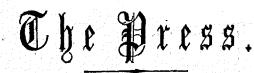
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.



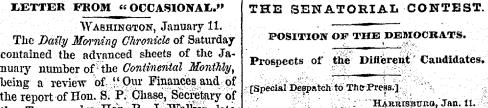
MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1863.

we can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. No Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

Some European Matters.

The last European mail brings news which exposes some of the underworking of | He supports this plan as a necessity, not as England in the important matter of effecting such a settlement of the Greek question as will be satisfactory to Europe, as well as Greece. England's cloven foot of intrigue is visible all through. The facts are few and plain.

A few months ago, the Greeks, by a bloodless revolution, expelled the Bavarian Secretary Chase became a law, "it would furnish a currency approaching specie Prince, OTHO I., who had been their King since January, 1833, and declared the more nearly than can be accomplished in any other way, and because, when the war throne vacant. It has not yet been ascertained whether English intrigue was used is over, it provides the best means for a return in the shortest possible period to specie to effect this decisive result. Отпо has long been unpopular. At once, with a sudden payments." He insists that this system is simultaneousness which is strangely suspibetter than that of a new and more numerous issue of treasury notes, because if such cious, a cry arose that the English Prince. issue were now authorized, these notes ALFRED, (a midshipman of the mature age of cightcen,) should be elected King, and would further depreciate, and to the extent this has since been carried out. France of that depreciation augment our expendiand Russia would have liked to see the tures, and perhaps indefinitely postpone the Duc of Leutchtenberg, nearly allied to resumption of specie payments. He argues the Emperor and the Czar, placed that the new bank plan of the Secretary, by upon the throne of Greece, but Engwhich a uniform currency would be seland, it was known, would object to cured, would be incalculably beneficial to the this, from a jealousy of increased Russian and French influence in the Mediterranean. To balance the question, France and Russia have reminded England that the Treaty of London in May, 1832, by which Russia. France, and England placed Отно, of Bavaria, on the throne of Greece, expressly provided that under no circumstances should a member of the reigning families of these three great Powers be eligible for such a position. England, at the risk of a serious quarrel with France and Russia, must put a veto upon the acceptance of the crown of Greece by Prince ALFRED. England, to whom the so-called Republic of the Ionian Islands has long been troublesome and costly, has offered to surrender them to Greece, which would thereby gain, what ought have belonged to her from the first, a territory of 1,091 square miles, and based on United States stocks, the principal about 250,000 inhabitants. It rests with and interest of which would be payable in the three Powers to unite in recommending gold. The interest of labor and capital of a prince to the Greeks. Queen VICTORIA the banks, the Government, and the people, suggested to her Cobourg cousin, King would for the first time become insepa-FERDINAND, (father of the reigning King rably united and consolidated. Every of Portugal,) that he should become a citizen. candidate, but that middle-aged gentleman, banks or not, would have a direct and inwho enjoys a large income and the dolce far calculable interest in their success and prosniente in Lisbon, begged to be excused. perity." Gov. Walker, in 1846, was the Then, if the last news be true, Queen Vicchampion of the divorce of the Government TORIA suggested Prince Louis of Hesse, from the banks. He now proposes to re-(her own son-in-law,) but the young man is store the union as recommended by Secrereported also to have begged off. The Morntary Chase, on the ground that just as you ing Post, PALMERSTON'S OWN newspaper, strengthen the banks and increase their published a statement that Queen VICTORIA was lineally descended from the Imperial family of Greece, by the marriage of IRENE from a depreciated and redundant currency. of Constantinople with PHILIP II. of Ger-He believes that if the Secretary's plan is many, seven hundred years ago, that Prince Louis of Hesse was also of Greek imperial absorbed at once, and rise in their market extraction, and that his wife, Princess value. The notes of the banks to be re-ALICE of England, would be a first-rate ueen of Greece, with his aid as Princeguarantied not only by the stock of the Go-Consort, after the manner of VICTORIA and vernment itself, but by the whole capital and ALBERT ! It strikes us as highly probable property of the banks, with a prior lien that the Count de FLANDRES, second son of LEOPOLD of Belgium, (and a Cobourg to boot,) may obtain the favor of the three Powers which assume the right to force a monarch upon Greece.



the Treasury; by Hon. R. J. Walker, late The canvass for U.S. Senator is very active, an Secretary of the Treasury." I have read animated scenes are transpiring. this review with great care. It is a searching and elaborate vindication of the so-called

The Philadelphia delegation is unanimous, eems, in the support of Judge Campbell. They claim his nomination. bank plan of Mr. Chase, and is one of the The friends of Mr. Charles R. Buckalew are san most powerful articles that have yet proguine, and he seems to be growing in popularity

ceeded from the pen of Governor Walker. among his partisans. The friends of Mr. Foster are very quiet. The are evidently willing to take the chances, as they a choice, and argues as a prime reason for eem to be satisfied that he will be the nominee. giving it his sanction "that the proposed The propnects of Mr. J. Glancy Jones are very connection of the banks with the Governmeagre. He will have but little support, it is thought, and is generally conceded to be out of, the ment is not political, and is attended with none of the formidable objections to the Mr. Francis W. Hughes is giving up all hopes o

late Bank of the United States." He nomination. The contest will be warm and close thinks that if the measure recommended by

Campbell, Ruckalew, and Foster. The caucus of the Democrats meets to-morro (Monday) evening, and it is said that there will be nuch excitement in it.

POSITION OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Prospects of the Different Candidates.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11.

[Special Despatch to The Press.]

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, January 11, 1863.

Proceedings of a Senatorial Caucus. The following is the paper drawn by Senator COLLAMER, and presented to the President on the 18th of December last, by the committee of nine, of which he was chairman. It is proper to say that the injunction of secrecy has been removed. A meeting of the Republican members of the Senate of the United States, at which they were all present but two, after full consultation, came unaimously to the following conclusions-one present not voting :

brave men in the army and navy by prevent-First. The only course of sustaining this Government, and restoring and preserving the naing the depreciation of the money in which tional existence, and perpetuating the national inthey are to be paid, and hence by rescuing tegrify, is by a vigorous and successful prosecuthem and their families from loss; and he tion of the war-the same being a patriotic and just distinctly says that any member of Congress war on the part of this nation, produced by, and rendered necessary to suppress, a causeless and atro voting for the policy of an increased paper cious rebellion. currency outside of the recommendations

Second. The theory of our Government, and the of Mr. Chase, would vote to reduce the early and uniform practical construction thereof, is that the President should be aided by a Cabine pay and pensions for our troops, to annihi-Council agreeing with him in political principles and late the allotments made by them for the general policy, and that all important, public measupport of their families, to reduce the value sures and appointments should be the result of their of the wages of labor ; and, in fact, to embarcombined wisdom and deliberation. This most obrass the prosecution of the war, and to previously-necessary condition of things, without which no Administration can succeed, we and the unblid pare the way for repudiation and disunion. elieve does not now exist, and, therefore, such se If Congress shall sanction the Secretary's lections and changes in its members should be made plan, then, says Governor Walker, "the as will secure to the country unity of purpose and action in all material and essential respects, mor new banks will become fiscal agents of the especially in the present crisis of public affairs. Government; their circulation would be uni-Third. The Cabinet should be exclusively com form, furnished by the Government, and posed of statesmen who are the cordial, resolute

unwavering supporters of the principles and pur noses first above stated. Fourth. It is unwise and unsafe to commit the direction, conduct, or execution of any important military operation, or separate general command or enterprise in this war, to any one who is not a cordial

believer and supporter of the same principles and purposes first above stated. whether a stockholder of the The Republican Senators of the United States, enertaining the most unqualified confidence in the patriotism and integrity of the President, identified, as they are, with the success of his Administration profoundly impressed with the critical condition o national affairs, and deeply convinced that the public confidence requires a practical regard to the above propositions and principles, feel it their duty, from the positions they occupy, respectfully to present them for Executive consideration and action.

The Porter Court Martial. capital and profits, you will fund more and On the reassembling of the court this morning. Mr. Eames, one of General Porter's counsel, rea more treasury notes, and save the country an elaborate review of the evidence on both side drawing conclusions in favor of the accused, and was followed by Hon. Reverdy Johnson, who read adopted treasury notes would begin to be the following as GEN. PORTER'S PERSONAL DEFENCE

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN : My defence i now concluded. Before, however, I deliver it into organized on the Secretary's theory are your hands I hope to be indulged in some remark

-if it speaks a nature that would revolt even at the

of treason, he has given himself, with sleepless

vigilance and amidst countless hazards, to do what

he could to put down the foul rebellion and reinstat

the authority of the Government-if, until the un-

fortunate Virginia campaign of last summer, his

services were approved by the public, by his

brothers-in-arms, and signally acknowledged by the

President-if these are facts, he will be excused for

of the Army of the Potomac, including all the regu

In the battle of Malvern Hill, a site selected by

mands of Sumner, Heintzleman, and Couch, each o

For my services at Hanover Court House I re

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CAMP NEAR HABRISON'S BAR, July 9, 1862.

SIR : The energy, ability, gallantry, and good con

duct. displayed throughout the eventful period of

this campaign, through which we have passed, by

Brigadier General Fitz John Porter, deserve the

From the very commencement, his unwearied as

To the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

marked notice of the Executive of the nation.

is as follows:

proudly invoking them as an answer to the false.

higher sensibility demands the sacrifice.

more exclusively personal.

course between gentlemen.

through the terrific ordeal-the fire of battles, unpa- THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG. calleled in flerceness, fury, and mortality. If the charge had not assumed the solemn forr that has been given to it, it would be received everywhere, where my whole conduct is known, as

ludicrously false or the creation of a morbid or disempered brain. Without assuming to myself a purer patriotism than animates the soldiers of the Union, I say fear essly that none-no, not one-loves our Union with stronger, holier love. There is nothing in the uture, as there has been nothing in the past, that I could not do, and gladly do, to achieve its victory over its enemies and to bind up the wounds unde

hich it now bleeds. Life! What is it to the soldier who is false to his lag and his country ! Life! What will be its value o the soldier-may God avert the calamity !- whi nay survive to witness its flag trailed in the dust its reputation and power broken, its people sepa

rated into fragments, their fraternal affection cor verted into bitter hate, and the cause of constitu tional freedom itself for ages, if not forever, extir mished?

As far as one arm and the aspiration of one hear may be exerted to avert the dire calamity, mine will be used to the last moment of my life. I live now amidst whatever discouragements surround me an through the gloom which they cause, cheered only by the anticipation that all will yet be well : that our Union will emerge from its present danger even stronger for the trials through which it is passing; that it will be ours once more to be proud of and t glory in, and again serve to light the world by the effulgence of its example ; that it will become, as it was recently, a monument of past renown and a ledge of future glory, and will so continue till Fime's last echo shall have ceased to sound.

Judge Advocate HOLT said he would not presen iny written reply to the arguments of the defence, or the reason that he did not wish longer to detai the generals' comprising the court from their duties in the field. He therefore hoped the court would arrive at a speedy conclusion of the case as it had een presented

The McDowell Court of Inquiry. Colonel SHRIVER was again examined to-day principally with reference to the movements and or ders of General McDowELL on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of August, tracing up and explaining all his conduct on those days.

Delay in the Payment of Arrears of Pay and Bounty. Claims for arrears of pay, and bounty are unavoidably delayed in most cases for want of pay roll necessary to the certification of the accounts by the Second Auditor. In some instances the reports of paymasters are over twelve months behind. None of these claims can be adjusted until these reports are made and the pay rolls at hand for reference Claims arising from regiments, the pay rolls of which ave been returned, are satisfied without delay, and it is no fault of the Auditor that the claimants are lisappointed where the regimental returns have not peen made.

Mr. James E. Murdoch's Readings. Mr. MURDOCH, of your city, gave one of his exellent readings in the Senate Chamber last evening. A large audience was in attendance, notwithstanding the bad weather. The President was one of his auditors, and an allusion to him by Mr. MUR-DOCH was loudly applauded.

Seizures of Rebel Property. Attorney-General BATES has decided that all sei cures of rebel property by military governors shall be turned over to the District Attorney at Washington, to be proceeded against under the confignation

Exchange of Prisoners.

The Navy Department has received official information from Lieutenant Colonel WM. A. LUDLOW, agent for the exchange of prisoners, of the exchange of all officers and men captured on the sea and gulf coasts, and waters flowing into the same, up to Deember 10th, 1862

Blockade Runners

The Navy Department has received no informaion warranting the belief that any number of vessels, as recently published, are being fitted out in English ports with the design of violating the United States blockade.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Bad Ammunition-Defect Remedied-Gen. Sedgwick in Command of the Right kets, &c. Wing-False Rebel Report.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ABMY OF POTOMAC, January 9.—Everything is quiet A thorough inspection of the light twelve-pounder

Repulse of the Federal Troops. GUNBOATS COVER OUR RE-EMBARKMENT.

LOSSES ESTIMATED 3,000.

CAIRO, Jan. 11 .- An arrival to-night from the mouth of the Yazoo brings authentic accounts from Vicksburg.

General Sherman's repulse was complete. The entire force, under the direction of General McClernand, re-embarked on Saturday on board the transports, pursued by the rebel advance, which, coming in mage of the gunboats, were driven back with se Vere logg At the last accounts the entire fleet of transports

with the troops, had arrived at Island No. 82, on the way to Napoleon. There is nothing definite from General Banks o Commodore" Farragut, though rumors of their adance are in circulation." The engagement was less general than heretofore

eported. The principal fighting was done by the entre, under Generals Smith and Blair. The conduct of the latter is highly spoken of. Our loss, as near as can be ascertained, was 60

killed, 1,500 wounded, and 1,000 missing. DEATH OF CAPTAIN GWYNN Captain Gwyn, of the gunboat Benton, died of th younds received at Haines' Bluff.

The steamer Musselman was burned by the rebe guerillas at Bradley's Landing, ten miles above Memphis, on the 8th inst.

A REBEL DEFEAT. Captain Moore, with about 100 men, attacked camp of 300 rebels, at Huntoons' Mills, three miles east of Fort Pillow, on the morning of the 8th. The rebels were completely surprised. 16 rebels were killed, and 46 taken prisoners, and 50 horses and a lot of small arms captured. Two Federals were wounded. The expedition was absent from Camp Ely about 27 hours.

BAD NEWS FROM TEXAS.

Rebel Rams Attack and Destroy the Fede-

ral Fleet. THE "HARRIET LANE" BOARDED.

SHE IS TAKEN INTO GALVESTON A PRIZE Com. Renshaw Blown up in his Flag-ship

OUR LOSSES HEAVY.

New YORK, Jan. 11.-Advices have been ceived here that Galveston was attacked by the rebels on the morning of Jan. 1st, both by land and Col. Burrell and his troops on shore were all kille or taken prisoners.

Four rebel rams made an attack on the steamer Harriet Lane, and carried her by boarding. Capt. Wainwright and all the men on board were killed or taken prisoners.

Commodore Renshaw blew up the flag-ship Westield, to prevent her from falling into the hands of

tured by the rebels. PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-The steamer Creolearrived o-night from New Orleans, with dates to the 3d

lespatches to General Halleck. She passed several gunboats bound up the river and the transport Merrimac, with troops, at the Southwest Pass. Also, the gunboat Kensington. Malcolm G. Kinsman, a private of the 2d Vermon Battery, died on board the Creole on the passage

home. Purser Cook, of the Creole, reports: By the arrial of the gunboat Clifton at Southwest Pass, on the evening of the 3d, I learn that, early on the morning of the 1st inst., the rebels made an attack by land and water, on the Federal forces at Gal veston. Our gunboats were attacked by five rebel steamers protected by double rows of bales of cotton and loaded with troops armed with rifles, mus

caped death.

wounded.

the enemy.

up with the ship.

tinually in their midst.

having disembarked at the time of the fight.

The rebels had several batteries ashore.

Our loss is estimated at one hundred and fifty h

It is thought the rebel loss is much more than our

vn, as our guns were firing grape and canister con-

The Federal troops were on the long wharves o

10 .- The Richmond Engnirer of the 10th contains the

MOBILE, Jan. 8.- A special despatch from Jackson

o-day, says the New Orleans Delta of the 6th, re

one hundred and sixty killed, and two hundred take

Orleans.

veston.

following:

The Harriet Lane was captured by boarding, after about all her officers and men, including Captain Wainwright and Lieut. Lee, and the crew, 130 all been killed by musketry from the "rebel

STATES IN REBELLION.

General Bragg's Position-He will not Retreat from Tullahoma-Repose for the Rebel Troops after Battle as an Excuse for the Retreat-Important Movements in North Carolina, &c. FORTRESS MONROE, January 10 .- The flag-oftruce steamboat New York arrived to-day from City Point, in charge of Major L. O. Turner. She brings down 500 Union prisoners and ninety-eight women and children,

(From the Richmond Examiner, of Jan. 9.] GEN. BRAGG'S POSITION.

Gen. Bragg has fallen back to Tullahoma, in Coffee county, Tennessee, situated on Rock creek, 71 miles from Nashville, and 32 from Murfreesboro, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, where it ntersects the McMinnville and Manchester road. As a base of operations, and position of defence, we understand that place offers great advantages. A special despatch to the Charleston papers says that General Bragg addressed the citizens of Deshard and Manchester, Tennessee, on Monday, assuring them that he would not leave them to the enemy, but would make a stand between Alliance and Tull homa. He had fallen back to give his men repose after a battle which had exhausted their energy. The Yankees have advanced six miles from Mur-

ADVANCE OF THE UNION TROOPS UNDER GEN. FOSTER. CHARLESTON, Jan. 8 .- The following is from Kinston, N. C., of to-day's date:

"The enemy are making immense preparations for an advance. Reinforcements are daily arriving from Suffolk. The Yankees at Moorehead City and Newbern are 50,000 strong, under command of Gen. Foster. They will probably attack Charleston, Wilmington, Weldon, and Goldsboro simultaneously. It is reported that they are now cooking their marching rations."

REBEL NEWS FROM GEN. BRAGG'S ARMY. CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 9.-It is now ascertained that the enemy returned from his position, on Saturday night and Sunday morning, seven miles beyond Stewart's creek. His cavalry returned after hearing of the withdrawal of our forces.

General Morgan has returned safe, after destroying the Nashville Railroad within four miles of Louisville. He also destroyed the Lexington and Covington Railroad, and paroled a large number of prisoners.

PRIVATE ADVICES. MOBILE, Jan. 8.-The Advertiser & Register has the ollowing private despatch :

Being outnumbered more than two to one by the enemy, and our troops utterly exhausted by the cold and rain, and four days' incessant fighting, with loss in killed and wounded. General Bragg determined to fall back to Duck Run. The enemy showed that he was receiving large reinforcements from Kentucky. By a brilliant night march, covered by the admirable cavalry of Wheeler and Wharton, the, whole army, with its supplies and captured arms, is now concentrating on its new lines and ready for the enemy, whenever he shall advance. Since this army crossed the Tennessee, we have captured 9,500 prisoners, small arms, and lots of

ADVANCE OF GENERAL ROSECRANS CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 7.-The enemy has advanced his lines seven miles this side of Murfreesboro. He has been guilty of the most outrageous enormities; stealing private property, robbing peaceable citizens,

and running off negroes. AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA. RALEIGH, Jan. 9.-The State Journal has reliable information from Newbern that the enemy, not less than eighty thousand strong, are on the coast, and a most formidable fleet at Beaufort. It is supposed that an attack is meditated on Wilmington and Goldsboro.

THE CAPTURE OF THE HARRIET LANE General Magruder, in his official despatch con-cerning the capture of the Harriet Lane, says: "I have captured six hundred prisoners and a large quantity of valuable stores, arms, &c. The Lane is but little injured."

EMPIRES OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

Cholera in the Chinese Ports-The Inland Sea Islands-The First Japanese Salute to a Foreign Minister-Our Minister the Recipient of the Honor.

The Navy. Department has received despatches from Commander McDougall, of the United States steamer Wyoming, dated Yokuhama, Japan, November 10. He reached that place on the 5th from a cruise on the Chinese coast. He represents that the cholera prevails more or less in all the Chinese

THE CITY.

act of justice, warranted by the Constitution a military necessity, I invoke the consider, ment of mankind, and the gracious far-mighty God. At the close of BIr. BICKIM's addres, 7 Construction was introduced, and commended to FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.

than three milli

say to-night, but glory to God on earth, good will to man!

eluctance in doing right, the

uched +

address b

"The Ship of

ment, will pour upon our heads ric and prosperity without bounds wil Miss Green further remarked future will not be taught, as we h in church, in bar, in trade, to guan fear of offending the demon of slave

a beautiful and poetic address by star-spangled banner will now, in every lover of freedom can rally t Miss Green was followed b

able speech, in which he illustration of labor prevalent in our countrated on Plymouth Rock, and friver. Mr. Green stated that i

been cotemporary with the whi

the blooming prosperity of the ln the first time, his right to fair re cognized. Whether the proclamat intended end is uncertain; but it

intended end is uncertain; but if is stone in the progress of events. It was asserted that the proclama: the people of the Southern States that more than 50,000 men in the Bo

would rise to resist it. Against the

against any others, we have now more additional bayonets in the hands of b

the document has rallied to our stand

Mrs. Lucretia Mott then rose previous speakers had anticipate

could add little to their remarks. More than the rose as anticipated could add little to their remarks. My quoted from Holy Writ, "Now lette: vant depart in peace, for mine eyes i salvation," and added that many salvery Society now feit them?

salvery Society now felt those wor alluded to the evils which a compr

mises of any kind in the future.

plaining gentleness with which the

mises of any since in the nuture. We abundant temptations for a compromi-but we should recall the experience of be firm. Mrs. Mott spoke touching of

very by our ancestors had bro and earnestly warned the n

amation will inspire the slaves of th

Family, who sang "7 Green, a colored fell

ANTI-SLAVERY CELEBRATION .- The mem Green was introduced, and com The event which we meet to cel grand in its dimensions, so fi sults, that we painfully find Abolitionists look back throu years, at the connect through bers of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society met Saturday evening, in Sansom-street Hall, to celebrate the emancipation proclamation of the President, and to discuss its probable effect. There was a fair at-Abolitioning is the commencement years, at the commencement a few societies in different parts c tendance, notwithstanding the pouring rain, and on a few societies in different parts of met for the purpose of overh slavery. Glancing at these thirty recall the obstacles from mobs, f State, and from society at large, d hour, to which the finger of Faith where the angel of Hope society When we began, it was to accom of two and a haif millions of sla than three millions are emancing the platform were Mr. Asa Hutchinson, the wellknown vocalist, with his lady, pretty daughter, and two sons, who interspersed the speeches with the no less eloquent songs of freedom. From the keen insight, intellectual, power and superior knowledge

of the speakers, on all matters pertaining to slavery, we were led to anticipate a prophetic programme of the gradual working of the proclamation, but received only a general assurance that a happy result could be relied on. It is to be regretted that the admirable oratory long displayed by them has not been familiar to every resident of this city, and nothing but a prejudice against the anti-slavery cause has deterred the masses from hearing them.

Mr. James Mott, president of the society, opened oceedings by announcing Mr. Robert Purvis as the first speaker. Mr. Purvis, in a powerful address, congratulated the country on the glorious era the proclamation had inaugurated, and concluded by remarking that as he stood on his native soil, and gazed upwards on its noble emblem, he could now ully realize that the one was the flag of the free, and the other the home of the brave.

Mr. McKim, Secretary of the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, then spoke as follows :

MR. CHAIRMAN : We are here to-night to cele. brate the anapticious event that has ushered in the new year; the most augpicious, on this continent at least, of the century. The 1st of January, 1863, will be set down by the future historian as the complebe set down by the future historian as the comple-ment of the 4th of July, 1776. What the Declaration of Independence was to the war of that period, the Proclamation of Freedom, by Abraham Lincoln, is and will be to this war. It marks the culmination of the revolution. It is an act which insures the continued progress of the movement, and makes retrogression impossible. We never, thank God, can go back to the old state of things—the state of things that existed when the slave-power of the South, and their allies of the North, ruled over the country with a rod of iron.

ountry with a rod of iron. We are here. Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of mutual congratulations; to felicitate each other on the pleasing occurrence that fills all minds, and for the sale of our country, our cause, and our kind; is rejoice and be exceeding glad. It is no part of our business to discuss on this occasion points on which there may be a difference of opinion among our selves. We are not here to examine critically, much less hypercritically, the document that has brought us together; but receiving that illustrious paper for what it is worth—nothing more, but cer-tainly nothing less—to say of it what is meet; what the decencies of the occasion, and a proper regard for truth may seem to require

porne its many and cruel wrongs, and how rulgar prejudice would no longer sculde the railroad, cars, nor from any fraternity which education or virtues might chain. Mr. Rush Plumly rose from among the as Mrs. Mott closed card mong the the decencies of the occasion, and a proper regard for truth, may seem to require. Some will say: "Your rejoicing is premature. The end is not yet. You had better wait till suc-icess shall have justified the measure you are cele-brating. It is the end that crowns the work." The Mr. Rush Plumly rose from among the in as Mrs. Mott closed, and stated that he way of a pro-slavery officer, in favor of an officer slavery tendencies. In this he was success conversation with the President, the latter that in nominating officers now for promu-desired to know of their fidelity to the present of the success of the state of the states of the states the states of the states of the states of the states of the desired to know of their fidelity to the pris-treedom lately enunciated her is mor prisbrating. It is the end that crowns the work." The same may have been said eighty-six 'years ago, when the immortal proclamation went forth to the world the voice of a new-born nation. When Han-cock and Adams, Franklin and Rush, and their as-sociates were shaking hands In Independence Hall, felicitating each other on what had just transpired, and when the people outside, standing on the very ground we now occupy, were rejoicing amid the ringing of bells and the booming of cannon, timid, unbelieving souls were doubtless saying : "Not so fast; you are too samenine: you know not what desired to know of their fidelity to the principle only believe in his truth through the reports friends, but required the endorsement of the m ber of Congress from his district. Mr. Plum verted to the recent decision of Attorney Ger Bates, recognizing a colored man as a citized United States, and asking how long it would fore the colored man, now a citizen and fast; you are too sanguine; you know not what is before you. The thing is as yet a mere ex-periment; wait for some proof of its success before you begin to celebrate it." Others-croakers then fore the colored man, now a citizen and soldier, would be a voter. as now-sordid, selfish souls-with views circumsoldier, would be a voter. It childen and a The Hutchinson Family then terminated the ceedings by singing the "John Brown Hyma", after an announcement by the president the would give one of their peculiar and delightful certs to-night, (Monday,) at Spring Gatden 1 the audience departed. scribed by their own interest and ease, doubtless said: "You have undertaken an impossibility, ou never can conquer in such a contest. You wi

ave to make peace at last, and the sooner you do i the better. Propose an armistice and get the bes the better. Propose an armistice and get the best terms you can. The interests of humanity forbid the further effusion of blood." Sympathizers there were then—men whose hearts were with the armies that were fighting for the prerogatives of the crown, and the establishment and perpetuity over this conti-nent of aristocratic institutions; and these sympa-thizers said: "You will bitterly rue this hour. You are only adding to your troubles. This audacious AT A STATED MEETING of the Philade phia Female Anti-slavery Society, held January 1863, the following preamble and resolutions unanimously adopted : unanimousiy acopten : Whereas, The President of the United States; on the 1st day of January, 1663, proclaim that persons held as slaves within the States of Ark sas, Toxas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florids, Geor South Carolina, North Carolina, and Louisi are only adding to your troubles. This audacious act, when the news of it shall reach London, will only incense the British more and more against you. It will stimulate them to new efforts, and put new vigor into their warlike measures." "Let it," was with the exception of certain parishes. Virginia, with the exception of certain henceforward shall be free and

of course the reply. "We are prepared for that re-sult. We know what we are about. We are con-tending for a principle; ourstruggle is not merely for our own independence; we are fighting for liberty for our ourselves and all mankind. In such a contest failure is impossible; ultimate triumph is certain. Truth, justice, and the "auxiliar gods," are on our side, and final success, though it may be

slaves of the country have multiplied into more than

"We shall organize anti-slavery societies, if poss

tive Government of the United States indiate the military and naval authorities thereof, wire cognize and maintain the freedom of said person therefore, *Resolved*, That we hall, with unutlerable of ed-gratitude, the day of jubilee which has dawnedo the American nation, and the emancipation of al-lions of American slaves, in whose behalf this as-ciation has, for thirty years, hopefully labored ed-as we have sympathetically entered into their size-ings, and borne their burdens, we are now yo-takers of the joy with which, casting of the broken fetters, they are rising new born and exclud-into a life of freedom. lelayed, is sure to crown our efforts." And the result justified the confidence. But this result did not come immediately. It was not till more than five years afterwards that Lord Cornwallis surrendered his sword at Yorktown, and the success of the revolution was duly acknowledged. How long it will be till this revolution shall be a that accomplished, it is given to no man to say, but that it will be an accomplished fact—at some time not far distant, and in a manner to vindicate the policy of righteousness-to "justify the ways of G to men," and I, for one, have no more doubt than I have of any event yet in the future. I have said that this was a supplementary revo-lution. It is such. It is a revolution made neceslution. It is such. It is a revolution made neces-sary by the incompleteness of that of our fathers. They laid a broad basis, but they built upon it an imperfect superstructure. They declared that "all men were born equal, endowed by God with certain inalienable rights, and, among them, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." These truths they fought to establish; but, after succeeding in so doing, lamentable to say, in an evil hour, in a weak mo-ment, they adopted a compact among themselves which put fresh rivets into the chains which held one affth of their own people in bondare. If will not

into a life of freedo Resolved, That in the enfranchisement of millions, and in the signs of the times, which

tive Government of the United States,

Capt. Wilson, of the Owasco, was killed. the rebels. He and his lieutenant, Zimmerman were killed. Two barks loaded with coal were can nst. She was detained by General Banks to bring

Already the expediency of establishing a republic is mooted in Greece, but European Legitimacy abhors republican institutions, and it appears that Queen VICTORIA's proposal to surrender the Ionian Islands was conditioned on the maintenance of monarchy in Greece. The peoples of Europe are in favor of republican, but the princes of Europe eagerly cling- to monarchical institutions. Between them the "muddle" in Greece may long continue.

Cotton and its Consequences.

The Parliament of Belgium has done, in the case of the communes suffering from the cotton famine, what England and France will have to do also, and to a much greater extent. It has voted a large sum to be appropriated for their relief. In Belgium, in 1859, 64,000 bales of cotton, weighing 27,290,000 pounds, were worked up and 650,000 spindles were at work-this is a small return, as regards 31,000,000 spindles in the factories of Great Britain and 3,500,000 spindles in financiers and statesmen, politicians, and France. One of the earliest measures which Lord PALMERSTON will have to pass, in the coming session of Parliament, must be a grant of public money to relieve the British out-of-work cotton operatives. If we consider all who are employed in building the factories, making the machinery, buying and selling the raw and manufactured material, 4,000,000 persons are dependent upon the prosperity of the cotton trade for their livelihood. Their distress is a national matter, and must be provided for by a national grant-as was done for the starving and sick Irish in 1847; though, on that occasion, when the sum of \$50,000,000 was voted by Parliament, it was expended in such a foolish manner, that it did little good to those whom it was intended to relieve.

Up to this time, private charity has kept the Lancashire operatives from perishing from starvation, privation, and sickness. The practical and liberal benevolence of the United, States, already nobly exercised in favor of famished Ireland, in 1847, is now pouring in food for unfortunate Lancashire. A four-line paragraph in the (lately) PRESS, announcing the shipment at this port of 5,000 barrels of flour, destined for the suffering poor in the manufacturing districts of. England, tells a great deal-but tells only. part of our charitable action in this matter, In England, too, private charity has done much. The manufacturers themselves, who are clearing away their enormous accumulations of stock at immensely increased prices, and thereby realizing large fortunes, while the unemployed operatives totter on the verge of starvation, have not exhibited much liberality towards their miserable slaves. The aristocracy and the mercantile interest (outside of cotton connexion) have largely subscribed. The Earl of Derby, himself a Lancashire man, has given \$25,000 to the relief fund. Queen Victoria, who draws a separate income of \$100,000 a year as Duchess of Lancaster, subscribed \$10,000, which, for her, is a mere trifle. The Prince of Wales, who has just come into possession of his Duchy of Cornwall, with its income of \$124,000 a year, and into an accumulation of twenty-one years' back-rents, variously estimated as a tice at New York, will be able to produce this opera'

on this capital and property to secure their ultimate redemption and present value. They would be received by the Government for all dues, except customs, and would of necessity become a sound, healthy, and equal circulating medium. The Governor would provide a twenty-year loan as the basis of the new bank-note circulation. He would deduct one per cent. semi-annually from the interest of these bonds as an equivalent for the expense of the Government in furnishing the circulation, etc.; "all other bank circulation should be taxed one and a half per cent. semi-annually, secured by adequate penalties." Governor Walker believes that if, with the assistance of Congress, this idea is carried out, so as to give the people a sound currency, secure to the Government vast loans, at an annual interest of only four per cent., Secretary Chase "will have accomplished a financial miracle, and deserved a fame nearest to that of the first and greatest of his predecessors, the peerless Hamilton." He next proceeds to argue, with much force, "that all State

and groundless imputations upon my duty and honor as a citizen and a soldier. What, then, has been my history? bank currency is unconstitutional." and First. I served, then, being a mere youth, in the under this head accumulates a mass of au-Mexican war, throughout the resplendent campaign thorities which cannot fail to interest of Lieut. Gen. Scott, and was actively engaged in the several battles of Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Molino del Rey, Chepultepec, and the city of Mexithe people at large. The subjoined pasco. I entered on that service as brevet second lieusage is at once striking and new : "This retentant of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, and was bellion proves the awful danger of State breveted as captain for distinguished service in the battle of Molino del Rey, and a major for like serviolations of the Federal Constitution. The vice in the battle at the city of Mexico. rebellion is the child of State usurpation, Second. In February, 1861, I was ordered by the then Secretary of War, Holt, your judge advocate, State supremacy, State allegiance, and State to proceed to Texas for the purpose of withdrawing secession. And now the Government is as many of the troops as I could from that State paralyzed financially in its efforts to suppress and thereby counteracting, as far as possible, th the rebellion by a question as to State banks then recent unexampled and base treachery of Gen. depreciating the currency, and State banks Twiggs. based on State stocks." Regarding the city Amid great difficulties and much personal peril, I succeeded in rescuing seven companies—in all five hundred men—and in posting two of them at Tort u of New York as the point from which the greatest opposition will come to the Secregas, two at Key West, and taking three to New tary's plan, because there the greatest York. The whole duty was performed to the perfec satisfaction of the Department. amount of banking capital is accumulated, Third. In May, 1861, I was commissioned as colo he makes an appeal to her bankers and peonel in the regular army, and in August a brigadier ple not to persevere in a course which must general of volunteers, and afterwards served through end in their ruin. And he concludes his out the Peninsular campaign, under Major Genera

splendid production with the following invocation to Pennsylvania : "And what of Pennsylvania, that glorious old Commonwealth, so many of whose noble sons, cut off mostly in the morning of life, now fill graves

prepared by treason? Is she to become a Border about 27,000, I lost, in killed, woun ded, and missing, State, and her southern boundary the line of blood, 9.000 men-a fact which tells the severity of the conmarked by frowning forts, by bristling bayonets, by the tramp of contending armies, engaged in the carnival of slaughter and revelry of death? Is New myself the day before the fearful and last struggle. England to be recolonized, and the British flag again with my own corps, which was joined by the comto float over the chosen domain of freedom ? of the small States, deprived of the secured equality and protective guarantees of the Constitution, to be crushed by more powerful communities? surely What of the West? Is it to be cut off from the seaboard, and rendered tributary to the maritime power? What of the States of the Pacific? Are they to lose the great imperial railways, destined, long-continued, desperate, and most gallant assaults under the Union, to connect them with the valley of from thirty to fifty thousand of the enemy, evidently the Mississippi and the Atlantic? But alas! why as brave soldiers as ever trod the battle-field look at any of the bleeding and mutilated fragments, when all will be involved in a common uin! "May a gracious Providence give us all the wisdom

to discern what is best for our beloved country, in this her day of fearful trial, and the courage and patriotism to adopt whatever course is best calculated to save us from impending ruin !" OCCASIONAL.

Public Entertainments. GERMAN OPERA .- To-morrow evening, the German Operatic Company, from New York, under the leadership of Carl Anschutz, will commence a short season at the Academy of Music. The first performance, to be given to-morrow evening, will be Flotow's Opera of " Martha, or the Fair at Richmond," often attemuted here. in an Italianized version, but now to be rendered in the original language. The company, having had some month's successful pracyears' back-rents, variously estimated us a here, as an entirety, as near perfection as possible. gross sum of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000, The dramatic vocalists, chorus, orchestra, and has given \$5,000 to the Lancashire opera-leader, are completely practised in it, and a decided

ammunition, except the solid shot, shows that the greater portion of it is worthless, from the hasty and To speak of one's self in terms of commendation unworkmanlike manner in which the fuses were is always unpleasant, and is generally against the filled and set. laws of good taste, but there are occasions when it Several casualties, &c., occurred to our own men

becomes unavoidable. The sensibility which it then during the recent battle; and General Hunt, Chief of wounds must submit to the infliction, because General Burnside's Artillery, has caused it to be all turned in, and that of a more perfect character sub-When a soldier's honor is impeached, his loyalty stituted. assailed, and even his cowardice insinuated-when The defect was partially ascertained last July, and the safety of his country is said to have been pur-

the defective construction remedied in all that has posely and causelessly hazarded by him, in the inbeen put up since that time. dulgence of some low, petty, contemptible motive-it CHANGE OF GENERALS.

cannot be expected that he is to be restrained by ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Friday, Jan. 10, 1863 .the delicacy which belongs to the ordinary inte In the absence of Gen. Sumner, Gen. Sedgwick commands the right grand division, and Gen. If his past life gives the lie to the charge-if i Howard the second corps. exhibits conduct totally inconsistent with its truth

A FALSE REBEL REPORT. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC;

thought of the crime-if it evinces a long and peril-Jan. 10.—There is no truth in the report of the Richous course of duty and an ardent and ever-enduring mond Examiner's story of Gen. Sumner's debarkalove of country, a constant zeal for the honor of its tion and change of base. He still occupies his posiflag and an undying devotion to its service-if, in tion in front of Fredericksburg, and none know this the present crisis of its history, from the first mofact better than the rebel military authorities, as ment that unhallowed ambition started on its career flags of truce cross the river daily by his permission.

DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA.

Successful Expedition to West Point and White House-Vessels and Railroad Depot Destroyed - Important Captures - Condi-tion of the Exchange of Prisoners. Soc WASHINGTON, Jun. 10.=The following Was recived at headquarters to-day : FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 10.

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

A party of cavalry and infantry were sent out rom Yorktown by Major General Keyes, and landed at West Point night before last.

They returned this morning with a large number of animals and eight wagon loads of produce. They destroyed the depot and solling stock at the White! House, burned a steamer and several sloops, boats, and barges laden with flour, and sustained no loss TOHN A. DIX. whatever.

Major General Commanding. EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 9.-Col. Ludlow. General Dix's staff, has just returned from City Point, having accomplished the following exchanges The number of prisoners exchanged on each sid is about equal.

1. All officers and men who were delivered at City Point from the 11th November, 1862, to January 1st

. These exchanges will restore to immediate active service about 20,000 of our paroled men. 2. All officers and men who were captured at Har-

per's Ferry. 3. All the officers and men paroled at Winchester, November 15th and 26th, 1862, and December 1st,

1862.
4. All officers and men paroled by Col. Imboden,
C. S. A., November 9th, 1862.
5. All officers and men paroled at Goldsboro', N.
C., May 22, 1862, and delivered at Washington,

McClellan. At the siege of Yorktown he constituted me director of the siege. In the battle of Hanover Court House I commanded a corps in the fifth corps

N. C.] 6. All captures in Missouri, Arkansas, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona, and Louisiana, up to Jan. 1, 1863, are duly exchanged. 7. All captures in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missis-sippi, Alabama, South Carolina, and Florida, up to December 10, 1862, are duly exchanged. 8. All captures on the sea and Gulf coasts, and waters flowing into the same, up to December 10, 1862, are duly exchanged. In the battle of Gaines' Mill, my command being

1862, are duly exchanged. Colonel Ludlow says it is highly probable that

the Confederate Government will rescind their order retaining United States officers, and also that citizen prisoners will soon be released

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION, &c.

whom engaged in or cheerfully rendered every assistance in their power, amounting in the aggregate to An expedition, which went out from Yorktown some eighteen thousand men, through the skill and last Wednesday, has returned, having been highly. fuccessful. The expedition was in charge of Major gallantry of my officers, and the indomitable brayery Hall, and consisted of Companies B, D, E, 5th Pennof my troops, I succeeded in totally repulsing, and with slaughter unexampled in any modern battle for sylvania Cavalry, and H and F, 6th New York Cavalry, and several companies of infantry,

They were taken from Yorktown on the Thomas . Morgan, and landed at West Point. From thence they marched to the White House, where they captured a rebel baggage train, and also took a large ceived the recommendation of my chief for brevet of brigadier general in the regular army, and the like quantity of contraband goods (some \$50,000 worth) found in possession of one Jim Brown, of Baltimore nmendation. for services at Gaines' Mills, the brevet of major general in the regular army. This who is now a prisoner on board the United States gunboat Mahaska. Brown stated that he had taken recommendation is dated the 9th of July, 1862, and these goods from Baltimore, through Wilmington Del., Seaford, through Accomac, across the bay, and

up the Rappahannock river. Thomas Fitchett, lighthouse keeper at Smith's Island, was arrested yesterday, he being detected in

chartering a vessel, as is alleged, for the purpose of running the blockade. The Daily Bulletin, of Charlotte, N. C., January

5th, says : "The papers of this morning publish a report that General Hindman has executed ten Yankee officers, in retaliation for the McNeil siduity in his various duties, the intelligent and utchery."

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

ports he visited, so much so as to make it unsafe to steamers. My informant states that but one or two permit the crew to go on shore. He made the pasof the officers, and twelve or fifteen of the crew, es sage to Japan through the Inland sea.

The numerous islands were in the highest state of The gunboats Clifton and Owasco were engaged cultivation. At the outlet of the Inland sea, into the bay of Osaki, fortifications were being con-structed for their defence, all of which had been and escaped, the former losing no men, and but one wounded. The Owasco lost one killed and thirteen one within the last three months. Com. McDougall states, that at the request of our consul at Nau-Two barks, loaded with coal, fell into the hands o gasaki, he tendered a passage to Dr. Dury, the The flag-ship Westfield being ashore in another French vice consul at Yokuhama, for which he rechannel, her crew were transferred to the transports, ceived a polite letter of thanks from the French and Commodore Renshaw, fearing that she would

fall into the hands of the rebels, blew her up. By He further states : "On the 8th inst., for the first come mismanagement or accident, the explosion occurred before the boat containing Commodore time. and in accordance with the usage of civilized nations, our minister was saluted with 17 guns from Renshaw, Lieutenant Zimmerman, and the boat's a Japanese ship-of-war, with the American flag at crew got away, and they consequently were blown the fore, which was returned from his ship with a like number, and the Japanese flag at our fore, he The crew of the Westfield arrived at New Orleans being the first minister from a foreign nation ren transports, and the remaining troops are on their ceiving that honor from the Japanese." Com. Mcway back, as they did not arrive until the place had Dougall represents the officers and crew of the een evacuated. All the fleet is on the way to New Wyoming in good health.

The rebel force is estimated at five thousand, under CALIFORNIA. General Magruder. Our land force, under the com-Specie in Transit–Mcrehandise in Excess mand of Colonel Barrell; of Massachusetts, probaof the Demand–Treasure Received During bly did not exceed three hundred, the residue no

the Last Year. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.-The steamer St. Louis sailed to-day with eighty passengers and \$300,000 in treasure for New York, and \$600,000 for England. The following descriptions of merchandise are in the market here, and to arrive, in excess of the demand : Beef, pork, candles, lard, nails, olive oil. coal oil, rice, ale, porter, liquors, cordials, cordage, metals, tobacco, yeast powders, crockery, cheese, gunpowder, hops, watches, sheet-iron, boots, shoes case goods, dried apples, and currants. The total amount of treasure received in San

Francisco from all points during the year was forty-

EUROPE.

The Jura off Cape Race-Sympathy for the Union in Manchester-The "Times" Ac knowledges that Cotton is not King-The French in Mexico, &c. CAPE RACE, Jan. 10.-The steamer Jura, from Londonderry on the 2d instant, passed off this point at noon to-day, and was intercepted by the news

yacht of the Associated Press. The steamer North American arrived at London-derry on the 30th ult.; the Hansa at Southampton on the 31st ult., and the Kangaroo at Queenstown on the anti-slavery movement. They met in the Adel-phi Building, in Fifth street, below Walnut. Presi-The workingmen of Manchester have held a meet-

dent Green, of Oneida Institute, a learned man and an eloquent advocate of the cause, was chairman, and Lewis Tappan, then only known as the brother of Arthur Tappan, and John G. Whittier, a young poet, and at that time without fame, were its secre ing to express sympathy with the North in their efforts to suppress the rebellion in the United States, and a congratulatory address to President Lincoln on his course was adopted. The English revenue accounts show an increase

The Longosin revenue accounts show an increase during the year of $\pounds 2, 392, 000$. The London Times thinks that this proves conclu-sively that cotton is not king, and it would be far better for England to keep all her cotton operatives on public pensions till they were absorbed in other trades, than to vary one point of her national po-licy.

licy. Additional French troops in Mexico were declared to be indispensable to a successful issue of the cam-paign. It was estimated that a reinforcement of ten thousand men was necessary.

thousand men was necessary. GREAT BRITAIN A meeting of the workingmen of Manchester was held at Free Trade Hall on the 31st December, for the purpose of passing resolutions in support of the Union cause, and agreeing on an address to Presi-dent Lincoln. The Mayor presided, explaining that he did not do so as Mayor, but simply a "Belle Heywood amongst Quakers." Mr. Barely, member of Pailiament, and the negro Jackson, Jeff Davis' escaped coachman, were present. A letter was read from John Stuart Mill, warmly approving the de-monstration as a just rebuke to the mean feeling of the great portion of the people, and as asource of un-qualified happiness to those whose hopes and fears in the interests of humanity are bound up in the prospect of the working classes.

prospect of the working classes. Resolutions were then passed expressing sympa-thy with the attempt of President Lincoln and his colleagues to coerce the South, and high satisfaction colleagues to cocrec the South, and high satisfaction at the proclamation of emancipation and other measures tending at once to give freedom to the slave and restore peace to the American nation. The address to Mr. Lincoln congratulates him on his humanc and righteous policy of emancipation, and beseeches him, while yet his enthusiasm is a flame, and the tide of events runs high, to finish the work effectually. The Mayor was requested, and undertook simply in his individual character, to transmit the resolutions and address to President Lincoln, with the hearty salutation of the meeting, and with the 'expression' of its earnest with that Lifecola, with the hearty salutation of the meeting, and with the expression of its earnest wish that England and America may ever remain knit to-gether in the most intimate and fraternal bonds. The annual stock taking of cotton in Liverpool developed an excess of over 100,000 bales over the estimated quantity. This attracted much attention, and depressed prices, nominally, to the extent of half a penny, but, as the market was closed on the last, the effect was not finally tested.

"We shall organize anti-slavery societies, if possi-ble, in every city, town, and village in our land. "We shall send forth agents to lift up the voice of remonstrance, of warning, of entreaty, and rebuke. "We shall circulate, unsparingly and extensively, anti-slavery tracts and periodicals. "We shall enlist the pulpit and the press in the cause of the suffering and the dumb. "We shall aim at a purification of the churches from all participation in the guilt of slavery. "We shall encourage the labor of freemen rather than that of slaves, by giving a preference to their FRANCE. A Paris correspondent says additiona, reinforce-ments amounting to 10,000 men are declared to be in-dispensable to success in Mexico. The French will assuredly enter the capital sconer, or later, but not without a sacrifice greater than will ever be made PARIS, 31st.—The Bourse closes dull and lower;

the remaining portions of the Union, we force et the remaining portions of the Union, we force et consummation of our work, the fruition of c hopes, and find for all our toil and sacrifice glorida "recompense of reward." SARAH PUGH, President FUNERAL OF MAJOR THOMAS HAWKS

WORTH .- The funeral took place yesterday after noon, from the residence of the late Major Havis worth, in Godfrey's avenue, above Jefferson stree an immense concourse of people being presen one fifth of their own people in bondage. It will not do to say, they did not mean to do this—they did it. It is not enough to say that they were compelled to it by the exactions of a menacing minority, and that Every street, lane, and alley in the neighborhoo was filled with men, women, and children. The pr cession moved at half past two o'clock, in the follo it was intended, merely as a temporary expedient, adopted to insure united effort against a foreign foe. The fact remains the same—they did it; and the temporary expedient proved a permanent and para-mount law, the consequence being that the 600,000 ing order:

Detachment of Police. Philadelphia Band. Gray Reserves. Revenue Guard. Members of the old Scott Legion, twenty-threein

number.

number, Hearse, Marine Band, Battalion of Col. Segebarth's Penna. 3d Artiller, Carriages. The Scott Legion were detailed as the firing part, The coffin was covered with the American flag, as also the State flag of Pennsylvania carried in the Mexican war. The procession moved out Jefferson street to Ridge avenue, thence to the Scott Legion ground, in Glenwood Centery. Several thousand persons proceeded to the distant burial ground About half past five o'clock the coffin was entombet three yolleys were fired, and the multitude sough 3,600,000. After our fathers had issued to the world their Declaration, they caused to be cast and hung in the dome over the building in which the immortal paper was adopted a bell, bearing the motto, "Proclaim liberty throughout the land, to all the inhabitants thereof." But this bell, when rung, could ulter no sound?" it was cracked, riven from tip to stem, utterly sound; it was cracked, riven from tip to stem, utter sound; it was cracked, niven from the to stem, itterly unfit ior its original purpose. It was the spirit of slavery that did this. There it hangs, in yonder hall, a voiceless but speaking monument of a glo-rious and, at the same time, of a disgraceful fact. It is a symbol-a striking symbol-striking in the fact that it cannot strike. Mr. Chairman, it would be a good idea, at this time, while we are correcting the errors of our three volleys were fired, and the multitude soug

Mr. Chairman, it would be a good idea, at this time, while we are correcting the errors of our fathers, to repair the breach in the bell. I purpose, therefore, this being a proper occasion, that we have a new bell, made of the right stuff, and that will have the ring of the genuine metal; that it shall bear the same glorious motio, be hung in the same dome, over the same old Hall of Independence, so that it may ring out in a glorious chime, "Li-berty throughout the land, and to all the inhabitants thereof." CHRISTIAN COMMISSION TO MURFREES BORO .- The following despatch has been received from the Philadelphia delegation to Murfreesboro NASHVILLE, Jan 10, 183. To Geo. H. Stuart, Chairman Christian Constitution: I leave this morning with a portion of the deter-tion for Murfreesboro. Stores not yet start. Phi-

vate Frank Eston, Co. L, killed, private LENSUS Wiler, Co. L, wounded. J. S. OUNNESS Other despatches from the delegation (AUTAC) Mr. Chairman, in noting the analogy between

this and the former revolution, it is proper to say that this is not the first time that a parallel of this whom have no doubt already reached field) will be published as soon as received sequence of the break in the railroad betweet Law ville and Nashville, we presume the stores taken by the delegation have gone forward by the tak and river.

that this is not the inst time that a parallel of this kind has been traced. From the beginning of our movement, the resemblance between the two movements has been a constant subject of remark. When the anti-slavery ship was first launched— when its keel was laid—when the enterprise was at first started, it was formally declared that the movement was but the conclusion of what our fathers had been. WILL SOON SAIL .- The bark Acid Capt. Gallagher, which is being loaded with the stuffs for the starving operatives of English lying near South-street wharf, and will sail in it athers had begun. In 1833 a delegated band of men—till then unlying near South-street wharf, and will sail in days. She has flying from her masthesid known, except in the person of their leader, and since then only known to be denounced—assembled in this city, as a National Convention, to organize which bears the escutcheon of the city, and scription—"The Philadelphia Contribution St

CITY ITEMS. NEW STYLES HATS AND CAPS.-Mess

Charles Oakford & Son, under the Continent Hotel, have now in store a superb line of exquisit novelties, in the way of head-gear for gentlemen at youth; also, a splendid assortment of fine sword and military trappings for army and navy officer to which we invite the attention of our readers. FINE GROCERIES.-Mr. C. H. Matteon,

poet, and at that time without fame, were its secre-taries. The Convention sat three days, during which they adopted a declaration of sentiment and a programme of measures which they published to the world, and from which allow me to read an ex-tract. I will say, in passing, that, as Thomas Jef-ferson, the apostle of the first Revolution, drew up its declaration of principles, so William Lloyd Gar-rison, the apostle of the second Revolution, drew up the declaration pertaining to that. I quote: "More than fifty-seven years have elapsed since a band of patriots convened in this place to devise measures for the deliverance of this country from a foreign, yoke. The corner-stone upon which they corner of Arch and Tenth streets, has constantly o hand the fullest and most complete assortment el fine groceries, of the choicest brands and qualities. His late importation of superior English Pickles and foreign yoke. The corner-stone upon which the founded the TEMPLE OF FREEDOM was broadly this in the the second should be the the Sauces, so delicious at this season of the year, a 'That all men are created equal; that they are en-dowed by their Creator with certain inalienable

highly appreciated. dowed by their Creator with certain inamenance rights; that among these are life, LINERTT; and the pursuit of happiness.' At the sound of their trum-pet-call three millions of people rose up as from the sleep of death, and rushed to the strike of blood; deeming it more glorious to die instantly as free-men, than desirable to live one hour as slaves. They were few in number-poor in resources; but the VISIT HIPPLE'S GALLERT.-Mr. E. P. Hipple, the skilful Photographer. No. 529 Arch street, exhibits one of the finest collections of works of art in the Photographic department that we have ever examined, all of his own production. The pictures taken at this popular ground-floor gallery are

men, than desirable to live one hour as slaves. They were few in number-poor in resources; but the honest conviction that TRUTH, JUSTICE, and RIGHT were on their side, made them invincible. "We have met together for the achievement of an enterprise without which that of our fathers is in-complete, and which, for its magnitude, solemnity, and probable results upon the destiny of the world, as far transcends theirs as moral truth does physical force universally admired. HASHEESH CANDY (Oriental Gunjh of Eahantment.) The Turkish and Arabian Exhilarant and Nervine. A most wonderful medicinal agent for the cure of nervousness, melancholy, and genera debility. A pleasurable and harmless substitute for force. "In purity of motive, in earnestness of zeal, in decision of purpose, in intrepidity of action, in steadastness of faith, in sincerity of spirit, we liquors and opiates. Books sent free. Dr. Clinica Kuypers, agent, 144 South Sixth street, Philaid-

would not be inferior to them." Here follows a statement of the principles and phia. SIGNOR BLITZ, ASSEMBLY BUILDING. Here follows a statement of the principles and measures, showing the analogy, and, at the same time, the difference between those of our fathers and our own. The declaration thus closes: "These are our views and principles—these our designs and measures. With entire confidence in the overruling justice of God, we plant ourselves upon the Declaration of our Independence and the truths of Divine Revelation, as upon the Everlasting Bock Tenth and Chestnut. The Signor's eccentricities, combined with his magical metamorphoses, lescal canary birds, and wondrons powers of ventriloquism. form one of the most attractive resorts of suns ment in the city. We advise all lovers of enjoy ment to visit Blitz and Bobby.

LIEUTENANT MAURY AND THE LONDON "TIMES."-This precious newspaper, supposed in be the opinion of the British public, is always of the to such men as Semmes, or Maury, or any leading rebel, to put in its columns any amount of slandel or lying in reference to the United States (invite ment and the rebellion. Maury says: "We have plenty of arms, having taken them from the enemy, but before or after the war he doesnot say, and that "clothing is in abundance, a ship load having coal into Charleston last July." The clothing the real have has been stripped from our dead, as at Profe ricksburg, but the amount of their imported clothing could all be packed in the basement of thanks

Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, were cap tured. A Federal vessel was placed to reconnoitre the

Supplies by the Cumberland River, &c. NASHVILLE, Jan. 11.-Forrest's rebel cavalry was t Franklin last night, and his pickets extend three miles this side. He is collecting horses, provisions,

Four boats laden with army stores arrived here o-dav.

The Alleged Frauds in the New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- The Solicitor of the Tree

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The Solicitor of the Trea-sury, the Collector of the Port, Mr. Barney, and the naval officer, Mr. Dennison, who have been engaged for some time in investigating ithe circumstances. connected with the frauds in the Custom House, closed their labors this afternoon. The develop-ments which have been made during ithe inquiry are, it is understood, so important that the report which will be made will be accompanied with a re-commendation in favor of inaugurating a different system in many of the departments, to prevent such frauds in future. From a perusal of the various books, it has been ascertained that false entries have been made for several years past. been made for several years past.

ceived at Pouchetoula, contains the following : About two o'clock on New Year's morning, four rebel gunboats came down Buffalo Bayou into Galveston bay, and alongside the Harriet Lane, one on each side. The Texan sharpshooters then com menced an assault on her, and soon succeeded in killing all the gunners, and Captain Wainwright, her commander. The assailants then boarded her and, after a desperate struggle, captured the vessel The rebel gunboats were lined and fortified with

cotton bales, after the manner of the boats in New Orleans known as the Montgomery fleet. The Westfield, under Commodore Renshaw, de ermined not to be taken, and, after a consultation, the officers and men all agreed, and they blew he

up with all on board, including her commander. Only eight men escaped. The balance of the Yankee fleet and one transport escaped. Two cana boats, at the warf with two companies of the 42d

harbor, and watch the Harriet Lane, and prevent

the Confederates from sending her to sea. ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Forrest's Cavalry at Franklin-Arrival of

and conscripts.

The river is stationary. [Franklin is on the Nashville and Decatur rail

ad, about twenty miles due south from the forme city, and about thirty miles west of Murfreeshor Forrest's design is no doubt to forage and obtain orses and recruits.-ED. PRESS.]

Custom House.

Galveston, and it is said repulsed two charges of the ebels before they surrendered. REBEL REPORT. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 11.-The Richmond pa nine millions of dollars. pers of the 10th instant contain a telegram from Gen. Magruder, stating that five rebel gunboats had captured the U. S. steamer Harriet Lane off Gal-FURTHER ACCOUNTS. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan

wall, with its income of \$124,000 a year,	often attempted here. in an Italianized version, but	siduity in his various duties, the intelligent and	butchery."	which will be made will be accompanied with a re-	dispensable to success in Mexico. The French will	than that of slaves, by giving a preference to their	"clothing is in abundance, a ship load having coar
and into an accumulation of twenty-one	now to be rendered in the original language. The	efficacious assistance which he has rendered me un-		commendation in favor of inaugurating a different system in many of the departments, to prevent such	assuredly enter the capital sooner or later, but not	productions; and	1 2 A. OL - I - Law I - L Teller M Dib - Mothing in the
	company, having had some month's successful prac-	der all circumstances, his careful management of his	DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.	frauds in future. From a perusal of the various	without a sacrifice greater than will ever be made	"We shall spare no exertion nor means to bring the whole nation to speedy repentance.	
years' back-rents, variously estimated as a	tice at New York, will be able to produce this opera	command on the march, in the siege or on the field of battle, and his chivalric and soldierly bearing un-		Dooks, it has been ascertained that false entries have	PARIS, 31st.—The Bourse closes dull and lower ;	" Our trust for victory is solely in God. We may	and a solution in the amount of their important
gross sum of from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000,	here, as an entirety, as near perfection as possible. The dramatic vocalists, chorus, orchestra, and	der fire, have combined to render him conspicuous	News from Port Hudson and Baton	been made for several years past.	Rentes 691@90c.	be personally defeated, but our principles, never.	1 GOUID AIL DE DACKED III LILE DASELLER
has given \$5,000 to the Lancashire opera-	leader, are completely practised in it, and a decided	among the many faithful and gallant spirits of this	Rouge-Destruction of the Louisiana State.	The Dougla and the start of the start	GREECE.	Truth, Justice, Reason, Humanity, must and will gloriously triumph. Already a host is coming up to	Stokes & Co., under the "Continental."
tivoc	success may be counted on.	among the many meanur and ganant spirits of this	Capitol-Concentration of Troops at Baton	The President's Proclamation-Rejoicing at Wilmington, Del.	on the 30th, the crowds, shouting, for Prince Alfred.	the help of the Lord against the mighty, and the	THE BIPED WITHOUT FEATHERS
TWT - C - J 12117	ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—Miss Caroline Richings	I respectfully, therefore, recommend that Brigadier	Rouge, &c.	🖡 a la companya da la companya da companya da 🛃 😬 🖬 🖉 da panga da companya da companya da la companya da la companya da companya da la	and asking for the English Special Envoy, who re-	prospect before us is full of encouragement."	1 million banking a for a man to how of third Willion
We find little mention, and small expression	enters into the second week of her engagement here	General Fitz John Porter receive the brevet of briga-	' NEW YORK, Jan. 10 Advices from New Orleans	WILMINGTON, Jan. 10.—The loyal men of Wil- mington fired one hundred and fifty guns to-day. in	is fused the throne on the part of Alfred, at the same	To the principles laid down in this declaration we	
of gratitude, in the English journals, for the	this evening. She appears in Sperry's comedy of	dier general in the regular, army for the battle of	report that the rebels had 2,000 men and thirty guns.	honor of the emancipation proclamation and the	time promising the Greeks the sympathy and good will of England.	have adhered for thirty years, turning neither to the right nor to the left. To the programme of mea-	
princely humanity which, despite of the	"Extremes," and will be assisted by Messrs. Frank	Hanover Court House, May 27th, and the brevet of	at Port Hudson. The earthworks are said to be	great victory at Murfreesboro.	LONDON MONEY MARKET, 31st -The funds are	sures here laid down we have adhered, without any	
manner in which England has acted during	Drew, Barton Hill, Peter Richings, and Mrs. C.	major general in the regular army for the battle of	twelves miles in extent.	the second state of the se	firmer and tend upward. Money is in active demand, both at the discount and open market. Rates were un-	essential variation. The result is before you; we	redivious, as a critic, we shall venture an improve
our present war, has actuated the United	Henri, and others. "The Enchantress" is in prepa-	Gaines' Mills, June 27th.	The capitol building at Baton Rouge was destroy-	Fort Sumpter Plated with Iron.	'changed.	are here to-night to celebrate it. The final result has not vet come, but when that shall be reached it will	ment upon Plato's definition, thus: "Man is a bired
	ration, with other operatic pieces, among which we	I have the honor to be, very respectfully,	ed by fire recently, with many thousand copies of	NEW YORK, Jan. 11A letter from an officer on	Satterthwaite's Circular reports a moderate business in American securities at steady prices. Ti ere was an ac-	not merely be the "members and friends of the Penn-	
States to relieve the pressing wants of starv-	may mention "Satanella." not yet performed in this	Your obedient servant,	rare and valuable books, papers, etc. The loss was	board the U.S steamer Bibb, off Charleston, says that Fort Sumpter has been plated with railroad	* tive demand for Virginia sixes which touched 47	sylvania Anti-Slavery Society," but the people of	inition applies to man as he sconstructed, though not, perhaps, as he ought to be. Indeed, most per- not, perhaps, as he ought to be.
ing Lancashire. The charity will be ac-	city.	GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,	estimated at \$70,000.	iron.	SHIPPING. Arrived from New York, 27th, Anne, at Rainouth 28th Merchry at Havra Harman in the	the whole land, including cspecially the sable mil- lions now in bondage, will join in the jubilation, and	not, pernaps, as he ought to the internation has made ple seem to act upon the idea that nature has made
cepted, no doubt, but as coldly and sus-	WALNUT-STREET THEATRE Laura Keene, and	Major General Commanding.	NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The steamer Marion arrived	United States Senator from Illinois.	Rainfouth; 28th, Mercury, at Havre; Herman, in the Texel; 26th, Young Dorchester, at Diepoc; 28th, Eva, at Leith; Anthon, at Plymouth; 31st, Stephen Crowell and .	swell the chorus till the vaults of Heaven shall re-	ple seem to act upon the lies that intue entrance to a mistake in not placing a gizzard at the entrance to
piciously as were our contributions to relieve	her attendant satellites, will be succeeded here, this	P. SIf there was another grade to add, 1 would	this morning from New Orleans on the 2d inst. The news is unimportant.	CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—At a caucus of the Democratic	Allreg, al Giveruogi.	sound with joy.	a mistake in not placing a gizzard at the two one the stomach; rather, they art as if there was one the stomach is not been as a store of the store
Irish distress in 1847, when it was gravely	week, by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, who will	ask it for the battle of Malvern. The latter eclipses,	General Banks was concentrating his forces at	members of the Legislature, held at Springfield last	Arrived from New Orleans, 28th, Faith and Transit, at	Mr. Chairman, I have just returned from the city of Washington. While there, I had the honor of an	the stomach; rather, they art as it there really there. A man without feathers is no chimera-
	break ground in three national dramas—"The Fairy	in its results, any other engagement in the campaign;	Baton Rouge. Captain John Clark, post commis-	night, Hon. W. A. Richardson was nominated for	Sailed for New York, 31st, Dutchland and Blackhawk.	interview with the President, an honor for which I.	but a man without garments procured at the one-
objected, by some wiseacres in Parliament,	Circle," "Customs of the Country," and "The Irish	and too much credit cannot be given to General Porter for his skill, gallantry, and conduct on that	sary, has been ordered up there to organize the com-	United States Senator.	at Deal.	was indebted to the offices of the distinguished Sena	but a man without garments procured as No. price Clothing emporium of Granville Stokes, No.
that American charity to Ireland was merely	Tiger." Mr. Williams, in his own line, is undoubt-	occasion. If there be any vacancy among the gene-	missary department.	The Connecticut War Debt.	MEMORANDUM—The Sabbans, from Galatz for Queens- town, foundered off Malta; crew saved by the Leibnitz, from New York for Bristol.	tor from Massachusetts. In the course of conversa- tion, the late eloquent speech of the Hon. John-	price Clothing emporium of Granvine Stored be 609 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, would indeed be
a political trick to curry favor with the Irish.	edly the best Irish actor on any stage. Lately,	ral officers in the regular army, I ask one for him.	The steamer Marion passed the Illinois on the		from New York for Bristol.	Bright, in behalf of America, came up as a topic.	a phenomenon.
for the purpose of annexing Ireland to the	during his New York engagement, he has gone out	I saw myself the disposition he made of his troops	Mississippi.	HARTFORD, Jan. 10The city war-debt bonds, to	The Union, from Hamburg for New York, put into Fayal, November 10-had been five deaths on board.	The President expressed great delight, and said he-	THE MOST EXTRAVAGANT WOMAN ALIVE.
United States, or, at least, of helping her to	of his usual line, and gained no small applause in	and the gallantry he displayed. I do not speak from	LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.	the amount of \$150,000, were taken to-day at pre- miums ranging from 10@12 per cent. The whole	Commercial Intelligence.	had been particularly struck with its felicitous close. As a matter of rhetoric, he thought the last sentence	THE MOST ENTRAVAGANT WORAL
become an independent republic! That	one of Power's best parts—Sir Patrick O'Plenipo, in "The Irish Ambassador." It is to be hoped that he	hearsay, but from personal observation. Would	NEW YORK, Jan. 11The steamer Matanzas has	amount of the bid was for between one and two	Large Machine Tallow dull.	was particularly beautiful, and he took up and read.	-The Empress Eugenie enjoys the uncurrent tintion of being the most extravagant workanalive.
	will, in his present visit here, carry out an old inten-	that the country had more general officers like him !	arrived from New Orleans and Port Royal. She	millions of dollars.	PRODUCE.—The produce market has been inactive, owing to the holidays.	the last sentence, which you will remember was,	tinction of being the most extravagane works the dress-maker Her millinery bills are tremendous; her dress-maker
objection was grumblingly made, in 1847,	tion of his, of playing Sir Lucius O'Trigger, in "The	GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,	left New Orleans on the 30th ult. and Port Royal on		LONION Jan. 2.—Breadstuffs firm, but quiet. Produce, 10 sales, owing to the holidays. Tallow dull at 44s.	gracefully rounded by a line from Pope. I took the	Her millinerg bills are tremendous; her diese her derives a paincely income from her patroage; her derives a bancely income four horses, and her shoe
and by those who seriously expressed what	Rivals"—always provided that anything like a re-	Major General Commanding,	the 8th. She brings \$195,000, consigned to the	Narrow Escape of General Butler.	Linseed Oil steady at 40s.	liberty to say, "Mr. President, that is a beautiful sentence, but,	confectioner urives his tour norder the meaning
was believed by themselves and some	spectable Sir Anthony Absolute can be pressed into the	A true copy. E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.	United States Assistant Treasurer.	NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—The train on which General Butler was a passenger for Boston came in collision	Illinois Central shares at 42@41 discount : Erie, 42%@	if you will allow me to say so, not any more beauti-	maker keeps a tootman in the start brogant
others. We are curious to learn what will	service. for the nonce.	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 9, 1862.	The steamers Northern Light and Mississippi are	with another train this morning. All the seats, ex-	LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.	ful than the closing sentence of your speech, nor	her impediat nusband themes and to chear
	THE DAVENPORT READINGS On Wednesday, at	Prior to the receipt by the Honorable Secretary of	in the piver Mississippi with troops.	cept those of the car in which he rode, were smashed.	Lavenpool, Jan. 2Cotton-The sales to-day are re- ported at 5,000 bales, at a decline of 1/@/2d for all quali-	calculated to give a thousandth part of the pleasure	smokes sixes cogara, communication
	2 P. M., Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport will give the	War of this letter, I had, unsolicited, been promoted	The three negro regiments are to do garrison	The General escaped without injury.	ported at 5,000 bales, at a decline of 14@4d for all quali- ties. Of the sales, 2,000 are to speculators.	which that sentence is now imparting. I allude, of course, to the last sentence of your proclamation in	feit hats and has not in the one to oblight
starving English operatives. Perhaps it	dramatic and other readings, at Musical Fund Hall.	by the President a major general of volunteers, and	duty at Forts St. Philip, Jackson, and Pike.		The Corn Exchange is closed on account of the holi-	which you said : 'And upon this act,' " &c., repeat-	of wearing apparer that would be i southilling
may be objected that we want to annex	which Mr. D.'s illness has heretofore caused to be	a brevet brigadier general in the regular army. May	Com. Farragut was about to attack Port Hudson,	Arrival of the Steamer Nova Scotian.	days. All the business is merely of a holiday character. LONDON MONEY MARKET, Jan. 2.—Consols closed	ing the sentence at length. The Senator from Mas-	with the elegant, occounts, and Decoult
Lancashire itself?	postponed.	I not confidently refer to this testimonial as of itself	but was probably waiting for Gen. Banks to make a land attack in conjunction with him.	PORTLAND, Jan. 10.—The steamship Nova Scotian arrived at this port this afternoon. Her news has	at 51% 0002% for money.	sachusetts joined heartily in this sentiment, and the President gave another, turn to the conversation.	a gran falls blind and might provide and stree falls at
	This Evening the Rev. Dr. Moriarty will give a	a confutation of the calumnies with which reckless-	A rumor was current at New Orleans that Jeff:	theen anticipated.	The bullion in the Bank of England has increased	And now, Mr. Chairman, allow me to, conclude	Clothing Hall of Rockall' & Wison, Nos. 50 605 Chestnut, street, aboxe Sixth, in this city, 50
Jacob Barker's Paper Suppressed.	lecture at the Academy of Music on War in general,	ness, ignorance, or interested malice have formonths	Davis was preparing an expedition to retake the	The steamer Anglo-Saxon sailed for Liverpool this.	AMERICAN STOCKSThe latest sales are Erie 43 Illinois Central 42@41 dis.	with a word in reference to that same sentence. It	the world wags.
	and its Relation to our Times and Country.	endeavored to fill the public ear?	Orescent City.	evening.	Political news is unimportant.	is, though, at the end, the key-note, as well as the crowning glory of the document. The "act of jus-	ANY FORM OF CHRONIC DISEASES SHC
NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Advices from New Orleans to the 3d instant state that Jacob Barker's paper,	THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY give a concert at			Movement of Steamers,	LATEST SHIP NEWS - Arrived from New York Gulf Stream, at Deal; Lucy Ellen and Joseph Earl, at Dublin;	tice" and "military necessity," which are put in	ANY FORM OF CHRONIC Distance Vork cessfully treated for the past six years in New York which a French physician, S32 Broadway,
to the 3d instant state that Jacob Harace's paper, the National Advocate, published an extra on the 2d,	Spring Garden Institute this evening. Blitz continues at Assembly Buildings. Pearson's	deavor to maintain the authority of its Govern- ment?	Gen. Butler at Home.	NEW YORK, Jan. 11The steamer Hammonia	Sigranin, at Marseilles: E. Bulkley, at Autwerp: B. Cof-	juxtaposition, show in their order the animus of the whole matter, and tell the whole story. The	cessfully treated for the past six years in New Broadwal, by Dr. Wolf, a French physician, S32 Broadwal, by Dr. Wolf, a French physician, by Dr. Wolf, a French physicin, by Dr. Wolf, a French physician, by Dr.
containing rebel reports of victories at Memphis and	Historic Mirror of the War is at Concert Hall-	Traitor to my country ! When did treason so labor	LOWELL, Jan. 11Gen. Butler arrived home on	sailed from Quarantine at six o'clock this morning.	"tin, at Flushing: Orsuga, at Holkestone, Arrived from New Orleans, Pletades, at Liverpool," Arrived from Cal-	motive before God is the "act of justice;" the legal	
Vicksburg, and Jeff Davis' speech at Jackson. This	Captain Williams' Whaling Voyage may be accom-		Saturday evening, and was met at the Groten junc-	The transport Curlew, with dates from New Or-	1ao. Junius at Isle of Wight.	justification before man is the warrant of the Con-	
caused a ferment, and the rebels were hilarious and	panied in the lecture-room of Concert Hall; and	Traitor to my country-indifference to the horor	tion by a committee of his fellow-citizens, who ac- companied him to Lowell. On the arrival of the	leans to the 29th ult., arrived this morning. The transport Atlantic, from Key West, with	MEXThe Elizabeth Lovo, from Canaries for Messina, foundered-crew saved.	stitution "upon a military necessity." It is a fitting	
saucy. On the morning of the 3d Gen. Banks sent	Woodroffe's Bohemian Glass-Blowers (well worth		train he was appropriately welcomed by the Mayor,	dates to the 6th inst., has also arrived. She brings		conclusion of an illustrious State paper. Now, Mr. Chairman, I will conclude these re-	he consulted personance of the hard free
a corporal's guard to Barker's office and the Advocate		regardless of the safety and reputation of the men	to which he briefly but feelingly replied. A large	the captain and other officers of the wrecked steamer.	Verdict, Rendered.	marks with the President's conclusion of his procla-	all affections of the nervous system narralgis, Ep
was for the third time suppressed. This step gave	every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday after-	entrusted to my command, and who had followed	concourse of people had assembled to meet him and escort him to his residence. A formal recention will	M. Sanford. The Atlantic passed a large ship ashore 12 miles.	PITTEBURG, Jan. 11.—The jury in the Naylor vs. Childs tape case rendered a verdict yesterday of not	mation, knowing that you will join with all your	I cally oured, Buon in and the state
great satisfaction to the Union men,	noons.	me, and apparently with even increased confidence.	be extended to him on Monday afternoon.	south of Cape Florida, on the 7th instant.	guilty.	hearts in its last clause: "And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an	lepsy, &c., &c., &c.
이 특히 제외(編集) 유럽 전문법과 영국 영국 영국 등 가장 가장 (2014년 4월) (종) 영국 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 일 - 일), 고양 (2014년 2월) (2017년 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 전 - 전 -				1. 1993年1月1日,1月1日,1月1日)。 1月1日,1月1日,1月1日,1月1日,1月1日,1月1日。 1月1日,1月1日,一日,1月1日,1月1日,1月1日,1月1日,1月1日,1月		I. Partine more recent for the second states of the second states and	
になって、他最大能を設めたみた。 されい こうどうか 行行 (Marine) 第二次 (Marine) そうから アイクロート しょうしょう しょうしょう しゅう ほうしょ ほんざい しょうかい うろから	요즘 이 것 같아. 아이는 것 않아. 아이는 것 같아. 아이는 것 않아. 아이는 있는 것 않아. 아이는 집 않아. 아이는 것 않아. 아이는 것 아이는 것 않아. 아이는	n en en en sen en e	n an sear an the second se In the second	n an			
1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、1、	에 가지 않는 것은 것은 것을 알려요. 이상은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않 같은 것은 것을 수 있다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것		如此主义的"这些法律的"。这些"中国"的"这个"。	- 이동은 알 바닥스럽는 것이라면서 방법에 많이 다. 같은 것은 이상에서 한 명상에 가지 않는다. - 방법에 이용 방법에 다. 방문으로 알 수요? - 같은 것은 것이다. 또한 것은 것은 것을 통하는 것이다.			·홍수 문서 영상 전 전 것 이 것 이 것 이 것 이 것 이 것 이 것 이 것 이 것 이