freedom of connection between the other paths the Kingdom. His Majesty is informed that the Danish min applauds his intention of granting more liber; a Schleswig as soon as the affairs of Holstein shall be entirely settled, but that the nation also expend that nothing should be done which might make the connection between the Kingdom and schle-avier. The address concludes with an assurance that t Chamber will support the present and any other Ministry which shall energetically carry out the

born abroad.

above programme. RUSSIA. A despatch from St. Petersburg of December 38t

GREECE.

POLAND.

PRUSSIA.

SPAIN.

Mexico, as, when making overtures to the United

the French representative. Senor Monte express his belief that the French would attain their obr in Mexico, and thought that Juarez would do beth

TTALY.

o withdraw and avoid a war.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock A. M of the Speaker, who presented the annual reports of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Philadelphia Saving Fund. savs an Imperial ukase has been published to d emoving any confiscations, still in force upon the property of well-disposed Polish exiles who have re turned to their country, even should they have been

Resolutions. Mr. KAINE offered a resolution authorizing the

Speaker to appoint a standing committee of nine to consider applications for divorce. Agreed to. Mr. VINCENT offered a resolution authorizing A telegram from Athens, of December 24 34 the President of the Synod has opened the Assembly with prayers and exhortations. Eighty members the Speaker to increase any of the standing com-mittees to any number not exceeding fifteen. Agreed were present who took the oath.

On motion of Mr. TWITCHELL, the clergy of A telegram from Warsaw of December 3(1); the Government is said to have a clue to the esist-ence of a secret central committee. Last sign a lairisburg were invited to open the sessions with orayer.

Election of Officers.

The House then proceeded to nominate and elect officers, the persons chosen being those whose names have been already published. The new officers were all then sworn or affirmed. great number of arrests were made.

The President of the Police of Breslau has unlike to the proprietors of the Breslau papers that in the ture, every copy of a newspaper containing appell to the public, or advertisements of committee in subscriptions to national funds for the relief of pai-tical victims, or the families of the subalterns. We undergoing numise human for their avoided the former. Malianoy, and Broad Mountain Railroad. Mr. KAINE moved that the rules be suspended in order that the House might proceed to the conside-ration of a bill authorizing the Mahanoy and Broad Iountain Railroad Company to reduce their direct undergoing punishment for their conduct at Grad will be selzed by the police.

tors from twelve to six. The House refused to suspend the rules, Mr MOORE contending that it was due to an opposing road (the Minehill and Schuylkill Haven) that the bill should go before a committee. A telegram from Madrid of December 20, 235 Today, in the Senate, Senor Calderon Caliante produced official documents in order to prove had the Allies ought not to intervene in the interior

man to interfere with it. He had no doubt of the ulti-mate success of the Government in this struggle. If he could doubt, it would almost make him doubt the existence of a Supreme Being. This nation and Constitution will not be destroyed, but we shall emerge from this contest purer, nobler, freer, and a more united and happy people than ever before. He rejoiced that this conflict had come, as it must have come sconer or later, and never could have come at a better time. No, nation has ever heen suffered Governor's Message. The Secretary of the Commonwealth being intro-duced, presented the annual message of Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, which was read. thus to go down in its early youth. In the beautiful imagery of the Bible, our sun will not be suffered to go down while it is yet day. We shall continue to be a beacon light to illume all the nations of the world, to beckon them on in their path to freedom.

Report of the State Treasurer. The Speaker laid before the House the annual re port of the State Treasurer, embodying the follow

Interaction as, when making overfures to the United States to take part in the expedition, no such inte-tion was expressed. The Minister approved there embarkation of General Prim, as the best solution of the difficulty in which he was placed. In the Senate, on the 20th December, Generic Prim stated that he did not receive orders to sub variose to the Gitter of Maximo and that if he had Balance in treasury Nov. 30, 1861...... Receipts in treasury during fiscal year, rune to the City of Mexico, and that, if he received such orders, he should have gone eulogized the character of Juarez, and repelled accusation that he was the cause of the runture a

s follows:

5,211,747 6

Total in treasury for fiscal year. \$6,763,353 35 

ITALY. The steamer "Sardaigne," having Garibaldi on board, was compelled by the violence of the weather to return to Leghorn. A body of French and Italian troops had made an expedition to the Roman frontier, and dispersed the remainder of Tristany's band of briggnds. The Senate and Chamber of Deputies are pro-rogued for the session. rogued for the session. Baron Riczsoli has refused to become a membe Baron Riczsoli has refused to become a member of the committee deputed to inquire into the cause of the brigandage at Naples. The official Generic Naples has replied to the late article published by *La France*, insinuating that Italian unity was in possible, on account of facts which had be brought to light by the inquiry into the Neapolita brigandage. The official *Journal* says: Brigandage is nov conflued to few localities. Statistical tables pour that public safety is better provided for, that error has diminished by one-half, and that theft has also?

4.590.509 9 Balance in treasury November 30, 1862. \$2,172,844 ordinary receipts for 1862. 4,047,822 3 3,017,645 5

Mr. WILSON (Rep.), of Massachusetts, called up the bill forfeiting the pay of absent officers of the army. The bill forfeits the pay of officers absent over thirty days, unless from wounds or sickness, and if absent without leave their names are to be divided from the pulls \$1,030,176 82 Excess of receipts. Ordinary payments for 1862.

\$1,023,345 1,115,662 Mr. CLARK (Rep.), of Rhode Island, offered an Decreased expenditures...... The State holds bonds as follows : \$95,317 1

nas ulminished by one-half, and that thell massive ceased. It is untrue that arbitrary arrests of Bon-bon partissns have been made. The official *Gazette* states that the revenue arisis from the town dues of the city of Naples is double what it was under the Bourbons. ennsylvania Railroad bonds... hiladelphiz and Erie..... \$7,000.00 3,500,000 Financial and Commercial.

The above securities may be relied upon for the MONEY MARKET.-LONDON, Monday Evening, In 22.-The tone of all the stock markets has again bear yorable, and Consols have closed at a further advance an eighth; the last quotation was 525624 for most and 923 for January 8th. The discount market has been remarkably quiet.<sup>35</sup> applications at the bank for iquidation of the public debt. A balance of \$126.622.99 is due from the Nationa

overnment to this State The principal points of the report of the State Treasurer are embodied in the message of the Go

vernor. On motion of Mr. SHANNON, it was decided to print 15,000 copies of the Governor's message in Eng-lish, and 5,000 in German. ernor.

The New York Legislature.

From Key West.

House then adjourned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.-Five ballots were had this morning in the Assembly for the election of Speaker, with the same result as the vote of yes-

ard 923; for JARMARY Sta.
The discount market has been remarkably quiet.<sup>324</sup>
applications at the bank few.
In the Stock Exchange, where the rate last weth 75'
22's per cent. loans are now offered at 2.
The Stock Exchange will be closed on Fridar. In the greneral sense business in the closed on Fridar. In the first sense abusiness in the closed on Fridar. In the first sense abusiness in the closed of the sense business in the sense business in the closed of the sense business in the sense of the sense of a sense business in the sense of the sense in the sense of the sense in the sense in the sense is the sense in the sense is the sense is the sense in the sense in the sense is the

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.-The steamer City of Bath, from Key West on the 2d, arrived at this port tonight. She brings no news. tentes closed at 69f. 50c; tentes closed at 69f. 50c; racchini Brothers, Bologna, have suepended, Central 7, and Erie 3d mortrage improved rainia sixes and Erie preference share decline

tions many: but this has been the case with regiments of as good men as those composing the Anderson Troop. As to the charge that Army Nurses. their officers were inexperienced and incompetent, we need no better refutation than the blood of ROSENGARTEN and the bravery of WARD. It seems to us that these recusant members of the Anderson Troop The McDowell Court of Inquiry. were holiday soldiers; that the field to them

To day the decision upon the written statement of Major Concrat propowell was rendered, declining to was a place for display, and not for danger, and they have behaved like delletoriet, und

We had no idea of opening this controcopies of numerous orders, messages, and despatches between himself, General McDowell, and other versy. We had suppressed the communications in our paper this morning, because we desired to remember nothing but the The Porter Court Martial.

Ten Men.

steward. Sgt Wm Wagner, B. ohn O Sinclair, B. Joseph D Little, B. Wm K Role, B. John C Fleming, B. Missing, but St Segt G P Dennis, I. Eight officers were engaged last night in examining

		means. We have hour more man conve-	of its merits.	Ordered to Report.	Kentucky, on the 21st ult., and comprised one thou-	of medicine in the army.	Markets.	French Rentes closed at 69f. Soc. \$100,000 was taken from the Bank for the East.
	The Morrow of the Omer	nient generalities. It is well written, digni-		Major WM. MOMICHAEL, assistant adjutant gene-	sand cavalry.	Naval Service.	CINCINNATI, Jan. 7Flour is firm at \$4.20@4.25.	Messrs, Facchini Brothers, Bologna, have snependen.
		fied, discursive, and Democratic. The Go-	A Postal Money-Order System.	ral, has been relieved from service on the staff of	The results of the expedition are as follows : Two	Mr. SEDGWICK (Rep.), of New York, from the	Wheat firm. Whisky sells at 36c. Provisions are	Messrs, Facchini Brothers, Bologna, have supervised and the second secon
	His Excellency the Governor had an in-	vernor is loyal and opposed to treason, but	A bill is now pending in the Senate which	Major General HALLECK, and ordered to report him-	important bridges were destroyed, five hundred and	Committee on Military Affairs, offered a joint reso- lution that the Secretary of War be directed to give	dull. All articles offered freely. American Gold 33	seach. Virginia sixes and brie preference of
	teresting chapter of our State's history to	at the same time takes icone with the Go	contemplates a great and necessary reform.	self for duty to Major General ROSECRANS.	fifty rebels were killed, wounded, or taken prison-	credit to the several States in estimating the soldiers	P cent. premium. Demand notes 27 P ct. premium.	LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MONDAT, DAT
	write in his annual message. The year 1862			Consul at Rio de Janeiro.	ers, and seven hundred stand of arms, and a large	enrolled therein, who are enlisted in the naval ser-		
1.1.1	write in his annual message. The year 1802	vernment on the question of arbitrary ar-	The relations of the States, their local com-	The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of	amount of flour; salt, and other rebel stores, were	vice, and who otherwise might be liable to military service. The resolution was passed.	Public Entertainments.	transacted, and sales fully reach 20,000 on a th high
	was one of the most thrilling and important	rests, and intimates that if his power can	mercial interests, and the necessity for a	JAMES MONROE, of Ohio, to be consul at Rio de	captured.	Marine Corps.	THE MATINEE announced by Mr. E. L. Davenport	then Saingdania matations
	we have ever known. In that time she has	prevent, no more arrests shall be made in	more convenient method of exchanging	Janeiro, in place of RICHARD C. PARSONS, re-	A locomotive and two cars were also destroyed.	Mr. HICKMAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, intro-	has been postponed by reason of his illness.	LiverPool CORN, MARKET, TURNAR, BC.
111	passed through the tumults and excitements	New York by order of the Administration.	money, have all demanded the adoption of		A brisk skirmish took place at Wautauga bridge,	duced a bill to further promote the efficiency of the	THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY This interesting	There was an advance of 2 to 3 5 contain on was seen and
	consequent upon the great war-she has felt			Nomination,	and another at Jonesville.	marine corps. Referred.	family of vocalists will give a concert this evening	ex. store for prime mixed; while, message of - com-
		He does not believe that a condition of war	a plan like that known in England as the	The President has nominated Commissioner PECK	This raid was one of the most hazardous of the war, and attended with great hardships and priva-	Treasury Balance.	at the Spring Garden Institute. They will present	LONDON COLONIAL MARKET, Dec. Joint Storedy, Storedy, Rice buoyaut. Tailow storedy
	the foot of the invader upon her soil-she	relieves the President of his constitutional	money-order system. By the provisions of	to be captain in the navy, on the reserve list.	tions, notwithstanding which we lost but ten men.	Mr. SHEFFIELD (U.), of Rhode Island, intro- duced a bill authorizing the accounting officers of	some new songs, besides singing many of their time-	at 455 3d.
	has been in conditions of preparation and	or legal restraints, and censures the Eman-	this bill it is made the duty of the head of		tions, notwithstanding which we lost but sen men.	the Treasury to make transfers of balance in certain	honored and popular melodies. Having such a	an attarilia
	alarm-she has suffered more from the rebel-	cipation Proclamation as impolitic, unjust,		ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.		cases. Referred.	world-wide reputation as vocalists-combining skill,	Message rf the Governor of California
				ARMI OF THE FUIVMAU.	THE SOUTHERN COAST.	General Grant's Jew Order.	power, and depth of expression-it is but necessary	Message ri the Governor of Call SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—The ship Gleaner sailed
		and unconstitutional. "We must," he				Mr. PENDLETON (Dem.), of Ohio, introduced a	that the simple announcement of their presence	to-day for boston.
		says, "not only support the Constitution of		Rebel Accounts of the Murfreesboro Battle -Speech of Jeff Davis at Richmond-The	The Missing Boat from the Rhode Island	preamble, reciting Gen. Grant's order of the 17th of December, excluding the Jews, as a class, from the	should be made in order to secure a crowded house.	to-day for Boston. The message of the Governor of California, waites has just been presented to the Legislature, estimates
	periority, that no State has done more to aid	the United States and maintain the rights of	offices will find it their duty to issue an order	Enemy Withdrawing his Lines from	Picked Up-An Officer and Seven Men Res-	army lines and saving that, in Dursuance thereof	ACADEMY OF MUSIC Mr. Edward Payson Wes-	has just been presented to the Legislature, the floating debt of the State at \$450,000. He argues the floating debt of the State at \$450,000, he lie instant the notional tax stion of the unites, believing
				Fredericksburg.	cued-The Montank-The Monitor's Crew.	Gon Grent had caused many pescelul citizens and	ton has engaged the Academy of Music for the	against the motorier customers algorithes
	たいし コンチェッシュ 戸戸 たちかえ やたい しだと いうちょう しみたる 水石 ひかかい とうな	바이 가는 이번 것 같은 것 같		HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.	FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 6The steamer Minne-	residents in the said department to be expelled therefrom without any allegation of misconduct,	Second Grand Concert of the Orpheus Musical As-	that it would be a mere tax: on labor, using their government of the mines, diminishing their pro- the development of the mines, diminishing the true
				Jan. 7News from the rebel side, relative to the	sota arrived last evening.	and with no other proof than that they were mem-	sociation, to take place on Thursday evening,	chice, and injuring the whole community.
	wherever it has noated. In South Carolina	war." And then, arguing from this point,	an order office. Thus, if a merchant in	fight at Murfreesboro, is in effect that they have	The wrecking vessel Relief, Capt. Rockwell, ar-	bers of a certain religious denomination. And,	January 22d, and he intends to make the entertain-	policy he thinks is "to let well enough for boxes"
	and North Carolina, in Virginia and Mary-	he further declares that "under no circum-	Philadelphia owes a merchant in Washing-	taken four thousand prisoners, and twenty-six guns.	rived here this forenoon. The captain reports that	Whereas, Such a sweeping order made no distinc- tion between the innocent and the guilty, and is ille-	ment still more agreeable for subscribers.	The markets are very dull; sales of 1,600 boxes of Candles of 160. The stock of Coal Oil approximate candles of 16c.
	land, in Tennessee and Kentucky, they have	stances can the division of the Union be con-	ton thirty dollars, he may call on the post-	Jeff Davis has returned to Richmond, where he	the boat sent out by the Rhode Island to rescue the	gal, unjust, tyrannical, and cruel, therefore :	A second a s	Canoles of Do.
	horne the banner of their State and shed	ceded. We will put forth every exertion of		delivered a bitter and violent speech against the	crew of the Monitor was picked up on the 3d, on	Resolved. That the said order deserves the sternest	POSITIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, FURS, &C The	The Washington Territorial Legislature in
20				Federal Government and its officers, denouncing	Hatteras shoals, by a coasting schooner, bound to	condemnation of this House, and of the President, as Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy.	attention of purchasers is requested to the valuable	The Washington Territorial Legislation in the memoralized Congress in relation to fortifying the Columbia river and Puget's Sound, asking for a source the four solution of the source that the source the source that the source the source that the source that the source the source that the source the so
		power; we will use every policy of concilia-		them as guilty of the most enormous crimes.	Fernandina. The schooner got aground while pick-	On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep.), of Illi-		
		tion; we will hold out every inducement to			ing up the boat, and the officer and seven men be-	nois, the resolution was tabled-yeas 56, nays 53.	can dry goods, furs, &c., embracing 341 packages	establishment of a branch mail-route internet of Lake to Walla, Walla, urging the establishment of Lake to Walla From San Francisco to thina, port
	and in every time of sacrifice they have been	the people of the South, to return to their	commission of fifteen cents, and forward	greatly reduced, and the army at Port Royal en-	longing to the Rhode Island were taken off by a Government tugboat and carried into Hatterns In-	Army Appropriation Bill.	and lots of a choice assortment of staple and fancy	Lake to Walks Walks, urging the estima, and an ocean mail from San Francisco to thins, port asking for a change of the port of entry from port
		allegiance, consistent with honor; we will	his order to Washington, where it will be	tirely withdrawn from view, it is not believed that	軟化 ショウがいひゅう たいえ こうしょう ちょうしょうかい そうがく かんがくかくかん ようか	Messrs, Holman, of Indiana ; Washburne, of Illi-	articles, in woolen, worsted, linen, silk, and cotton,	Angelote to Port Townsend.
	motion and hunterry is due to the worthy	guarantee them every right, every conside-	duly honored by the postmaster of that city.	any of the enemy's troops have been sent to rein-	let all safe. Capt. Rockwell also reports that the Montauk	nois; Steele, of New Jersey, and Fenton, of New	(including 32 boxes Pemberton's Canton flannels,)	Sigerole to I or I on the rondition.
	volion and prayery is due to the working	guarantee them every right, every conside-	dury nonored by the postmaster of that city.	force General Bragg from this point, but that they	passed Hatteras shoals on the morning of the 3d.	York, were permitted, by unanimous consent, to re- cord their votes in favor of the army appropriation	to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four	On Friday next the following will be the condition
	magistrate who has presided over our des-	ration demanded by the Constitution, and		have merely fallen back upon the line of railroad,	the weather fine and calm.	bill. These gentlemen were absent from the sity.	months' credit, commencing this morning at ten	of the nine Ericsson Rolf Clau Steam Standition
	tinies since the rebellion began-and it must		sums of not less than one nor more than	for greater facility in procuring supplies.	Nothing has been heard of the balance of the	as the Committee on Government Contracts, at the	e'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos.	Name. Where built. At sea.
	have been with a feeling of deserved pride	vail in a common country : but we can ne-	thirty dollars-the commissions varying	The atmosphere is much colder to-day, indicating	Monitor's crew.	time the bill was passed.	232 and 234 Market street.	PassaicGreenpointAt sea.
		ver voluntarily consent to the breaking up		the approach of severe weather.	THOUTON B ANGUL	Major General Butler.	AUCTION NOTICE -SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES	AT Sea.
				No movement of importance has taken place for	The Maine Legislature.	Mr. HUTCHINS (Rep.), of Ohio, offered a reso- lution that the thanks of the House are due, and are	The attention of buyers is requested to the desirable	Nahant Boston
	Commonwcalth's sufferings and glory.	of the Union of these States, or the destruc-			AUGUSTA (Me.), Jan. 7The Legislature organ-	hereby tendered to Major General Dutley for his	1 -1 C + OOD souther books should brokens. & to hat	NahantBostonAt sea. WeehawkenJersey CityAt sea. SangamonChester, PaReady in 2 weeks. Ready in 2 weeks.
	The most gratifying announcement of the	tion of the Constitution."	sions charged, and one-eighth of one per	All is quiet to-night.	1	energetic, able, and humane administration during	sold by catalogue, this morning, at 10 o'clock, by	Sangamon Greenpoint
	Governor is that detailing the condition of		cent. upon the whole amount of orders paid		to-morrow. The Republican caucus to-night-reno- minated the present Secretary of State, Adjutant	his command of the Department of the Gulf.	Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No.	Sangamon Chester, PaReady in 2 weeka Catskill Greenpoint Ready in 4 weeka Nantucket Boston Rehindhand
		SEYMOUR, and we reprint them as the most		THE shipments of gold from California in 1862 wore	General, and Attorney General,	Mr. ALLEN (Dem.) moved to lay the resolution on the table, Disagreed to-yeas 27, nays 77,	525 Market street, and 522 Commerce street.	Lehigh
	the blatt treasury. Recording to mis or	The second second second and the second seco	T at their Aneces. There are outersted antions	\$24,832,646, against \$34,379,647 in 1861.	I UTILIAN MULTING AND	(	I WAY AVALABLE AN TILLE I WAY AND AN AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REA	林祝福后堂的 网络马卡洛 山平市的
	이 있는 것, 같은 가장은 이상은 것을 가장한 것은 것을 방법을 위한 것을 가장한 것을 가장한 것을 가장한 것을 가장한 것을 받았다. 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이	영화 관계를 제공을 수가 있는 것을 것을 수가 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 수가 있다. 2005년 2016년 2017년 2017년 1월 19년 1월	2012년 1월 201 1월 18월 18월 18월 2012년 1월 2012년 1			a second a second a second second second second		
	가지 아니는 아니는 것 같은 것 같			en fersinistende hit het fan de skindering inderingeringe	e Antonio Media al Maria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria d Calendaria Media de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendaria de Calendar	The entries where the second states in the second		