THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1864.

WASHINGTON. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.

The Press. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13. 1964. THE PRESS AT HARRISBURG -Members of the

Legisiature who wish The Press can subscribe for it at the bookstores of George Bergner and William I. Jack, Market street.

The Presidential Campaign. One or two Presidential elections have prominent places in our history because

they decided questions really of national importance, but most of them have been simply the ordinary rivalries of party. At the time, no doubt, it seemed to those who were carried away by zeal that the defeat of JEFFERSON would be ruin, or the success of MADISON misery. If TAYLOR is not elected the Republic goes to pices ; unless we make Potx our President, Heaven protect our distracted country ! But there have been very few elections in which the one party was so much the superior of the other, or the difference between the opposing candidates so great, that the defeat of the best man and platform could be entirely a misfortune. Tariff and anti-Tariff might contend without shaking the foundations of the Union; and, in the days gone by, great men were party rivals-men who, with all their differences, were united in common loyalty. WEBSTER, CLAY, DOUGLAS, CASS, CRITTENDEN, differed, as business - men differ, about the management of public affairs; but in their devotion to the Union their only rivalry was who should love it and serve it best. The Tatest Presidential campaign had a

profounder meaning than the contests preceding it. Yet it was hardly understood by the people, or ABRAHAM LINCOLN Would have had a majority even more decisive. deaths. Mr. DOUGLAS tried hard to save the Democratic party, and was worthy of the honor of being its last great leader. He failed, for "who shall be wiser than God, stronger than destiny ?" The Republican party had taken the place of honor which the Democracy had lost by the shameful conduct of its Southern leaders. The North could not trust a party which had CALHOUN for its god, and JEFFERSON DAVIS for its prophet, and the Charleston Convention was broken up by the impossibility of reconciling secret treason with open leyalty. DOUGLAS wanted to establish his party once more on a National platform, but it was too late. Another adopted : star was rising, and the world felt its influence before it beheld its light. The new gods were fated to dethrone the old, and the Republican party, in triumphal procession, carried its candidate over all opposition. The loyalty of BRECKENRIDGE was then deeply distrusted, but his treason was not the less startling. Had it been known that this Democratic candidate was even then a traitor, giving his allegance to the Goverpment only upon the selfish condition that he should control it, Mr. LINCOLN'S majority would have been even more decisive. We should not have waited till the war, to see the loyal Democracy and the Republicans united on the noblest of all platforms, and forming that grand party which is yet not a party, but the first National organization which the country has known since the Revolution. DOUGLAS, as he was one of the first to rejoice, with all the magnanimity of his nature, that Mr. LINCOLN was elected, would, had the trea-

son of BRECKINRIDGE been known before By order of the Secretary of War. the election, have been the first to rally loval men of all parties in unanimous oppo-<text> sion to the traitor. The thin pa which divided the patriotism of the North, would then have been swept away as by a whirlwind. These facts show that the campaign of 1860 was not fully understood by

The Tax Bill. The Committee of Ways and Means report a sup-plemental bill to-day. The bill proposes to place a duty on spirits of sixty cents per gallon; on cotton two cents per pound, and provides that the duty on spirits shall be levied on all on hand upon which no HIADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. ra.-The following sectors and approved in trade rai Order No. 2: Capt. F. A. Donaldson, 118th Pernsylvania, for neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, mutinous and contemptuous language, &c., dismissed the serties have been paid and no returns made from the 12th of January, 1864; it provides that spirits may bestored in bonded warehouses, and experted with-

ut payment of duty, and only such can be exported as no drawback is to be allowed. It adds an equiva ent amount to the tariff on spirits, and allows a equivalent amount to the cotton manufacturers.

U. S. Supreme Court Decisions. The U.S. Supreme Court, in two cases against

the city of Dubuque, has revised the judgment of the District Court of Iowa, and remove 1 the causes for further proceedings, in conformity with the opia ion of the Supreme Court. The suits involved the question of the constitutionality and legality of is-sning municipal bonds for railroad purposes. In a case scatts the city of Madison, Ind., the is-ma balance as the legality of Madison, Ind., the isvith coupons attached, the judgment of the District fourt was reversed. and the coupons attached us being as to the legal authority to is Court was reversed, and the case remanded for fur-ther proceedings, in conformity with the opinion of the Supreme Court. Bounty Payments.

The Secretary of the Treasury has perfected his

arrangements, and is now ready to furnish the mo-ney to jusy bounties to soldiers. Personal. General Orders No. 1, of 1864, from the War De-Quartermaster General. The General resumed his duties to day. General HANCOCK has not been relieved from the

will pay the bounties on the soldiers' ressipts, command of the 2d Corps, as reported, but is simply absent on leave, and will rejoin his command in a IEW days. Major General Blunt. RE-ENLISTMENT OF VETERANS. Disjor General BLUNT, of Kansas, has obtained leave to visit Washington to consult with the In-dian Bureau on the subject of Indian affairs in the

Southwest. Health of Washington, The reports as to the prevalence of the small-now n Washington are much exaggerated. Though it merails to a greater extent than heretofore it i n a mild form, and there are comparatively few

The Extension of the Bounties. The bill to extend to the 1st of March the bounties to rolunteers passed the Senate in the precise form it left the House, and, therefore, it only awaits the President's signature to become a law,

Miss Dickinson.

At invitation of Vice President Hamlin, Sneaker Colfax, Senatora Sunner, Wilson, Sherman, Harris, Generals Garfield and Sohenck, and the Hons. Unsddeus Stevens, Judge Kelley, and others, Miss Diol-inson will speak in the Hall of Congress, on the 16th, for the benefit of the freedmen.

Meeting of Opposition Members of Congress. At an adjourned meeting of the Opposition mem-bers of Congress, the following resolution was

adopted: Besolved. That we are for the restoration of all the States to the Union. That patriorism and true states are to the Union. That patriorism and true states are the people of the States in which insurrection exists, as shall be best satculated to bring the expensive and exhaustive war in which is a state of the Union under the Constitution, with lithe constitutional rights of the monole union

all the constitutional rights of the people unim-paired. They also passed a realution that the Democratic members of Congress earnestly recommend the Con-stitutional Union, published in Washington, to the epsagement. patronage and support of the Democratic party of

the United States, as the fearless exponent of sound ceratic docitines The question of the place for holding the next Destic National Convention will be considered a the next meeting.

Prisoners and the Performance of Guard Duty.

GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 2. WAR DEFARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OPPICE, WESHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1864. The attention of courts martial and of reviewing officers is called to the impropriety and danger of usociating with the honorable and important daty of suards an idea of nunibulant daty description

of guards an idea of punishment or degradation hese remarks are called forth in disapproving the entence of a court martial directing that a prisoner vernment. shall do guard duty every other day for a year.

MEXICO.

COURT MARTIAL SENTENCES. Batties Between the Mexicans and French

INTERESTING LETTER FROM PRESI DENT JUAREZ. -The following sentences are approved in Gene

> SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11 .- Advices have been re eived from the Oity of Mexico to the 22d of Decem er, and San Luis Potosi and Morelia to December

Oapt. Jesse Dinnox, C3d Pennsylvania, drunken On the 17th ult., Gen. Uraga with 5,000 Mexican pess on duty and disrespect to commanding office Bees on duty and anter-for to commanding outer, disobedience of orders, dismissed. Lient. G. H. Ostram, 94th New York, disobediattacked the French army entrenched at Morelia, and was repulsed with a loss of 2,000 killed and ence of orders and neglect of duty, dismissed. Light. H. A. Way, 97th New York, misbehay Previous to this disaster Uraga had inflicted con-

alderable damage on the French by capturing their supplies. He proposes to continue a guerilia warre, and was gathering reinforcements for that pur-

Doblado, before evacuating Guanabuato, destroyed the aqueduct, water reservoirs, and all the works belonging to the different mines, agricultural mplements, and growing crops, leaving the country a barren waste, He retreated towards Zacatecas, pursued by a

All these sentences have been approved, and the officers are no longer in the service. Privates Daniel P. Byrnes, 98th Pennsylvanis; Samuel Tyler, 3d New Jersey, and Robert (fill, 6 th New York Coursier have been found emilier of the New York Osvairy, have been found guilty of de livision of the French army. Ortega was expected to join Dobledo there, and sertion, and been sentenced to be executed on the

The sentence of the court, for desertion, in the case of John Keatley, 2d Delaware, has been disapproved, give battle to the pursuers. On the 6th the Mexican traitor Tobar, with 3,000 men, was defeated near Guadalajara, by an equal number of loyalists under Colonel Bafat. Five hunand he will be returned to duty. Captain Donovan and Lieut, Holderton, agents from the State of New York, are now in this army tred prisoners, and 600 horses, and a large amount of arms and ammuition were captured by Bafat. The impression prevailed at Rexico that Maximito enhance the number of re enlistments by givin official information in regard to the local bounties They respectively represent the Albany and New York districts. Upon the certificates of the musterlise would be induced to abandon the throne, and zome Spapish prince would be substituted for a Upon the certificates of the must ing officers and the colonels of their regiments that they have been mustered in, the county treasurers time, on the condition that France and Spain shall

uphold the new government. It was reported that Juarez contemplated moving the seat of government from San Luis to Montere the latter place being nearer the United States. His family were already at Monterey. A letter from President Juarez, dated San Luly,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Recovery of Treasure from the Golden Gate. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The ship George Pea

of the underwriters, had recovered \$60,000 in trea

rure. Thomas Smiley's party, an iadependent or-ganization, bad recovered \$594,000. None of this

treasure has been brought here, and it is suppose

none will arrive till Smiley makes terms with the

underwriters as to how the recovered treasure shall

The Chesapeake Piracy Case.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12 .- The Wade rescue case was

closed last night. Several wincesses for the defence were examined, but their evidence did not shake the

evidence of the policeman, from whom Wade was feacued when arrested, for participating in the

Almon, for himself and colleagues, gave a lengthy version of the affair, full of ridicule of the Yankees

nd abuse of the American telegraph. The main

features of the case, the Mayor said, must be go-

verned by the law, and he therefore had decided to

hand the propositions over to the Crown officers.

The prisoners were ordered to appear on Wednes-

day, and give bail for their appearance before the

ody sailed to-day for Hong Kong.

be divided.

A letter from President Juarcz, dated San Luls, Dro. 5th, received in this sity, says: "Our hopes are for a speedy termination of your civil war, and the complete restoration of the Union. With it, ro doubt, many American soldlers would soon join us for the purpose of driving from the soil of the American continent the French, with their designs of establishing a monarchy. We know full well that, if the United States had not been engaged in their present struggle, no European potentate would ever have attempted to strike a blow against republican institutions. Thousands Taking the Oath of Allegiance. THE STATE RIPE FOR REVOLT

Unionist Arrested by Confederates and Rescued by his Friends.

NORTH CAROLINA.

before the enemy, cowardice, and disobadience (

Lieut, G. W. Garratt, 17th Pennsylvania cavalry.

breach of arrest, and conduct unbecoming an office

orders, cashiered

and gentleman, cashiered.

in their present struggle, no European potentate would ever have attempted to strike a blow against republican institutions. "But as we are, with God's help, we will try fo defend our beloved Miexico. You no doubt will be somewhat surprised at our absodoming our prinde-pal cities, leaving them in the hands of the Fronch. We think we are right in dong so. In the first place, as a multary view of the matter, the further view of the the better. By dividing them up and distributing them into the interior, away from their base, the better. By dividing them up and distributing their forces, they become weaker, and give us more power-to assail and destroy them. We don't intend to carry on more than what is classed as a querilla warfare. We are not in a po-sition to wait for an attack on any of our points by their system of artillery warfare. "The French army being far superior to ours in point of discipline, as well as being supplied with all the modern inventions in gunnery, we should be compelled to anceund eventually in any pixched battle, while by harassing and destroying their com-munications, and carrying"on a roving system of market which the French once experienced in Spain, they will not consider Mexico an easy em-pire to govern." NEWBREN, Jan. 7,-The 2d Regiment of North Carolina Volunters is rapidly organizing at the headquarters, at Beaufort. Perry Carter, a prominent Unionist citizen of Murfreesbood, was arrested a few days ago by Con-federate solders, and sent to Weldon, charged with

treasonable correspondence with a public enemy. So great was the indignation excited by this new outrage upon the rights and libertles of outrens, that Center was immediately released and returned to his home in Murfreesboro'. - Carter is the father-in-law

of Charles Henry Foster. While the various rebel commands near our lines are fast becoming depleted by desertion, it is a re-markable fact that the 1st loyal North Carolina Re-giment, so far, has lost but one man by desertion,

and the 2d Regiment not one. The lat of January was celebrated by the colored people of Eastern Nort 1 Osroluna, with imposing nica, at Beaufort. The United Societies of American Freedmen of African descent were largely represented. An elequent oration was delivered by A. H. Galloway. Resolutions were passed, m which strong ground was taken in favor of negro suffrage in

the reorganization of the State Government in North Carolina. Col. McChesney, of the 1st North Carolina Union Volunteers, is complimented in a public order of Gen. Peck for herois conduct in the recent Greenville

NEWBERN (N. C.), January 9.-The 58th Pennsylvania has re-enlisted for the war, and will soon leave for home on a furlough. Several batteries have also re-enlisted, as well as a majority of the

men of various regiments. Eleven hundled persons in Newbern have taken the oath annexed to the President's amnesty pro-

olamation. The North Carolina Times, the new local paper published here, says that the people of the State are ripe for a revolt against the Richmond Government. The leaders of the movement adv cate a separate sovereignty, though boldly avowing a return to the Union to be preferable to the present

state of affairs in Dixle. The Raleigh Standard says the people in the extreme weatern counties of North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities on the ground of disloyalty to the Confederate G

CHARLESTON.

- Movements of Military.

niracy on board the Chesapeake.

Supreme Court.

been tracked on the battle-field by the rebels. Nor is there supthing to show that volunteers from Kannes have been put to desth on being taken prisoners. Only fifty-sight entured men of the Kansa regiments can be found on the records as having been delivered up on parole by the enemy.

having been delivered up on parole by the enomy. The Impolicy of Limiting the Army. Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, thought we overesti-mated the resources of the sountry, and that from the time of the first call for seventy first housand men we had gone upon the erroneous theory that a limited number of men could do this work of crush-ing armod rebeilson. He would have had a crushed of the loyal masses against the rebels, and every battle should have illustrated the glory and strength of this Government. The source we get over the idea of limiting the numbers of our army, the source we would approach the end of this contest. Colored Solders Endlated.

battle should have illuarated the glory and strength of this Governmerk. The sooser we get over the idea of limiting the numbers of our army, the sooner we would approach the end of this contest. Colored Soldters Einlisted. Mr. GRIMMES, of lows, said he would like to know the number of colored soldters enlisted, and whether any attempts had been authorized to enlist colored men in the Border States? Mr. WILSON stated that it was not in his power to an get the number daily. We were doing well in Eastern Virgibia and Maryland, where General Hutler had enlisted three hundred. We are doing well in Eastern reasses, Missuuri, and othet parts of the country. He did not think the Government had pressed this matter of raising colored troops as vigorously as it should have done. As our armies advarce, we shall swell them by the addition of colores troops. The people everywhere are now a unit in supporting the policy of employing colored that free colored men, not liable to the draft in the Divisit, were not allowed to leave t. Mr. WILSON had heard such complaints. The authority by which these men had been detained was assumed. There was no junized to the Secre-tary of Way, that colored people should not be al-lowed to so out of the dity to enlist. Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, said the Secre-tary of Way, that colored people should not be al-lowed to so out of the dispt our battle. Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, said the Secre-tary of Way, that colored people should not be al-lowed to so out of the disperoved of it. While the Government can take the son th. Mr. WILSON said whether the War Department approved of it. Mr. WILSON said whether the War Department prohese thas a solored soldier was a valuable as a vorte of of not the disperoved of it. While the Government can take the son of the white ma without his consent, we are solo dist was unload to the great State of Kentucky and enlist a slave against the will of his master. Mr. HOWE inquired under what authority the war beneat ment pays for the slaves were recognized as wh

Mr. WILSON moved, at four o'clook, that the Senate go into executive session, as there was no prospect of a vote on the bill to day. Adopted.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, presented a reso-lution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expedience of a mending the set of 1799, in regard to the admeasurement of vessels, and of a law for the punishment of masters and owners for chaoging the bames of their vessels, and similar fraudulent practices; also, as to amending other sats on the axine subject. trationient practices; also, as to amending other acts on the same subject. Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Committee on the Judiciary, recorded a bill to change the places of holding the Circuit and District Courts in West Tencessee. The bill was passed,

Representatives of the two wrecking parties en-gaged on the steamer Golden Gate, near Manza-Jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. Also, a bill defining the jurisdiction of the Court f Claims. nilla, arrived here yesterday. They report that Wm. Ireland's party, which was acting by the authority Mr. WILSON said there was some danger of the

mr. WILSON said there was some danger of the court assuming to act upon claims for the property destroyed or appropriated by the military or naval authorities during the present war. This bill us to restrain them from acting on such subjects, reserv-ing those matters for the future consideration of Congress

ing those matters for the future consideration of Congress. Mr. SOHENCK, of Ohio, offered an amendment to the bill, so as to enable the court to act upon all cases where material, food, forage, and other pro-perty has recently been taken and used for Govern-ment purposes, inder contract or agreement. He understood a bill was to be introduced creating a department, ourt, or tribunal, which shall take into consideration all questions of tort and damages sus-tained during the present war, in order to make pro-ner allowances.

tained during the present war, in order to make pro-per allowances. Mr. KERNAN, of New York, said the present is we leaves to the Court of Claims decisions of ques-tions arising under contracts. The bill now pending was right and proper; but another which was to be reported would provide indemnity for property taken for the benefit of the army. Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, said it was the duty of Congress now to pass a law by which every man who shall have been injured in any way aball know and feel the Government intends to pay its debta. When the war began, it was understood that everything procured for the aubsistence and comfort of our irocres should be paid for as the army advanced. He had the fullest confidence in the ability of the Go-vernment to disting every ourgation. Justide

more popular than it is were she more frequently on that we can spare Mrs. Drew. vernment to discharge every congation. Justice should be accorded to the poor as to the rich manand delighted audiences.

The New Jersey Logislature. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 12 .- The Legislature met to day, and the following officers were elected: In the Scaate-President, Amos Robbins, of Mid-dleser; secretary, John H. Mecker, of Esser; assistant secretary, O. A. Douglass, of Atlantic; ser-geant at arms, --- Egbert, of Burlington, engross-ing olerk, Isaac R. Wilson, of Mercer; keeper of the gallery, Charles C. Stewart, of Essex.

In the House-Speaker, Joseph N. Taylor, of Pas-saic; clerk, Levi Seabry, of Monmouth; assistant oleyk, A. M. Johnston, of Mercer; engrossing clerk, J. B. Cornish, of Hunterdon; doorkeeper, John Lowe, of Hudson; keeper of the ladies' gallery, William Kelly, of Easex.

Inauguration of Governor Brough. CINCIENATI, Jan. 12.-Governor Brough was in augurated yesterday. In his inaugurat address he recommends a tax of three mills on the dollar for the support of coldiers' families. In regard to national affairs, he reiterates the principles which were announced in his Marietta speech. The inaugural ceremonica were very imposing, and were witnessed by a large audience.

Public Entertainments.

IF FROM ME. CARL WOLFSOHN'S first soirce we may infer the merit of those to follow, then we may be satisfied with his production of classical music. The Foyer of the Academy was well filled last night, with an appreciative audience, and the artists were not only complimented by applause, but attention. All the instrumental music was finely rendered; the Reethoven trio we were very sorry to miss ; the sca. action of one appealably displaying the value of this account of our leading artists. Mr. Wolfsohn played Liszt's arrangement of the waltz in "Faust" with brilliant effect. Mr. Ahrend we have heard t better advantage than in the violoncello solo of Kummer, which was too much of a reminissence to be entirely pleasant. The remarkable control which this performer possesses over an instrument usually so ungrateful was, however, very strikingly dis-played by the nature of the music. Herr Habelmann is a charming tenor. He sang the "Adelaide' so well that we consider his earnest and delicate exso well that we consider his earliest and deneated ex-pression the purest and most postical we have heard, for Stigelli, who gave this strange song far more power, lost the ideality in the passion, and missed the sweetest charm of the music. Mr. Wolfsohn has begun nobly ; we do not doubt that he will con

MESSES, CROSS AND JARVIS will give the first soirce of their second series on Friday evening, in the Fover of the Academy, with a programme, else where published, including the music of Mozert, Schubert, Liszt, and Hummell. Mr. Cross and Mr. Jarvis rank very high among our planists, and will have the aid of Messrs. Gaertner, Kellner, Stoll, Mueller, and Plageman. We cannot have too much of such music, or too many series of classical soirces, and the friendly rivalry of our leading artists can only result in increased appreciation o their ability. The Gottschalk and Bugnoli Grand Com-

Messrs. M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third stree BINATION, as it is called, will return to Philadelphia next week, and give two concerts, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, at Concert Hall. Its success in the West is said to have been astonishing. At each of the concerts Gottschalk will be assisted by Mr. Wolfsohn, and M'lle Cordier. Brigaoli, "the most famous tenor," and Oarlo Patti will also appear. Mr. Behrens is the musical director, and we congratulate the lovers of Italian music on their pros gratuate the lovers of testan music of their pro-pects. Cottschalk is always welcome, as so great a pianist should be, and Brignoli is doubly welcome, for his long and lamented absence. The company will not remain in the city, but intend to give two concerts in Washington, January 21st and 22d. QUESTRUTSTREET THEATEE-VESTAL'S Henri is Lowers of Decode York for the week ending Saturday last, January 9 [864, present in the aggregats the fellowing changes from the previous weekly statement of January 2: crease of: Loans de Lagardere is so popular that scores of people were unable to gain admission to the theatre last Decrease of Specie..... Decrease of Circulation...... Decrease of Undrawn Deposits night. It is a dashing performance, quite original, Including the exchanges between the banks through

and far pleasanter and more exciting than Gamea. To-night will be the last of "The Duke's Motto," which will be succeeded by "The Brigand." The word is so popular, that we might fairly call Vestvally alone a grand dramatic and lyric "combina-tion."

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .- It is hard to compliment Mr. Clarke, for his merits are not easily summed up in a few words, and ordinary praise would be sheeri niustice to his extraordinaryle We may only say that those who have not seen hi Robert Brierly are ignorant of a performance in-spired by the finest dramatic genius.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.-This is Mr. Frank Drew's last week, and we are glad to announce Mrs. John Drew's last weeks, and we are giat to announce hirs. John Drew as his successor. Mirs. Drew is always charming in comedy, and does not always fail in tragedy, though her Lady Teazle (even better than Charlotte Cushman's) is certainly more pleasant ll taxes. A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. will be than any of her more solemn triumphs. Mrs. John Drew is a very excellent and enterprising manager, but we know that she would make her theatre even aid at the Bank of North America, in this city, to shan

holders of the Bark of Kentucky. on the Philadelphia list, clear of Government tax. on the 14th inst. At the same time and place a semi-annual dividend will be its stage. We have not so many good comediennes paid to shareholders of the North Bank of Kentucky, on the Philadelphia list, free of Government tax. The Girard Coll hold his usual matines this afternoon. He will be assisted by the inimitable Bobby and the Learned Canarics. The Signor is as entertaining as ever, ree of tax. and his beautiful temple is nightly thronged by full

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL, THE MONEY MARKET.

THE MONEY MARKET. JANGARY 12, 1864. Gold Wastaggin estive and existed to day, rumors of a contemplated robel raid into Fonnsylvania having the effect of advancing the price to 165%, a rise of the orgen resterday's closing figures. The money market was tight; loans on good paper cally satisfied at 6607 % cont. while stock collaterals were refused at even 869. Many consider the present price of stocks to be inflated to an unwarrantable degree, and are fearing that Mr. Ohase will come down with some scheme to resume species payments, in which case, it eradenly projected, there would be a terrible panic in stocks, notwithstanding the fact that the majority of the railroid securities have not only apprecised it price, but also in value. of 40 hada 19 Bat. I have to ton. Tallas Bat. To ort charge _____ vormanita ers firmly held _____ of abort worker & Mornanita ers firmly held ______ of abort worker & Mornanita ers firmly held ______ est5. Tallow Churchies are firm and fall work but no orders from the fast are coming first prive are unstitled. COFFER. The stock in first hands is work like alles of His are mainten in rather firmer: 20 h middling and at 5200 for alles the states firmer: 20 h Did ton are all abort of the states firmer: 20 h Did ton are all a first hand as your to a Bodd Ash is firm at Fact for an of far train pro White Sagar of Lesa SSC. Indigo for an of an held.

f it. Drexel & Co. (10013) (S. bonds 1581..... ertificates of Indebtedness, new... ertificates of Indebtedness, old... (S. 73-10 Notes, unagermasters' Vonchers... rders for Certificates of Indebtednes idd.

ollows: Inited States 6s, 1831...... Briticales of Indebtedness, cid. Artificates of Indebtedness, new Dartermasters' Vonchers.....

Sales 5 20 bonds, 82 089, 300.

•• A •• P •• P

o'clock A. M

Market excited Sales \$550,000.

Jay Gooks & Co. Quote Government securities, &r. a

Saleso 20 bonds, 52 000,500 Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, 4 South Third street, second story :

105 (@105) 106 (@107) 102 (@107) 102 (@103) 97 (@ 98) 97 (@ 97) 158 (@164)

ing Exchange

net the task and the the reaction excitation that and only appreciated to price, but also in value. Overnment securities were strong, the demand not being affected by the speculative movement in stocks. The first twonties sold up to 10%; 10% bid for 1881s, 106 for the seven-thirties : State first were offered at 97; New city sizes sold at 104, the old at 100%; Gemden 2 Ambor.1833 at 103; Candon & Atlantic first mortgage sevent at 00; Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage at 107%; 24 bid for North Pennsylvania sizes : 104 for El-mira sorems ; heading bonds were steady. The excitement in Catawises stock continued without the least abatement. the preferred rising before the first heard to 0%; so advance of 3% over last night's figures. niy appreciated it price, but also in value.

Com And Saish of Lean Sec. Indigo if easy is and White Saish of Lean Sec. Indigo if easy is relation of the saish of Lean Sec. Indigo if easy is relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the saish of the saish of the relation of the saish of the Hold Saish of the saish of the saish of the Hold Saish of the saish of the saish of the Hold Saish of the saish of the saish of the Hold Saish of the saish of the saish of the saish of the Hold Saish of the saish of the saish of the saish of the Hold Saish of the saish of the saish of the saish of the Hold Saish of the Hold Saish of the saish o LIMBER. -There is vorr little deing, and :-LUMBER. -There is vorr little deing, and :-main shout the same as last quoted MOLAS' Eb. -There is more duing. About MOLAS' Eb. -There is more duing. About MOVAS and a start of the same walk on DAVAS. STOKER. -There are a start of the same Rush ranges at from \$55000 5 bbl. Spring of the these is firely held, with small sales at \$5 by sale 52. the reav nontement. the preferred rising before the first board to 40%, so advance of 8% over last night's figures. Large selve were made from 39 up to 40, when it fell of to 8%, rese to 39%, and finally closed at (8, offered and

Lota - An import of 640 pigs Spanis uoid : (copper - A lees are unchanged; small sola Motal ers m. uing at He, and Bars at Soc RARK. - TA - 50 is more doing in Queroitron of abhda ist A. : Ist G. C tou. Tannars' Ba

to 33, ress to 334, and finally closed at 15, observed and taken on all sorie of options. The domand for the com-mon res if up to 15% buyor 80, closing at 15, each, the latter an advance of 2. Upwards of ten thomsand shares changed hands. The general share list sympathized in this strong upward no rement. North Pennsylvania sell-ing at 23, an advance of 3 dollars per share: Philadel-phia & Erie at 34 an advance of 2; Measing at 65, an ad-phia & Erie at 34 an advance of 2; Measing at 65, an ad-102. The - Land Oil is wanted at \$1.05 for withten 1 Oil is in fair demand and selfing at \$1.24 on. Petroleum is firmer; annall so las ef and the at \$2.5, refined in bond at \$460465, 80; 560 Washing. Es -There is more coming in, and sor .

BILLE is very searce; small sales of Rage, bille is very searce; small sales of Rage, billes - Hower to conch. phia & Effe at 32 an auvante 012; meating at 05; shadt vance of 14; Little Ecauylkill sold at 43%; Pennsylvania at 70; Long Island at 43, an advance of L Passenger railways were inactive but steady. Delawars Division Canal sold at 85; Union at 2, 17%; was tid for Schuyikill Navigation—an advance of 1%; i3 for the preferred—an advance of 1%; 66 bid for Morcus; Little Commendence Near Creak advanced to 1%; ng at 75 @7% C W IV. osab. IDK ______over i + crres and in demand. W '. at ST. 75@ 5.26 W 64 Ibs. Timothy is sellar.

coles at 87 mg/8320 8764 Dos. TIMORAT in self-fig. b bubb a SUGAR --There is more doing: 809 boxes and 30 EDG at 180 B BHRITS --Brandy and Gin are unchanged. BHRITS --Brandy and Gin are unchanged. Is Gramer: about 470 bbls sold at 2008/980 for Party is and Ohio, and 96@920 R sallon for drudge TALLOW is whitout charge. will males of the derse at 1826 (25% and country at 11% BHR of a TC BACGU -- Frices of both leaf and manufactor will nail tained, but there is leas doing. WOOD. -- Prices of forther, but the gales as mod about 100 C. Uns sold at from 73 to 85 % H) the lat the factors is for the preferred—an advance of 1%; 56 bid for Morres; 16% for Susquebanka. New Creek advanced to 1%; Penn Mining sold at 3%; Fulton Goalatt's. Bank shares dull, The market was firm at the close. The Board at-journed on the announcement of the death of Mr. P. R. Howard, one of the cidest and most respected members of it.

aboat 1:0 0:1 its sold at from 73 to 85 W D the lat for fas faces. The following are the revolute of Flour and G. this port to day: Flour. Wheat. Corn. Oats. 0, 5)

New York Markets-January 14

Asars are steady at \$5.00 for Pots, and \$0

Assgame are steady at Wolf, for Pois, and T Pearls. BERANSJUFS. - The market for State and 'S Flour is firmer, with a moderate demand. The values are 9,000 bbis. ab \$6 5300 R (f for no). State 5 & (506.96 or extra State: 5. 4008 f) for no). State 5 & (506.96 or extra State: 5. 4008 f) for Muchigan, Indiana. Lows, Ohio. Sc. 35, 908 (extra do. Including shipping brands of ronni ney extra do. Including shipping brands of ronni ney extra do. Including in moderate request, and pitan fare to the sol extra State of 900 bits at 4. 5 m sopera as Baltimora, stad \$6 M001.07 for extra do. Canadian Fituris Internand in far dem edt; -gt b is at \$6 State for common, and \$7 (506 50 for the canadian Fituris fitures at \$6 State for 50 for the sopera of the sol extra - a fare at \$5 for the sol \$6 for the sol \$5 for \$5 for the sol \$5 for the sol \$5 for \$5 for the sol \$5 for the sol \$5 for \$5 for

Kya Flour is quiet and firm at \$5.50@6.75 for Lis

Fys flour is duct and think to the better (c. Wheat is fally one cent higher, with a better (c. Wheat is fally one cent higher, with a better (c. hiprersers buying more flee) is also 91 (00 bu-al 475/20162 for Chicago Spring; 41 6000 Li cr wathree Units 25 652/201 He for am her Mill autsat 1 62 for winter red Western, and 41 625/201.65 for . Machines

1.62 for winter real wetterin, and wetterin, and winter with the bis of the second sec

New York Cattle Market. New York Jan. 12.—In the Cattle Market, yoth Ret was 16 higher, but closed earler to day; sain the The recents for the past week amount to 4 10. Sheep and Lambs are higher, with sales at \$ @h ctiple 10.00 h. ad. Swine as there and higher, with at 75%@Bigs for live. Receipts 6 500 head.

CITY ITEMS.

THE CASH AND NOTE SYSTEMS OF LIFE BANCE .- Mr. Getty, the Agent of the New E Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, at in his article-attempting to show the advantage the Note system of Insurance over the Ussha have adhered to his text: "FACTS versus Field His atticle is evidently in reply to the pamerecently published by THE MUTUAL LIFS : RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, for which I show the the second state in this risks for Mr. Starr, the general agent in this and draws a comparison between a policy now istence in that Company for \$2,000, running ?

vears, and one on a person of the same age. the same year and for the same amount, now ing in one of the best Note Companies in the try, and gives the results precisely as they What is there of fiction in this? The statement plain one, CONFINED TO FACTS, and beyond av

The pamphlets for 1862 of The New England tual Life Insurance Company of Boston, of 5 Mr. Getty is the agent, pages 13 to 17 inclusive. tains a powerful article upon the subject in tion, from which the following are extracta: "Companies have in some cases adopted

Credit System, by relying, in part, on the man sonal security of the party insured, for a que

Assistant Adjutant G STATEMENT OF A NORTHERN CLEBGYMAN The Bill to Increase the Internal Revenue. The following is a copy of the bill reported to-day, UNION SENTIMENT IN THE CITY. from the Committee of Ways and Means, to increase the internal revenue and for other purposes :

E D. TOWNSEND,

of refuge.

Misery of the People. BOSTON, Jan. 12 .- The Traveller states that letter have been received in this city from a Northern alergyman, who established himself in Charleston, with his family, but a short time before the rebelwith his family, but a short time before the recei-tion. He gives touching details of the anguish and suffering of the inhabitants, many of whom hope and pray for redemption even at the hands of the Yankees. In his opinion, the time is rapidly approaching when it will be necessary to give up the city to save the people from absolute starvation. Of

course, all that can will leave the place, but many have not the means, and neither have they any place FORTRESS HONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 11.-The steamer John Tucker arrived this morning from Baltimore, with about eighty wounded rebel prisoners, bound to Point Lookout. EThe Old Dominion, of Norfolk, says it is rumored

that Gens. Barnes, Getty, and Ledie, by an order from Washington, were relieved of their positions in the Army of the Potomac, and that Gen. Weit-sell will succeed Gen. Barnes. Private Wilson B. Kerns, Battery B, 3d Pennsyl-vanis Artillery, has been sentenced by court markial

Print lockorit
 Print of Morioli, says it is runnored for the search of the provide the providence of the provide

Among the passengers by the steamer, to-morrow,

Trial for Murder. MCCONNELLSBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—The trial of John Forney, charged with the murder of Lieuten-ant Ford, of the Provost Guard, on the 21st of Janu-ary last, opened to-day. Considerable excitement exists in this town, and speculations are tife as to the result of the trial, which will probably last for two or three days.

♠¹ Collision at Sea.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 12.—Arrived to-day, the British batk Radoms, McKenzie, from New York, having collided with the schooner Montezuma, from Salem, striking her amidships. All hands immediately came aboard the bark, and were brought to this port. The crew saved nothing. When last seen the schooner was heading from Nasett light.

Movements of Military. Movements of Military. Chronykärt, Jan. 12. -The reenlisted Ohio regi-ments are arriving here in large numbers. The 78th New York Regiment passed through Indianapolis yesterday, bound for home. XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1St SESSION. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1563, SENATE. Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, introduced a commu-nicht for both the pending propositions. Mr. TERNANDO WOOD, of New York, re-matice dust ander the Constitution no private pro-out the thore as equally applicable to svery claim against the Government, without references to the about the Stotes for highers to persons and property neetwed during their efforts to enforce the Constitution, short passed. The Rownity Question.- Enrolment, &c. Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, reported back from the Finance Committee the House of Representatives bounties to velefraus and others, asking indem-ing the back from the South, we do no injustice to use friends in the South, we do no injustice to use there also the proventing the way and the about the proper-stilling the inability to meet the heavy draft required by the built such as the to committee of the subject he pro-senting the inability to meet the heavy draft required by the fould heave of the state from the Mr. TESSENDEN said that as the Committee or with the House of Representatives with the House of Representatives with the House of the senter to Marching Mr. TASSENDIEN said that as the Committee or with the House in the senter to Marching by the built such as ther genomediation of Mr. TRESSENDIEN said that as the Committee or with the House in the mething the thread the first or with the House in the mething the the first or Mr. TRESSENDIEN said that as the Committee or with the House in the mething the mething the mething the thread the first or Mr. TRESSENDIEN said that as the Committee or Wrys and Means, in the House of Representatives with the House in the mething the the first or Wrys and Means, the both the senter the first or Wrys and Means i and property received during their efforts to enforce the Conscription law. The Bounty Question - Enrolment, &c. Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maise, reported back from the Finance Committee the House bill extending bounties to veteraus and other volunteers to March lst, 1864. In connection with the subject he pre-sented a letter from the Scoretary of the Treasury, stating the inability to meet the heavy draft required by the bill in such a short space of time, and recom-mending incoreased taxation. Mr. FESSENDEN said that as the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Representatives would consider favorably the recommendation of the Scretary, he hoped the Senate would concur with the House in extending the time to the first of March. The bill was then passed. Mr. LANE, of Kanass, reported back from the Nilitary Committee, the House bill for the payment of officers and men actually employed in the De-partment of Missouri. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of a second assist-art security was

those of Pennsylvania, which, when addred, shall Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, said as long as eighteen months ago the State of Maine filed her vouchers, and it was only last week, he has ascertained, that a final adjustment had been reached, and among the items excluded were for money expended for the State defence.

a Mr. Cyrus W. Field.

move to so amend the bill. Mr. SUMNER said the Senator from Ohio had objected to his proposition as an income tax-so was the draft a tax. It requires all persons to con-tibute their strength and their lives to the defense of the republic-so is the commutation money the law now requires a tax. He did not present his amendment as a tax bill, but simply as a measure to cquaize the draft. Mr. DOOLITTLE said every ditizer owed to his Government, for its protection, not only his pro-perty, but more than that-his personal ser-vices. The revenue bills provided for taxa-tion, but the bill before the Senate called for the services of the citizens of the United States. It was a call upon the men of the country to raily around the fing. Every able-bodied man is bound to render that service. He though the proposition of Mr. Summer a just one. We shall never be com-pelied to resort to another draft when we shall have filled up the old regiments in the army. This will be the finishing blow to the rebellion. At the same time the President should have power and ability to call out from time to time the whole three millions of man liable to military duty. The moral effect contained in such a provision will go far towards or under the rebellion. Rejection of Mr. Summer's Amendment.

Rejection of Mr. Sumner's Amendment

THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

months, payable on and after the 18th inst., clear of all taxes, The Fifth and Sixth-street Passenger Railway Com-pany have made a dividend of five per cent., payable, clear of all taxes, on and after the 18th inst. The West Branch and Susquehanna Canal Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of seven per cent., payable to Philadelphia stockholders at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, on and after the lâth inst. The Insurance Company of North America have de-clared a dividend of six per cent., and an extra divi-dend of six per cent., free of iaxes, payable on demark "The New York Evening Post says." The New York Evening Post says. The steady, railroad bonds firm, and railroad shares baryont. The favorite fancies of the day are Michigan Contral ard Calence. Before the first season gold was selling at 153% 2013%; Effe at 107% 00168' New York Central at 1200 1255; Nitching to 107% 1111 ont Central at 119 Galens at 153% 2013%; Ender at 24% 814; Bort Wayne at 21% 85; Pittsburg at 100%; Illinois Central at 119; Galens at 153% (1954; North-wester at 936; Hindeon River at 1854(01552; North-wester at 936; and Michigan Contra at 1200 1255; North-wester at 936; And Michigan Contra at 1200 1255; North-wester at 936; And Michigan Contra at 1200 1255; North-wester at 936; Michigan Contra at 1200 1255; North-wester at 936; Hindeon River at 1854(0155; North-wester at 936; Hindeon River at 1854(01552; North-wester at 936; Michigan Contra at 1200 1255; North-wester at 936; Hindeon River at 1854(01552; North-wester at 936; Hindeon River at 1854(01552; North-wester), at 936; Michigan Contra at 1200 1255; The supended table exhibits the clief movements of the market compared with the latest prices of yester-day; The supended table exhibits the 343; 1434; 1434 HONORS TO GEN. MEADE-SERENADES LAST EVENING .- The hero of Gettysburg was the recupient, last evening, of a very flattering ovation from the people of Philadelphia. It had been quite generally known that General Meade was in town generally known that General Meade was in town during the day, but had declined receiving any public demonstration or meeting of his fellow-townsmen. He was stopping at the residence of Mr. Benjamin Gerhard, No. 226 South Fourth street, where he was called upon by many of our most prominent eltizens, and received their beartiest gratulations. Among those who waited upon him during the evening were Mayor Henry, Rear Admiral Duport, Judges Hare, Thompson, Strong, Read, and Allison, officers and members of the Union Leegue, Commodore Turner, and others. The greeting was of the most cordial and pleasant character, and the private conversation between the friends caused a genuine satisfaction as between the friends caused a genuine satisfaction as to the progress and ultimate success of the national

straigs. Shortly after ten o'clock the hospital band of the Broad and Cherry-street Hospital (Dr. William V. Keating, surgeon in charge,) appeared in front of the residence of Mr. Gerhard, accompanied by as many of the wounded herces as could walk with ied by as many of the wounded here's as could walk with safety so great a distance. The band played a num-ber of popular airs with great spirit and taste, at-tracting a vast crowd of persons. Loud and repeat-ed calls were made for General Meade, and, in re-sponse to their urgent appeals, the General, amid For of popular aim with great spirit and taste, altracting a vast orowd of persons. Loud and repeated alls were made for General Meade, and, in response to their urgent appeals, the General, and, in response to their urgent appeals, the General, and, great (apping of hands and enthusiastic hurrahs, presented himself upon the second story balcony. General Meade addressed the assemblage as follows: Furlow-SonDires: Those of you, who are from the Army of the Potomac and from the effeld of Gettrahurg needed no light. [A voice had called for a light that the General gould be seen.] You need no light to recognize me; I am delighted to see you to night. I am gratified to find that you are so far recovered from your wounds as to be able to turn out this inclement night; but I do not intend to desain you long. I have not much to say. I have just come from the army where, your old comrades in Army are to endisting, thus con until the unintermination holy, and uninstitution is recognized from one end of the continent to the other. (Cheere,] and also expressing the determination not to esset their efforts until the glorious old fag, and Gomatitution is recognized from one end of the continent to the other. (Cheere,] and also expressing the determination not to esset their efforts until the glorious old fag. And I want you all back section comments the section work before us, and so end the rebeilion. You will soon be able to refurn immediately, and we are making arrangements that as soon as the weater where well sottlets or your compliment the event well settlets the question or your compliment the section, so and a some one having/recognized on the labelony flear and some one having/recognized on the balcony flear and some one tay ingerted space dyn. The section you for the reception, so and set and some one and you have and the section you for the reception, so and a the section of the section you will be the section you for the section you for the section you for the section we well so the section you for the secti

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 1 iemi-weekly Review of the Philadelphis Markets.

The Produce market continues dull, and prices are without any material change. Flour is dull at former rates. Wheat is rather firmer. Corn and Oats are un-changed

changed. The demand for Flour is limited; sales comprise shout 3,200 bbs, including 1,200 bbls Westorn and Penns extra family at \$7.2007.60 \$ bbl for common to good, and 1,0:0 bbls city mills do on private terms; the rotailers and bekers are buying at from \$666 50 for superfine, \$767.25 for extra, \$7.50@8 for extra family, and \$8.60 up to \$10 \$ bbl for fancy brands, as to quality. Rys Flour is sell-ing in a small way at \$6 50@6.62% \$ bbl. In Corn Meal

definite period; in other words, demanding the lividend of one dollar per share, payable on demand payment of less of the premium than the risk actual, is worth, irusting to calling in the premium not The Echuylkill Navigation Company officially an-

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BETWEEN BOARDS.

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the exigencies of the company may require. "It is evident that a company based and depen The Minebill and Schuylkill Haven Rallroad an-nounces the Schuylkill Haven Rallroad an-nounces a semi-sanual dividend of four per cent., payaupon stude promisery notes for a part of thear of the premium, which is essentially require sustain the company, will not provide a suf-fund to meet its losses and expenses, unless in: of premiums is much above the common rate; ble on the 21st inst. free of all taxes. The fecond and Third street Railroad Company have declared a dividend of five por cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst., clear of all

it will accumulate large masses of bad notes, a: subject to great expense in collecting what it actually realize from its notes, all which deficie nust be made up by the high rate of premiu the company will, in the end, inevitably prove

"The company will, in the end, inevitably proven insolvent. "The proposition of credit to this exter-besides, delustre in its influence upon the min persons not accustomed to consider remote c queaces, who are most likely to suffer, and it. queaces, who are most intery to stater, and a greatest degree, by availing themselves of it. I assured dies scon, and the company continue vent, the transaction, in a permisery view, is a successful one for his family, whether he is in on credit or for cash premiums. But, taking son of the average age of thirty five, the cha of his dying within the year is somewhere nev in a hundred. This probability increases grad each year. In the average of cases of insuran

any such company, accordingly, the probability is the person insured will live many years, and very large proportion of those insured do not so they could not be insured at the premiums pro-by the tables. A person insured on this system therefore, generally begin a series of promis notes on interest, increasing in amount, requirin additional annual payment each year. In the n time, instead of being more able to pay his preat be is quite as likely to be less so, and to be ob-to give up his policy upon such terms as he make, or to forfeit it and be still liable on his: Instead of making a future provision for his fs: he thus provides for a future burden on himsel great for him to bear, whereby he deprives hi: of the means of leaving what he might other have left for them.

"The system is unequal, no less than decepiti its operation. Let notes be taken for a quarte-any other part of the premium, from persons i tered over all New England or the whole Ur States, on mere personal security, and any ms business will know that it will cost at least ten, probably fifteen per cent. to collect these notes business will know that it will cost at least ten, probably fifteen per cent, to collect these note any assessment upon them, admitting them all good. But every one will know, also that may the notes so taken will not be good, and can st be collected at all, and that the loss upon the this way will be from twenty to fifty per cent. this way will be from twenty to fifty per cent-cluding agents' commissions, postage, attori fees, and bills of costs in suits on the notes to t pel the makers, by legal process, to provide for t surviving families, or to pay up old premiums of fetted policies. Consequently, every one who p his note, whether voluntarily or upon sm execut pays from thirty to sixty per cent, of the amount make up for the losses and expenses upon the notes of others; or, in other words, he pays t proportion of his money, in addition to his own e and expenses, if any, for precisely nothing at: The best excuse that can be made for persons; posing such a scheme, is the vary lame one,¹ they were not aware of its exceedingly unequals

They were not aware of its exceedingly unequals unjust operation. "It has been said, in vindication of the cit system, that the notes will not be needed; the terest will be enough to meet the former. Whay it take the notes? If the interest will be suffic why not demand premiums equivalent to the terest, and omit the notes, or take notes for amount only equivalent to such interest. amount only equivalent to such interest? But assertion that the notes will not be wanted, if: premium is near the ordinary rate, is a direct (tradiction of all the registers of mortality ever is and of the synchrony of the ordinary is a such as the second

tradiction of all the registers of mortality ever is and of the experience of over eighty thousand aurances upon lives. The resort to such a vinci-tion is an implicit confession of the fallacy and si lowners of the scheme. "It is sometimes hinted, though not openly clared, that the losses and inconveniences of the forfeiture of policies; which is, in effect, to p that if the members of such a company should if ply with the conditions of their policies, and so forfeit them, the company would be ruined, upon winnings to be gained by encouraging the is calculated in the beginning, that it is to four the above expectations. This is converting what should sociation, to be prosecuted in the guine of bent lence."

lence." The above extracts from the pamphlet of New England Mutual Life Insurance Compact Boston, so unanswerably condemn the note syst that nothing need be added to their pungeacy.

force: I may, however, by way of illustrating what is say upon the inequality of the note system, sti-case in point that has recently come under notice. "A gentleman of this sty was led by agent of a note company to discontinue his po-in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of P York, and insure in his company. But two fi sufficed to convince him of his error in making change. He has dropped his policy in the P company and reinsured in the Mutual Life 10 ance Company of New York." The followids tract from the letter of the note company, 25 January 5, 1884, in answer to his communicat-asking upon what terms he could dispose of policy, will explain itselfs: "The value of your policy on the 10th in.2t. W. the next premium fails due, will be \$126.24.

the next premium falls due, will be \$12024. I sum we would have paid you in cash on its suf

a final adjustment had been reached, and among the items excluded were for money expended for the State defence. The Claim of Pennsylvania. Mr. COX, of Ohio, said the State of Pennsylvania we happy in having a leader here, while Ohio, oc-casionally overrun by such Tails of Morgan's, and other States, had none. He offered an amendment that when expenditures for calling out the militia, either to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, in any State, shall be audited by the proper depart-ment, and the sum of ten millions of dollars is here-by appropriated for that purpose. Mr. THAYER, of Pennsylvanis, earnestly advo-cated the bill, and 'said, in reply to others, that the title of the law of 1861 showed that it was an set of indemnity to the States for rasing troops, provided the troops were used for the suppression of the re-belion. It was illiberal to oppose this claim of Pennsylvanis, earnestly advo-cate their accounts. When the other States come here with the proper vouchers, he hoped they would act without guibbling, and act with a reference only to their proper dues. Mr. KELLEY, of Pa., reminded Mr. Lovejoy of the fact that the Pennsylvania's claim; consequently it would be illegal. Mr. KELLEY, of Pa., reminded Mr. Lovejoy of the fact that the Pennsylvania troops were ordered out by proclamation of the President for six months. Though raw militia, they were united with the re-gues and the proper dues. Mr. LOVEIOY selling and for six months. Though raw militia, they were in ther claims were subs of Pennsylvania troops were ordered out by proclamation of the President for six months. Though raw militia, they were united with the re-gues and marce secton at feeling. So far from there being any swift haste in bringing forward this bill, he stated that the proper department of the Geo-verment had set to the Committee on Ways and Means the estimates requesting the appropriation. Mr. LEONARD MiYERS, of Pennsylvania, the better to postpone this class of elaims till w batic other States will present them. Hence it is better to postpone this class of claims till we are better able to pay them. Mr. LEONARD MYERS, of Pennsylvania, thought we should settle our debts as we go along. He would not admit that our country was bankrupt. It was in the enjoyment of the greatest national Marking and the basis of the ba PENNSYLVANIA LEGI-LATURE.

> HARRISBURG, Jan. 12, 1864. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HARMSDUG, Jan. 12, 108. HOUNSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Annual report of the State Librarian was presented; siso, the report of the Board of Millitary Ulaims, appointed in 1662; also the report of the Company of Philadelphia. Mr. ALLEMAN, of Dauphin, moved to print tary Oleims were also ordered. Mr. WATSON offered a resolution appointing the members from Allegheny county a special committee to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the city and cevines af Philadelphia. Mr. WATSON offered a resolution appointing the city and cevines of Philadelphia, mr. Watson said that he to an desire to dictate to the Allegheny county The resolution passed. Mr. Watson said that he is to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the city and cevines af Philadelphia. Mr. WATSON offered a resolution appointing the city and cevines of Philadelphia, mr. Watson said that he is to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the city and cevines the Allegheny county Mr. WATSON offered a bill authorizing the city and cevines the based. Mr. Watson said that he is to inquire into the expediency of consolidating the Mr. WATSON offered a bill authorizing the Offered. Mr. WATSON offered a resolution appointing the city and cevines that been suggested by Nr. WATSON offered a bill authorizing the Offered and the differed a

armies. States. The State of the Country-Reimburgement of States. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to reimburge the State of Pennsylvania for calling on the militia for repelling invasion, and appropriating \$700,000 for that pur-pose. invasion, and appropriating \$700,000 for that pur-pose. Mir FERNANDO WOOD moved an amendment so as to reimburse New York, which State he thought should be placed on an equal footing with Pennsylvania or any other State. The alacrity with which New York came to the aid of Pennsyl-vania should induce Pennsylvania to practice the most liberal spirit toward New York. New York alone had absolutely disbursed five millions for the suppression of the rebellion, outfit of troops, bounties to volunteers, etc. Mr. ROGERS, of New Jersey, wanted to include the State of New Jersey, wanted to include the State of New Jersey, wanted to include the of Pennsylvania, which, when audited, shall be paid. Mr. RLAINE, of Maine, said as long as eighteen