Gen. Halleck. The Press. Steam to Europe. CENTRAL AMERICA. devotion to the Republic and his enmity to A Favorable Revolution in English Fi-HARRISBURG. (From Dr. Brownson's Review.] Weknow General Hislieck is not popular NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The question of steam to Europe, so im-(From Dr. Brownson's Haview.) We know General Hallach is not popular, with the army or with the people ; where it is now not. He is said to have been a Hundrich erat, but so were we curvelves, and so were born others who are among the staunchest friend. The stausment and the Union. Yet since the 'Tru Government and the Union. Yet since the 'Tru Government and the Union. Yet since the 'Tru Government and the Union. Yet since the 'Tru is station has adopted a dealwed policy on the 'We' were cuestion, we have not heard of him refugiles incd himself to a faithful discharge of him 'e'' at 3 duties, as a true soldier and a loyal citizen by haps he is not sympathetic ; parinspe he does if n likere in newspayer wareproputients ; perimits does not court the people, and pays little by popular opinion on scientific matters ; but the 'Hou all, except the first, so may things to his refu the ad strong prejudices against General Hai did and heard with regret that he was mode generat one of the ablest men in the Union, s weigh setutinized his acts, wherever we could get at the items. His report proves the contension the date in that adherence to his orders, or observance of his 'n'' with hold a high place in the affections of his 'n'' with hold a high place in the affections of his orders, or tryme. We have had evidence of his lack of extrements and of a tendency in him to seak any selfah and the 'n'' have produced him. treason cannot be described. Without the nancial Opinion. portant to our trade and commerce, is again Correspondence of The Press.] slightest pretension, never obtruding his A letter received here this morning from ROBERT Burning of the Cathedral at Santiago, Chili before the public of Philadelphia, and we J. WALKER, London, says that a great revolution is going on in England in reference to the financial strength of this Government. He also says that a heavy tide of emigration will HABBISBURG, Jan. 16, 1864. CONTINUOUS BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON HARRIBURG, Jan. 16, 1884. The organization of the Senate still continues to be the all-absorbing topic. The Union Senators have the sympathy of all men not entirely blinded by party prejudice. Democrasy, yesterday, was opinions upon others, he is, at the same should rejoice if this often ventilated subject time, one of the open and ablest friends of MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1864. were now to be set at rest forever, and that the Government now in the Congress of 2.000 PEOPLE BURNED TO DEATH. our city, at the earliest possible time, should the United States. His speech on Thurs-BEINFORCEMENT OF THE FLEET. set in to this country in the spring, and with congenial legislation, it may be carried up to have a million by party prejudice. Democrasy, yesterday, was again driven to the wall. You will remember that they have been opposing the course of the Union men upon constitutional grounds. They were in favor of a speedy organiza-tion of the Senate, and immediately proceeding to business. They could not consent to Speaker Pen-# We can take no notice of anonymous comm REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS. 40 reap a benefit from the establishment of a ns. We do not return rejected manuscripts. day afternoon startled all who heard it. It ine of steamers. We do not want the trade Demoralization of Society in Richmon f people a vear. nce solicited from all NEW YORE, Jan. 17.-The steamer Ariel arrived from Aspinwall to-day, bringing \$365,000 in trea-A Voluntary corresponde He proposes that Congress shall enact that no emigrants shall be liable to conscription during the was full of intellect, thought, and passion. parts of the world, and especially from our different of the city and of the State to be dependent He seemed to feel that the struggle in which upon, if not absorbed by, the tact and enter-Effects of the President's Amnesty Proclamation military and naval departments. When used, it will STITE. war, so as to disarm auspicion abroad. This is looked upon as a fitting result to the en. deavors of Mr. WALKER and other patriots to open his country was engaged was one that did be paid for. Revolutionary movements have broken out in the prise of New York. Philadelphia undoubtnot belong to party, and that it demanded States of Antique, Santander, and Bayaes, in New Grenada, under the examples of the conservative ney's occupying the chair, because of their respect THE PRISONERS IN RICHMOND, edly is the manufacturing metropolis of the The Unity of the American Race. the efforts and the sacrifices of all patriotic for a long-established order of thrags. Yet this was all for bunkum. No one believed them: Every one accustomed to latter day Democratic hyporisy knew that they were not in earnest. While they the eyes of Europe to the truth. country, and Pennsylvania, as certainly, men. Such patriots as Conness will render It has been seriously stated, not only in party. The Washington and New York Railroad THE REBEL PLAN AND STRENGTH IN THE The news from Central America is unimportant. heads all the States in her natural producthe Administration of Mr. Lincoln irresisti-The Select Committee of the House of Representa-tives, appointed to take into consideration the sub-ject of constructing a railroad between New York and Washington, held a meeting to-day, and same to the conclusion not to entertain at present the question of building a road at the expense of the the South and Europe, but in the North, SQUTHWEST The capital of Honduras has been removed to tions. It is time that, once again, city and that the rebellion owes its origin to some ble, unless some great accident should overtalked by the hour, protesting spainst the course of Union Senators, and professing to be willing to hold State should have a direct line of steamers THE REBEL CAVALRY IN MISSISSIPPI Two engineers were expected in Costs Rica, from the United States, to make surveys for stallroad to take our arms, or some great act of treachery thing deeper than political differences or to Europe. out the "olive-branch," everybody knew that they were only making long winded speeches for home should cover us with disaster. sectional interests; that there are in fact FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 16 .- The flag of truce the Atlantie. The steamer America, from New York on Octob two peoples in the United States, tending We are not aware what is the obstruction teamer New York arrived from City Point this af OCCASIONAL. Government, but will consider any propositions from individuals with reference to the scheme. They declare their unwillingness to commit the ternoon. Present indications admit of no doubt that, if the exchange business remains in the hands of General Butler, a satisfactory exchange will circulation therefore to the establishment of two nain the way, but there appears to be an ob-30th, arrived at Panama on January 1st. She brought news from Valparaiso that the cathedral Yesterday their mask was completely tern off by WASHINGTON. tions. This idea gains some color from the struction. Only a few weeks ago we an-Senator Lowry. He made the following prope tion, which, had they been half in earnest, wou bitterness of the war, the bad feelings that in Santiago, Ohili, caught fire on the 14th ult., when densely crowded with human beings. The doors were closed by the pressure of the crowd. The innounced that a well-known firm in this city hortly be effected. REPORTED DEFEAT OF MOSEBY. ment to its consummation. WASHINGTON, D. O., Jan. 16 have been accepted : He told them, in his place, that preceded it, and the open opposition of the (THOMAS RICHARDSON & Co.) were nehave been accepted. He for them, in his place, that he would wote for Olymer, of Berks, for Speaker; that they might have the organization and officers; provided that one of them would pair of with Härry White until his return. He did this in order that business essential to the well-being of the State might no longer be delayed. This offer fell upon them like a thunderbolt. They consulted a moment, The Enrolment Act. Mrs. Lincoln's Reception. REPORTED DEFEAT OF MOSEDI. ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Jan. 12.-Mogeby is still harrassing the enemy's rear; but is reported to have been badly whipped near Harper's Ferry. There was ice in Richmond three inches in thickness. Southern and Northern States for the past gotiating with the Pennsylvania Railroad Mrs. LINCOLN'S reception was brilliantly attend The Senate has amended the bill amending the en rolment act, by raising the rate of commutation from \$300 to \$400. terior of the building being ornamented with light drapery, and other infiammable material, was soon in a blaze, and the flames spread rapidly throughout thirty years. We are asked to remember ed, there being a large representation of the army and navy and both branches of Congress. A num-ber of the diplomatic corps were also in attendance. Company for the putting on a line of steamthat a Northern man could only safely traers, and we stated then, on good authority, An amendment offered by Mr. WILSON to reduce the time of enlistments from three to two year the whole building, and most of the people in it were either rurned or crushed to death. Some one thousand nine hundred and fifty dead FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL 900 vel in the South by acknowledging the printhat these Philadelphia merchants were pre MATTERS AT CHARLESTON. Arrest of a Provost Marshal. CHARLESTON, Jan. 14.—The enemy has kept up a lively shelling all day. Since Tuesday at 8 o'clock four hundred and seventy-one shells have been pared to advance all the required capitalciples of Southern society ; that while to be Captain W. W. WEITS, provest marshal of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania district, at Williamsport, Was rejected. THE MONEY MARKET. we believe about three million dollars-and and then very meekly deblined the offer. They could not accept the proposition and do justice to their constituents (?) Thus, step by step, they have been driven from their concesiment, and now stand be-fore the world in their true light. If they had ac-The bill, as it passed the Senate, now provides bodies, mostly of women and children, had been rea Western man implied little distinction that there was every probability of the nehas been dismissed the service, and arrested and lodged in the Old Capitol Prison, for alleged frauds overed from the ruins. The South American mail steamer had reached that a drafted man who pays the commutation is exempted until every other man in his district is drafted, whereupon his name is placed upon the enthrown into the city, causing some damage, but no casualties are reported. The enemy have unmasked of habits or character, a Southerner was admitted to be very different from a Northgotiations being brought to a successful Panama, with \$918,000 in treasure, for England. She brought a confirmation of the above-related ca-lamity, stating the number of killed at 2,000. The n the business of the office. two or three more Parrotts on Fort Gregg. The shelling is still heavy this morning, but there is no termination. We have been waiting Insite, whereupon his name is placed upon the en-rolment list, and he is again liable to draft. Both classes are consolidated, and all exemptions of the only son of a widow, father of motherless children, to, are stricken out. The bill in this shape is ac-ceptable to the House Military Committee, and will doubtless become a law pretty much as herewith given. erner ; that we have met in Congress sim-The Missouri Home Guard. cepted Lowry's proposition they would have had the loaves and fishes, yet the wheels of government no longer would have been obstructed. They prefer earnestly, we may say anxiously waiting ply to quarrel, and that Congressional le-The bill appropriating over \$700,000 to pay the Home Guard heretofore called out in the Departmovement of the fleet. church contained 20,000 lights, from some of which the fire communicated to the drapery of the gigantic image of the Virgin, and the pasteboard devices were in an instant in a sheet of fiame, which rushed CHARLESTON, Jan. 13 .-- The bombardment of the a further announcement that this important gislation is nothing but proof of the radical investment had been secured to our city, ment of the Missouri now only awaits the Presicity has been continuous since the last report. A opposition of the two sections. This stated. the latter to the former. By the course they are pursuing they hope to prevent the passage of any law providing for a State bounty to volunteers. large number of transports filled with troops have been observed going south. An increased fleet is rebut in its place we find that a public meetient's signature to become a law. we are asked if it is possible to keep these were in an instant in a sneet of name, which rules along the festoon of lights to the roof, and directly spread to all parts of the building. The people rushed to the principal door, and it was soon blocked. Most of the men escaped by the side doors. Italian Vice Consul at Philadelphia. two peoples under one Government, and ing has been held, at which the people of ported at Hilton Head. mutation is increased to \$400-those who Signor ALONZO VITT has been recognized by the President as Vice Consul of Italy at Philadelphia. But that is not all. They hope to embarrass the The co Philadelphia are asked themselves to sub-VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE. told that the war has widened the breach pay it to be exempt from the present draft, but liable to be called upon in the next. In other words, ORANGE COURT HOUSE, Jan. 13.-The enemy is transfering one corps from our front to the Virgini Government by not properly providing for the pay-ment of the interest upon our State debt, which should be done immediately. They refused to come into the House when the and made voluntary Union an impossibility. scribe towards the formation of a company Pensions. for the purpose of chartering steamers, on But a few minutes elapsed ere the lights suspended This is plausible, but very superficial. It they are in the condition of a reserve. Drafted men may, if they prefer, be transferred to the navy, such transfers being credited to their The entire number of applicants for pensions to valley. so pleatifully from the roof poured a rain of liquid fire on the people below, and in less than fifteen is but a partial statement, and includes the profit of which, if profit there ever be, a RUSSELVILLE, Jan. 12 .- The bridge over the Holthe 1st of January, is eighty one thousand two hun votes cast for Governor were counted. They say that their course is not revolutionary. Oan they point to any previous body of Senators who refused line is to be founded, some time. We have tauga will be finished next week, LATER FROM OHARLESTON. dred and eighty one (81,281.) neither the chief reason for the quarrel or minutes over 2,000 persons, mostly females, were blackened corpses. The new steamer Ohiti had mrrived at Valparaiso respective localities. Alterations are made in the dotails of the old act for conducting the draft, and attorneys or agents are restricted to the fee of five Confiscation had no opportunity of ascertaining whether the lasting reasons for harmony." That The Marshal of the District of Columbia has the comply with this constitutional provision ? One of them, and only one-Kinney, of Bucks-had the moral courage to honor the Mouse with his pre-DATER FROM OHARLESTON. OHARLESTON, Jan, 11,-Three shells were thrown into the city this morning and six this atternoon. On the 10th instant eighteen shells were thrown into the city, and the enemy opened two more em-brasures, one bearing on the city and one on James Island. the offer to invest \$3,000,000 in a line to which makes true nationality is difference a thirty-one days from Liverpool. The Peruvian news is unimportant, From Ecuador the advices are meagre; seized the law library of GEORGE P. SCAREOROUGH, of Virginia, late Judge of the United States Court dollars for preparing the necessary exemption papers. The bill has not yet been perfected by the Senate, but it will probably pass that body with the of race, difference of language, difference of religion, geographical isolation. These dif-Europe-made by one of our most responsipapers, ble business houses, has been withdrawn by sence. Colonel Montgomery, in his speech, the other eveof Claims, under the provisions of the Confiscati An ar them or rejected by the Railroad Company; nistice of ten days was in force. Mosquera had re-Act. ferences do not exist in the United States. above prominent features. Trade in Missouri. leased all his prisoners. The steamer Illinois, from New York, arrived as ning, suggested as a reason why they refused to at-tend the counting of votes was "that they (the Democrats) had heard enough about those votes but, anxiously desiring that some line of he recommendation of Senator BROWN, CHASE has consented to remove the re-The boundareis of the South are imaginary The Two-Dollar Premium Annulled. Upon the An order just issued from the War Department declares that so much of General Orders No. 163, of 1863, and of all subsequent orders, as authorizes the payment of a premium of two dollars to or for ac-RELEASE OF CORRESPONDENTS. steamboats shall be connected with this Aspinwall on the 1st. The America sailed on the 2d for San Francisco, with her passengers. lines; the true geographical separation is NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 16. - Messrs. Hendrick and Hart, the captured correspondents of the Herqid, have arrived on the flag-of-truce boat from Rich. striction on trade in Missouri. great city, we must express our desire to that of the East and West ; yet California Assistant Secretary of War. In a former letter I gave it as my opinion the is loyal, though divided from the old Union have this matter settled one way or the XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----1st SESSION. CHARLES A. DANA, Esq., formerly managing editor of the Tribune, will probably be appointed Assistant their sole object was to embarram the Government and to give aid and comfort to the rebels. That such payment of a pleasant of contract of the premium to veteran nulled, and no payments of this premium to veteran mond, being paroled for ninety days. They report Messrs. Bulkley, of the Heraid, and Richardson and other-that we may not be so often called by almost impassable deserts and immense upon to chronicle movements which die s their intention there is now no sort of question ranges of unknown mountains. We are of etary of War. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1864. Browne, of the Tribure, in Richmond, and well. Oaptain Gregg, of the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain Metcalf, of the 14th New York, and Mr. Is their intention there is now no sort of question. I only wonder that they even pretend to call theme selves loyal. If they did not tell us so, we should never find it out by their actions, for they talk, act, and vote exactly as Jefferson Davis would have them. If they are loyal, who, in Heaven's name, is disloyal? If they are the only friends the country has 16 een or to recruits for vo General Stoneman. the same stock as the Southerners, speak almost as soon as they have birth. SENATE. The Enrolment Bill-Interesting Debate. Mr. MORGAN, of New York, presented a peti-tion from the citizens of New York, presented a peti-tion from the citizens of New York, remonstrating against the relief of unnaturalized citizens from the draft. The enrolment bill being under consideration. Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, said that his opinion of yesterday that the payment of the commutation money did not release a drafted man from the draft was incorrect, and that the construction put upon it by the Secretary of War was correct. He thought it impossible to construe the commutation clause in any other way than that the program and the substi-tutes or the payment of the commutation money exempted States from the draft. Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, offered an phied by the War Department for obtaining substi-tutes trom the State from which the drafted persons hailed, in order to fill the quots of a State. He would like that the word "men" should be con-struct to represent whilte men. The colored men were enlisted by the General Government, and colored men, upless titizens of the State, should not take the place of white men. Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, thought the bill under consideration was a tax upon the money, and not on the intellect. The people of Louisiana, Tennesse, and Kentucky owe allegiance to the country as well as the people of Massachusetts and Maine. He phyced with the same results as white men. The colored man should not be accepted as a substitute for this superior. Mr. DA'VIS, of Kentucky was performed by sisves, and yet the Secretary of War would aconer the athyping the State of its laboring diast to serve as the people of the State state states to serve as use thome. Mr. DA'VIS, of Kentucky was performed by sisves, and yet the Northern laboring men who were kept at home. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, was glad that the Government was about establishing the policy will in future be paid. SENATE. tion as noted yesterday. Government securities are the source of the stock market was again intensely excited that one of the stock market was again intensely excited that the second of the stock shows the leading favorite, the preferred rising to the best of orenoon, but closing stady at 42, the common rising blue forenoon, but closing stady at 42, the common rising blue forenoon, but closing stady at 42, the common rising blue forenoon, but closing stady at 42, the common rising blue forenoon, but closing stady at 42, the common rising blue forenoon, but closing stady at 42, the common rising blue in stocks shows very clearly a curious feature in may from a stocks mean static shows very clearly a curious feature in may from stocks means the stock of the stock board. Philadelphia and Erie rosst; price all all and sold at 42; Beaver Meadow at 80%; Little Schur Hill at 23%; the preferred to 35%; Dulon rose to 3, the six-tocer 29; Susquehanna to 18, the sizes to 63%; Delaware D sived sion to 35%; Inters to 18, the sizes to 63%; Delaware D sived sion to 35%; North Pennaylean alth; Pennaylean a final still the at 83%; Fulton Coal at 43%. Good investment ions; the six to 23%; The stock and the size to 63%; Delaware D sived from, but inactive. The market closed active and string the stock and the size of a final stock and the size of a size If the firm alluded to are disposed to em General STONEMAN has gone West to report to their language, and believe in their religion. The Enrolment Bill-Interesting Debate. The Second Assistant Secretary of War. General GRANT. He will reorganize the cavalry, and prepare the mounted infantry for the spring bark such a large amount of capital for the Fuller, British control at Savannah, are passengers by the same boat. The Confederate Major Lewis, Though we have quarreled for years, yet The House has passed unanimously the Senate bill authorizing the appointment for one year of a benefit of our city, (and, of course, with the people were animated with one spirit of ot effecting his exchange, has returned. FROM CAIRO. the mercantile hope of themselves also gaindevotion to the Union, and the power scond Assistant Secretary of War. The suggest Second Assistant Secretary of War. The suggestion that one of the major or brigadier generals unem-ployed might be detailed for that duty, without ex-tra expense, did not meet with favor, Mr. Schenck, the Chairman of the Military Committee, intimating The Rebel Raid a Canard. ing by it,) by all means let them do it, and has, it may well exclaim, "save me from my CAIRO, Jan. 12.-The steamer Forsyth, from Memwhich the leaders of the rebellion possess The War Department has no information of an let us enjoy the advantage. Their successrebel raid in progress near this city. The story of General STUART and a rebel force being at Leesburg his on the 14th, arrived at this port to day, with The Hon. John C. Knox, late Attorney General of over their followers was originally obtained ful management of the Inman line is a gua-Pennsylvania, and the Assistant Attorney Genera of the United States, T. J. Coffey, have written ne hundred bales of cotton. by professions of loyalty. Where was the rantee of what they can do. We cannot see that there was no one available possessing the re-The steamer Lady Franklin also arrived, with 730 s huge carnard. of the United States, T. J. Coffey, have written letters fully endorsing the position of the Union Se-nators, and cite many precedents in point. The best legal minds of the country have been consulted, all agreeing that Senator Penney is the legal Speaker— that the Senate is a perpetual body, wilh a quorum of members always upon its rolls—and that Speaker Penney legally holds his office until a new Speaker Penney legally holds his office until a new Speaker Union more dearly loved than in the Southales for Cinci The New National Currency. what necessity exists for calling upon the uisite legal as well as military knowledge. A refugee from Richmond, who travelled via the Wilmington, Mobile, and Ohio Railroad ito Okolo-na, furnishes the Memphis Bulletin with a long ac-count of the condition of affairs in the Confederacy. He describes society in Richmond as being terribly ern States? Identity of race, language, re-The new National currency for twenty-six Na-tional Banks has been received by the Controller of the Currency. One million four hundred and nine-Receipts Under the Revenue Law. merchants here to subscribe capital to an enligion, common patriotism, made the The receipts from the internal revenue from July 1, 1863, to January 14, 1864, inclusive, foot up \$47,641,000. The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending 1864, should no change be made in the revenue law, are \$85,000,000. It has been estimated terprise which can be carried out, in a tho-Americans one people, and their unity was rough manner, by responsible parties who y-two thousand dollars have been paid out. also based upon the first revolution for The Railroads in Tennessee. are willing to take the risks, and who liberty, and the establishment of one Goemoralized in all classes. An extraordinary large number of officers were there. There is said to be large numbers of Union men know how to manage a line of steamers, A large number of carpenters and other mechani vernment by the statesmen and people of is chosen in his place. Democracy has been able to get ex-Governor Packer to may a few words upon the question. His logic is not easily understood. He says, in effect, that if Governor Curtin should hat with certain changes in the excise law, as in have been sent from here by the Government to reespecially when former attempts have al both sections. The idea that we were not pair the railroads in Tennessee, which will be in complete running order on the opening of spring. icated below, and also with additional provisions in that city. The same demoralization existed in Mobile. ways ended in disaster-as all city got-up for the proper enforcement of the law, so as to preone neople was never advanced till after the companies of this kind must do, lacking the vent or more severely punish frauds, the receipts 105% (01) KG G rebellion; had it been before asserted it The Committee on the Conduct of the War A proposition has been made in the rebel Condie, Senator Penney would be Speaker, and could assume the duties of the Executive. But after the first year's operations would be as follows ertificates of Indebtedness, new ertificates of Indebtedness, old. 5. 7 3-10 Notes, nartermasters' Vouchers, rders for Certificates of Indebted old. experience in Atlantic navigation which is 97 (0) ine f 1021 (0) ine f 1063 (0) ieorg 97 (0) iedal gress to conscript negroes for soldiers, but it was The amendment proposed by Mr. WASHBURNE t would have been repudiated with indigna-The estimates are made for the second year, inas-much as there are large stocks on hand, which have vigorously opposed by the members from Virginia, the joint resolution appointing a Committee on the conduct of the War reads as follows: But that if Governor Ourtin is living he could not be Governor, therefore he is not the Speaker. He lispensable tion much as there are large stocks on hand, which have paid duty under the present law: Instruction spronting a Committee on the S36,000,000; at 80 cents per gallon, \$46,000,000; at \$1 per gallon, \$54,000,000. TORACCO-AL 30 cents per gallon, \$46,000,000; at \$1 per gallon, \$54,000,000. TORACCO-AL 30 cents per gallon on snutse-tured, and five on leaf, with a drawback, \$34,000,000; at 40 cents on manufactured and exempting leaf, \$25,000,000. Derto LEUM.-At 10 cents per gallon on grude, with 10 cents drawback on refined. \$4,000,000, Corrow.-This article is difficult to estimate, as the receipts and sales depend largely upon the mili-tary operations and occupation; at two cents per pound the revenue would be at least \$4,000,000, NTAMPS.-With modification as recommended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, \$15,000,000. INCOMMES.-Adding rental of centates oncupied and also empley a stenographer as olerk, at also recommended by the Commissioner, \$25,000,000. Strates-The the commissioner, \$25,000,000. Strates-The commissioner, \$25,000,000. Strates-The termine of internal Revenues, \$15,000,000. INCOMMES.-Adding rental of centates oncupied and also empley a stenographer as olerk, at also recommended by the Commissioner, \$25,000,000. Strates-The settings of the estimates of the commissioner, \$25,000,000. Strates-The settings of the source of the stock of the source of the sou Georgia, and South Carolina. President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation has Of the policy or practicability of charterpaid duty under the present law : What, then, has caused a war, almost un Shirt . makes the validity of his official asts depend upon the general good health of our noble Executive. They may comprehend it; 10 men generally it seems ing Exchange. caused much excitement among the people and soldlers, and it was feared that many would accept it, and abandon the rebel cause. It was believed that a large majority of the troops, if left to theming steamers we have no favorable opinion. paralleled in violence, between the South Jay Cooke & Co. quote Goversment securities, &c., GRI Jay vous illows: Inited States 6s, 1851..... Certificates 73-10 Notes... Certificates of Indebtedness, new Certificates of Indebtedness, new Certificates of Indebtedness... and the North ? Not the difference of suitable first class steamers could be had on charter, (which is most doubtful,) the peoples, but the difference of systems-of as clear as mud. operations of a company, founded on such And the plot thickens ! They now have a beautisystems so diametrically opposed, that they selves, would lay down their arms, and accept the And the piot interests: They now have a because ful constitutional idea in their heads. You may have noticed that the Democrats made no nomina-tions for State Tressurer. This had a suspicious are to each other as night to day, imposan unsettled and precarious basis would erms proposed. scarcely secure the confidence of shippers, les 5-20 bonds. \$2,588, 150; for the week, \$14. Lee's army and Longstreet's troops are estimated sible to reconcile. They cannot live to-Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold 34 South Third street, second story : to be six thousand strong. Bishop Polk commands the Department of the and would probably end in the absorption appearance; and, this morning I was informed, upon authority that I consider reliable, that the gether permanently, for one must in the of the capital, and forever extinguish every 101

end destroy the other; and the war was ray of hope of a good and permanent line begun by the instinct of self-preservation being put on-a line which would be a crein the slave system. Slavery is the sole dit to our city. To compete with other cause of all our quarrels. We have never ports, we must have the best steamers that disputed about anything but slavery; for whatever other causes of dissension exist

Mississippi, in place of Gen. Johnston. His as-sumption of the command of the army was very imposing, while the denunciations of Bragg were bitposing, while the definitions of anose which the ter. Bragg's army is completely demoralized and scattered throughout the country, and his men are deserting in large numbers.

Democratic Senators would, upon Monday nex refuse to go into joint convention ; that the Dem day next cratic members of the House would refuse to make any nomination, or participate in the election; thus letting the election go by default. They do not intend to have any hand in the matter, and the present Treasurer, Mr. McGrath, is to refuse to give up the office at the expiration of his term, upon the ground that a successor has not been

orme 12% *** P. M...... 1% *** P. M..... 2% *** P. M.... Closed at 4 ** P. M.... Market very strong. Sales \$300,000,

THE The following shows the amount of coal transportation of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railwaper over the for eight days, ending Saturday. January 9th. company

The New York Evening Post of to-day says:

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Total

Total For corresponding time last year : Shipped North...... Shipped Kouth......

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1864.

they are overruled by the causes of harmony. Slavery produced the war, and the war is destroying slavery; it is thus that we are removing the sole cause of quarrel, and proving the identity of the nation. Slavery destroyed, we challenge the world to show a solitary reason why the North and South should not forever remain locked in the closest embrace, or to refute the grand arguments that union is essential to their prosperity and peace. There is but one people and there must be but one nation of Am ricans in America; and as slavery is the only reason why two nations should be. slavery must be destroyed by this war. Self-preservation, justice, Christianity, and respect for the civilization of the age, require that we should make the extinction of slavery a national idea.

The Fact of the Union.

Truth is stranger than fiction, and the fact that Unionism is every day increasing in extent and influence cannot be gainsaid or controverted. The efforts of its malignant enemies to prevent and destroy the notion that the Union is not undergoing a rapid reconstruction are beginning to fail even among cliques which, at one time, most sedulously espoused them. Look at Arkansas, look at Tennessee, look at Louisiana, look at North Carolina; consider the prevailing sentiments of the Southern press. Either by direct demonstrations in favor of the Union, or by covert insinuations in regard to the futility of the Confederacy, or loud lamentings upon the abject and fearful condition to which the Southerners, as a mass, are reduced, witness is daily born to the fact that the new era of the reconstructed Union is about to dawn. And when we consider this, the evidences daily furnished before our very eyes should furnish no reasons for surprise. It is what we have looked for, longed for, prayed for, and expected. It is not a consummation, indeed, for which we have waited, for we have been too full of working for that. We had a mighty achieve. ment before us, which would not allow of all pray and no work, and which required of the millions throughout the land to do something more than mumble petitions and twirl their thumbs. We have accordingly sent our hundreds of thousands forth to the field, and strained every nerve and muscle at home to meet the exigencies of the times. Very soon the great fact of the Union will confront and stare us in the face, and we recognize even now more clearly than of yore the loved lineaments which we have nitherto beheld afar off. The Executive hand which has led the nation thus far toward the accomplishment of its end is as strong and as steady as ever. The will, the sensibility, the intellect, which unite to give garrisoned towns, seeing the royal arms it direction, are hourly being exerted for the same purpose and with the same ability as ever. Nay, so far from being exhausted it family. is increased in efficiency, since it receives a

fresher impulse from the fact that the fruition of long continued exertions is apparent, and that the bud and blossom of its en. ergy are quickly developing into fruit and flower.

The late news from East Tennessee gives a complexion of additional interest to that quarter. In Maryland, the call for an Emancipation Convention shows the true color of affairs there. The late Union demonstrations in Arkansas and Louisiana may seem nothing more than straws in the eyes of some people, but they show at least which way the wind is blowing. The reasoning and conciliatory tone of some of the Southern papers, the gloomy despondency of others, and the acknowledgment, direct or indirect, that the whole South is now suffering calamities such as scarcely any other nation on God's earth has so justly suffered -all these are constantly-recurring evidences that the night of disunionism is near. ly over, and the reunion is about to dawn. The candles of the Southern Confederacy are burnt out, and Mr. DAVIS, having made his bed, will have to lie down on it in the dark.

Our efforts are not relaxing, and never romacy of the Go.

built, and these must be manage residences, with taxes on dividends and salaries, as also recommended by the Commissioner, \$25,000,000. SUGAR.—The estimate on this article are also very doubtful, but will at least foot up \$2,000,000. LiCENSES.—\$\$\$,500,000. ALE, BERE, AND PORTER.—At \$1.50 per barrel, \$600,000,000. MANUFACTURES.—At a general 3 per cent. tax, \$15,000,000. Total at the lowcat estimates, \$142,500,000. The highest estimates named would add from twenty to twenty five millions to the amount. parties well posted up in the intricacies of steamship navigation and steam commerce. In common with many others, we should like to be informed of the nature of the difficulty in the way of the arrangement with the railroad company which we refer to, and, if there be any, to see it removed, as Officers Compelled to Refund. the matter is of such vast importance to It is stated that an order has been issued from the Philadelphia, and one which every citizen War Department compelling several officers who have been living for a year in Government barracks at a camp near Washington, and burning Governwould rejoice to see consummated.

Disraeli's Good Luck.

ment fuel, and at the same time drawing from Gowerment money for commutations of quarters and fuel, to refund the amount so drawn. The gentle-men do not like this, and say they will resign. It was thought, at first, that the story of a widow lady in Devonshire having bequeathed a very large sum to Mr. BENJAMIN DIS-Iowa United States Senator. BAELI, Opposition leader of the British

A private despatch from Desmomes, Iowa, announces that the two Houses of the Legislature meet in joint convention to morrow, for the purpose House of Commons, was one of the lively inventions commonly called canard. To him, however, it is a very charming reality, of choosing a United States Senator in place of the Hon. J. W. GRIMES, whose term expires on the 4th for this fortunate legatee appeared before of March, 1865, and that Mr. GRIMES will be rethe Probate Court, in London, on the 11th elected nem con., no opposition having developed if self.

December last, and proved the last will and National Banks. testament of Mrs. WILLYAMS, of Tor-Mo-The following National Banks have been ina hun, Devon, widow of Lieutenant Colonel gurated : First National Bank, Hobart, New York, JAMES BRIDGES WILLYAMS, (Royal Corncapital, \$50,000; First National Bank, North Bar Johan, 500,000; First National Bank, North Hen-ington, Vt., \$400,000; Second National Bank, Ot-tumwa, Ohio, \$50,000; First National Bank, New London, Conn., \$100,000; First National Bank, Alle-ghany, Fa., \$200,000; First National Bank, Alle-ghany, Fa., \$200,000; First National Bank, Attica, New York, Fa., \$200,000; First National Bank, Attica, wall militia), said will being dated November 18, 1857, and attested by CHARLES KIT-SON, Solicitor, Torquay, and S. Johnson, his clerk. The personal property was sworn N. Y., \$50,000 ; First National Bank, Harrisburg under \$200,000, of which \$30,000 went in | Pa., \$100,000. This makes two hundred banks in legacies to various persons, the residue goall, and numerous applications are received from ing to Mr. DISRAELI. Not being any relasimilar organizations. tion by blood to the testatrix, he must pay a Another Court Martial.

legacy duty of ten per cent. on his share-By direction of the President, a general court martial has been appointed to meet in Washington on say \$1,700-so that the actual amount acthe 19th inst., or as soon thereafter as practicable cruing to him is \$168,300. This is a very for the trial of Brigadier General W. A pretty sum, under any circumstances. Surgeon General of the United States Army, and Surgeon General of the Contest States in the such other persons as may be brought before it. The following officers have been detailed to comprise the Court : Major General R. J. Oglesby, U. S. The money was bequeathed in the following words : "In testimony of my affection and of my appreciation and admiration of Volunters; Brigadier General U. S. Harney, United States Army; Brigadier General G. G. Green, his efforts to vindicate the race of Israel: United States Volunteers; Brevet Brigadier Gene-ral W. W. Morris, Colonel 2d United States Artillewith my views he is acquainted, and will, no doubt, endeavor to accomplish them." ry; Brigadier General A. P. Howe, United States Volunteers; Brigadier General H. E. Paine, United He is to obtain Royal license to use the sur

The Rebel Forces in Texas.

name and arms of the families of LARA and States Volunteers ; Major John A. Bingham, Judge MENDEZ DE COSTA, in addition to or pre-Advocate of the Court. cedent to that of LARA. The testatrix, a Blockade Runners. Admiral LEE has officially informed the Navy De-Jewess, derived her origin from the Spanish partment that the new and swift steamer Dare, at-tempted, on the 7th inst., to get into Wilmington family of MENDEZ DE COSTA, but LABA was the name which the legatee's ancestors harbor, but was chased off by the gunboats Mont-gomery and Ariel. She afterwards ran ashore above Georgetown, bilged, filled, and soon became a combore in Spain, ere they retired from that country, first to Venice and finally to Lonplete wreck. She was on her first voyage. Admi don, abandoning their hereditary Jewish ral LEE furnishes a list showing the Dare to be the faith, the head of the family substituting the twentieth steamer captured or destroyed by the blockading fleet of Wilmington since the middle of invented name of DISRAELI for the more July last; making an average loss of one steamer for every nine days for the blockade runners, under whose discouraging lossess the illegal trade with Wilmington is rapidly diminishing. ancient surname of LARA. To this day the DISRAELI coat-of-arms is that of the house of LABA, viz: two castles and two lions on the quarters of the shield, which are also The Charges Against Secretary Usher. The reports prejudicial to Secretary Usiter, over the wires, and written by correspondents, are everywhere regarded as having originated in a per-sonal feeling. No member of the Cabinet has more concared himself to the thousands who have busis the arms of the old kingdoms of Castile and Leon, and we have before us an old letter from Mr. DISRAELI, in which he states that, when a young man, he travelled through less to transact with his department, and to none Spain, the sentinels saluted and the guard less than to Secretary Uselse can any dishonest mo tive or any dishonest act be attributed. The best proof of his invulnerability is to be found in the fact turned out to receive him, as he entered the

upon his carriage, and thence fancying that the traveller must be one of the Royal

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

Military Affairs, the following report of the condi-tion of business in his office (under the act of July WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16, 1864. John Conness, Senator in Congress from 14, 1862), has been furnished by the Commissioner of the State of California, a Democrat of the **Pensions**: radical type, educated in the school of Silas Wright and William Leggett, is a fitting representative of the principles and courage of the illustrious Broderick. He may be called the pioneer of the important movements which prevented California from falling into From these statements it will be seen that 28,55 the hands of the Copperheads, and so saved cases (more than one-third of the whole number) it from being carried out of the Union by have been finally acted on ; more than another third the Secessionists. Those who have done (29.009) have been acted on. so far as is properly within the power of the office, and are delayed by the families of the claimants, or their attorneys, to employ the essential omissions or necessary evime the honor to read these letters will recol. dence in support of the same. These cases have

lect how much confidence I reposed in the great man who was killed in a duel with cost the office much more labor than those faally disposed of. The whole number on the examiner's desk net acted on, if properly prepared and the evi-dence complete, could be finally adjudicated in less than one month. A large number of the claims made through Disvice to a of Philadelphic term Terry, in the fall of 1859. Broderick was, in every sense, a hero. He had moral as well as physical intrepidity. Because he was a thorough Democrat, he bemade through DEVITT & Co., of Philadelphia, have came a thorough Abolitionist. Because been satisfactorily disposed of because of their com-pleteness in detail. he hated the oppressors of the white man, he hated the oppressor of the black man. Because his whole soul revolted Authentic information received by the Govern-

from every manner of tyranny and intolerance, he was conducted, by the logical force of his convictions, to the point that the inTHE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Beported Baid of Stuart.

DESPATCH FROM GEN. KELLEY,

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17, 1864.—The reported raid of Stuart, near Leesburg, is without foundation. Despatches from Gen. Kelley state that Major One, of the Maryland cavalry, has returned to his headquarters from a scout to Leesburg and the vi-cinity, and that the reports of General Stuart being there with a large cavalry force for the purpose of making an attack on the Point of Rocks, or any immense quantities of only were synts around in railroads on the Alabama line, Sixty-two rebel soldiers were sent from Memphis, on the 13th, to be exchanged for some of our men other place in the possession of the Government, is on the issue, so by forrest. General Sherman has gone to Richmond. There has been no change in the cotton market at other place in the possession of an effect being seed or heard of as being within forty miles of that vi-

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

SUFFERINGS OF THE ARKANSAS REBELS

Texan Cavalry Defeated in East Tennessee. President's Proclamation and the Rebel Officials

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16 .- Brigadier General McNeil, commanding the Department of the Frontier, ar-rived to-night from Fort Smith, under the orders of the Department at headquarters, to act as witness in the case of William R. Strachen, late provos marbal of Northeast Missouri. The General reports that the rebels in Arkansas

mission, now in session in Norfolk, of which Briga-dier General I. Wistar is President, have investiare suffering severely from the cold weather which extended throughout the South. Kirby Smith, gated another model steamboat operation. The steamer Nelly Baker was chartered in February 1862 at \$350 per day. Captain A. W. Leader, Captain Charles Spear and J. H. B. Long, all of Boston, ommanding the trans Mississippi Departs been ordered to march North, as Arkansians and lissourians refuse to go further South. were the owners, The Nelly Baker cost \$19,800. She was in the

Deserters in large numbers are coming over into our lines, acknowledging that the rebellion is hopeemploy of the Government about ten months, receiv-ing \$165,200 charter money. She was then sold to the Urited States for \$42,000, the owners realizing the sum of \$148,000. In addition to this, the profits saly lost. The Memphis Bulletin authoritatively contradicts

, Hammon te reports of recent rebel successes in Arkansas. REBEL FICTIONS.

derived from the sale of refreshments were about \$25 per day during the time she was running from Old Point to General McClellan's army, and she got all her coal gratis from the Government. Another neat case is that of an old canal barge The capture of Pine Bluff, the attack on the Little Rock Bailroad, the obstruction of the track, carture of a train, and destruction of hoats by guerillas, turn out to be fictions of lively rebel imagination.

DEFEAT OF TEXAN CAVALRY. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 16 .- A despatch dated Mossy

the exhorbitant rate of \$25 per day, and remained in charter until she had earned her patriotic owners LOUISVILLE, Jan. 10. A despace dated mossy Oreck, January 13, says: A part of Colonel McCook's cavalry attacked the Eighth and Eleventh rebai Texas regiments on yes-terday, and killed 14, and took 41 prisoners. \$4.000. She was nominally a prison hulk, but the

[Mossy creek is a thriving post village of Jefferon county, Tennessee, on the East Ten road. It is situated on a creek of that Virginia ra name, and is two hundred miles east of Nashville,

Before the war there were two cotton factories there. Colonel Neddy McCook has been sent in his direction after the rebel cavalry force that rethis dire of rapine, murder, and conscription, and hence the

ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD.

A Bridge Broken Through and a Mail Train Destroyed by Fire.

Special Despatch to The Press, 1

BURG, Jan. 17 .- The through mail train West, from Philadelphia, due here at 1.30 P. M. to day, broke through the bridge between Spruce creek and Tyrene. The stoves set fire to the cars, which were all burnt up. No lives were lost, but almost the entire mail was destroyed by fire. Seveal persons were injured, whose names are not yet known, ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

(Despatch to the Associated Press,] PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—The express train on the Pennsylvania Rairoad, due here to day, wet with proof of his invalue activity is to be are also be allonged to that he challenges inquiry, and the public should, therefore, be guarded against all assaults which, while originating in personal feeling, have no truthan accident at Bridge No. 8, four miles emit of Ty-rone. The baggage, express, and passenger cars were thrown off the track by the breaking of an ful foundation to rest upon. Report of the Commissioner of Pensions. onse to a call of the Senate Committee on axle of the tender, precipitating them into the creek below, a distance of thirty or forty feet. No lives were lost, but several persons were wounded. An extra train arrived here at 8 o'clock this even.

ing, with some of the injured. Opening of a Portion of the Pacific Rail,

road. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Arrived ship Fairwind from Manilla. Sailed, Queen of the East for Callao. The aggregate business of the week has been large, and satisfactory to jobbers. There have been large sales of sugar and syrups, which has greatly relieved the importers. The Western Pacific Railroad is completed to San

Jose, fifty miles from this city. The cars ran over the entire route to day, carrying two thousand passengers from this city to participate in the grand railroad celebration tendered by the people of Santa Olara county.

Funeral of Deceased Soldiers.

ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1864 .- The funeral obsequies of he deceased members of the 10th Regiment, who died while in service in the Southwest, took place today, with very imposing ceremonies. Among those participating in the ceremonies were Go vernor Seymour and his staff, the 25th and 10th Regiments of the invalid corps, the fire department, and the 51st Regiment, Col. Legendre, who are on the way from the Weat to New York, to recruit,

San Francisco.

ment reduces considerably the numbers of the rebel forces in Texas and other portions of the Southwest. The whole of MAGRUDER's force SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16 .- The ship Derby sailed to-day for Hong Kong with \$140,000 in treasure. The weather is rainy, and there is very little busidoes not exceed fifteen thousand, and the troops in

ment to n of the rebel Govern ate all the forces possible at that point, and beck the advance of Grant, and drive him back, if The number of rebel troops west of the Missisuppi is estimate dippi is estimated at 30,000. General S. D. Lee commands the cavalry and has

FORTRESS MONROE.

AN ESCAPE FROM LIBBY PRISON.

RUMORED DESIRE FOR PEACE.

FORTRESS MONROR. Jan. 14 --- The military com.

derived from the sale of refreshments were ab

called the Miss Mary, which was worth from \$800 to \$900. She was chartered in November of 1862, at

evidence goes to show that she was used a very

at Oxford

Miss.

hold on to the office until it is decided, which will take the whole year. But these gentlemen will again be disappointed in their game. Unless a quorum of force of 17,000 men, five thousand of whom were under Ferguson at Okolona, and fifty-five hundred members are present, and the result of the election perfectly certain, the election will be postponed un-Two regiments of the prisoners captured by the United States army at Port Hudson, had been de-clared as exchanged, and supplied with arms. General Lee's headquarters were at Brandon,

til the seat of Harry White is filled by himself or a There is one consoling reflection. They are con sistent in their wickedness, and nothing is left un-done by which the Government may be obstructed Immense quantities of corn were lying along the or the rebellion strengthened.

ing the past two weeks this city has been filled with returning soldiers, and more noble set of men were never seen. Most of them appear in a healthy condition, and all of them are in high hopes of soon driving armed treason from the land. They have the rebels as intensely as when they enlisted two and a half years ago. None but re-enlisted men are com ing home, and they say that one hundred thousand veteran soldiers from Pennsylvania would re

enlist if a liberal State bounty was given. They say that they have never disgraced the fair fame of the Keystone State; that their brave companions have fallen upon every battle-field, that their thinned ranks attest their loyalty

courage, and that, while most of the other States are giving liberal bounties to their veteran soldiers, they have no encouragement from theirs Is it any wonder they feel neglected?

They are beginning to understand that the reason They are beginning to understand that the reason why no bounty is given is because the Copperheads have factiously prevented legislation—that they in. tend to oppose State bounties, and that they have taken this indirect way to do it. If Harry White does not return in a few days a new election will be had, and both branches of the Liegislature will adjourn in the meantime. If the

Senate refuse to adjourn, the Governor will do the thing for them. FRANK. NEW YORK.

Ice in the Harbor-Shipping Damaged-Arrival from Matamoras-Specie to Eu-

rope, &c. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The ice is very thick in the harbor, and doing considerable damage to the ship-ping. The ship Daniel Webster had her quarter stove and rudder carried away. The ship Compromise was badly chafed, and, by careening, lost her main-yard.

The ship Belle Wood, for Liverpool, was so badly injured that she had to be discharged, and the amount of damages done to her is estimated at \$10,000. The brig Lucretia was badly chafed, and lost her foreyard by careening. The steamer Sidon, which arrived yesterday morn-

was obliged to give up the pursuit on account of her defective bollers. Subsequently she picked up fifty bales of obtion which had been thrown; overboard

by the escaped steamer. All are well on board the

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER TEUTONIA

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-The steamship Teutonia arrived at this port to-day. Her advices were anti-

THE GOLD MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-Gold sold at the evening board on Saturday as high as 159%, closing at 168%

NEW YORR, Jan. 17.-Another destructive first ook place last night in the five-story, marble-front

walls. The loss is estimated at over \$250,000. Some

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The perfection to which the telegraph facilities of this country have been brought within the past few years, is fully illustrated at the

Within the person years as any associated in the present time during the severe ice freshet in the Hudson river. Notwithstanding the injury done to the cable of the American Telegraph Company, its

the same of the interior terms to be a set of the set o

been damaged. There has been scarcely any inter-ruption whatever in the transmission of the de-spatches to the press and the public, while in for-

adjoining buildings were slightly damaged. THE TELEGRAPH AND THE ICE.

more sailed at noon

small part of the time. Her owners were the noted John Coblenz and John F. Pickerell, of Baltimore, who figured in the Grimes Committee Investigation. ing from Liverpool, has not yet landed her passen-gers in consequence of the difficulty in getting her The testimony, thus far, goes to show that a most sulpable lack of system prevailed in the quartermasthrough the ice. The ship Elizabeth Hamilton parted her moorings ter's department during the year of 1862.

THE UNITED STATES PROPELLER THOMAS and lost her rudder in coming in contact with the ship Daniel Webster. The steamer Mosolight arrived to-day from Mata-SWANN ASHORE. FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 17.-The propeller Thomas Swann. from New York to Fortress Monroe

and Washington, with a valuable cargo of Government stores, ran ashore at two o'clock on Saturday morning last, when twenty-five miles south of Oape Henry.

Ospiain Ainsworth has gone to her assistance with three steamers. He sent back to day for barges he dry-dock at the navy yard. She received no to light the propeller. With very favorable weather damage while ashore near Long Branch. The steamship City of Baltimore saile she may be got off. A YOUNG LADY FOUND MURDERED.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 15, 1864.-We learn from Captain Holbrook, that Miss Emily C. Blunt, an interesting young lady, living on Roanoke Is-land, was found murdered on the 2d inst. She was returning home from a neighbor's house when over-taken, her person violated, and then was brutally nurdered by a blow upon the head,

The provost marshal has offered \$250 reward for the apprehension of the murderer. A negro has been arrested under strangely suspicious circum-The following vessels have passed the guard ship Young Rover: Schr. Ney, Captain Neal, from York river, to

New York New York. Schr. R., Brave, Captain Newton, from York river, to New York. Schr. S. W. Dorn, Captain Winsmore, from Port Royal to Philadelphia. Steamer Detroit, Captain Teal, from Fortress Heavy sales were made, DESTRUCTIVE FIRE,

Monroe to New York, sailed last evening. Capt. P. W. Scott, of the 85th Illinois Regiment,

captured near Ohiokamauga, on the 14th of Novem-ber last, has just arrived at Fortress Monroe, on the took place last night in the five story, marble-front building, No. 146 Duane street, occupied by Tuff-merdt, Hessenburg, & Co., and Fairchild & Fan-shaws. The property was entirely burnt. Two fire-men were killed and several injured by the falling Yorktown mail boat, having made his escape from the Libby Frison on the 7th inst., and reached Glou-cester Point last evening, travelling by night, and lying concealed during the day time, and having been four days without food of any kind. The Oap-tain reports thes Dr. Lang of Georgia Description tain reports that Dr. Lane, of Georgia, now en-

gaged among the prisoners at Richmond, told him that President Lincoln's amnesty proclamation had caused great excitement among the Confederate Government officials, and that he (the Doctor) had no loubts that one-half of their men would be foolish enough to avail themselves of the advantages held out in that proclamation, by taking the oath of alle-giance to the United States Government. Captain Scott recently heard the guard at the Libby Prison say that Jeff' Davis and General Lee had made a secret proposition to the rebel Congress to bring the war to a close. This, however, he re-

garded as merely a camp rumor. There are strong indications that the rebels have her years such an event would have been very annoving to both. but a very small force in or about Richmond at the present time. The Cantain leaves here this evening, for Wash-

THE STH PENNSYLVANIA (COLORED) RE-GIMENT. NEW YORK, Jan. 17.-The 5th Pennsylvania (co-

cipated.

of the adio

Ss substitutes for the Northern isdoring men who were kept at home. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, was glad that the Government was about establishing the policy in regard to slaves, which he had urged upon them for four months past. Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, said that the pople of Maryland did not halizen that colored troops Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, said that the Boople of Maryland did not believe that colored troops could do the duty of white men. He commented upon the acts of certain military officers, with re-ference to the recruiting of slaves, and upon the co-currences at the elections on the Eastern Shore of his State. If such proceedings had not been insti-stuted, he did not believe that a Representative in the other House, (Mr. Harris,) would now hold his seat, as he owed his success solely to this military interference with a popular election. He believed, from the representations of Northern journals, that there was as much disloyalty in the North as in Mr. Journal. constitutionally elected. They expect to bring the validity of such an election before the courts, and

Maryland, Mr. GRIMES said he would desire to have the Mr. GRIMES substitute " inserted in the bill. words "white substitute" inserted in the bill. Mr. WILSON did not want "white" to appear

Mir. WILSON did not want "white" to appear in the bil. Mir. GRIMES thought the negroes should be put under the protection of the National Government; this amendment was intended to stimulate the en-listment of negroes. If it was adopted; there would be no occasion for another call upon the States for wear Mr. Grimes' amendment was rejected-yeas 28,

men. Mr. Grimes' amendment was rejected-yeas 28, nays 14. Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Missouri, offered an amend-mendment, providing that the veteran troops re-enlisting shall be credited to the quots of the dis-trict in which they originally enlisted. The amend-ment was adopted-yeas 27, nays 11. Disposal of Commutation Money. An amendment was adopted, providing that the commutation paid by persons drafted, shall be ap-piled to the procurement of aubstitutes for that On-greasional district, and that colored troops shall be credited to the State from which they have enlisted. Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, offered an amend-ment, requesting the President to call and equip 100,000 men for one hundred days, with the single object of driving out the rebel army from Virginia, and releasing the Union prisoners at and around Richmond. Mr. WILSON; of Massachusetts, wanted to know

object of driving out the rebel simy from Virginia, and releasing the Union prisoners at and around Richmond.
Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, wanted to know what a hundred thousand raw malitia would be against Lee's veteran army. They would be of no account whatever.
Mr. TRUMBULL thought that if we would say to the people, "there shall be a vigorous campaign for this single object—the rescue of our prisoners at Richmond"—there would soon be raised a hundred thousand men, or more if needed, for that purpose, and he had no fears that these new troops would be stampeded.
It was the most economical way of putting down the bill was a very proper one.
Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, said the feeling amongst his constituents was intensely strong in for the subgivest from lineis, and there would be wild enthusiasm in many sections of the country if it was proper, because this into the present bill.
Mr. MSMITH, of Oregon, moved to insert "three years" instead of "or ore undered days," which was adopted.

adopted. The amendment as amended was then negatived, and at five o'clock the Senate adjourned.

The House is not in seasion to-day, it having ad-ourned over yesterday till Monday at noon.

Hon. Garrett Davis.

Hola, Garrett Davis, Ifrom the Cincinnati Gazette. J The Hon. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, is now ar-raigned in the United States Senate for using tran-sonable language in a series of resolutions offered by him in that body. The Hon. Senator will, therefore, have an opportunity to explain the mean-ing of the treasonable language stiributed to him in the following communication from a loyal Ken-tuckian:

the following communication from a loyal Ken-tuckian: LAFUARY 11, 1664. Eds. Gazetie: On or about the 21st day of August last, the Hon. Garrett Davis showed unmirtakable signs that a Copperhead had bitten him, and that the poison was taking hold on his system then. He had been on to Rochester, as I understand, where he had been closeted with a lot of worthies who were hissing and splitting their poison and biting everything in their reach, and I think he got the faggs socked into him so deep that medical ald will not now save him. When he alighted from the same on or about the day and date storessid, he utilered the following sentiment in the presence of the fol-lowing well-known gentlemen of Paris, Ky, viz.: Charlton Alexander, Wm. Alexander, and H. M. Rucker: "Genilmen, I am now satisfied that since Lincoin has defined his wor policy, that your therites are in more danger undar this Government than under Jeff Davis' Government." Respectfully, B. R. AUDAX. Our correspondent is a gentleman who is entirely reliable, and altogether responsible. If Mr. Davis denies this statement, the proof will be produced. CHASING A LIE-A great noise heap heap made heap. moros. On the 1st inst about seventy-five vessels were off the bar. As high as ten dollars per bale had been offered to have cotton taken to these vessels, but the offers were not accepted, in consejuence of the bad weather. The Italian frigate Re d'Italia has been taken off with \$845,750 in specie, and the steamer New York with \$306,750 in specie, and the steamer New York with \$300,000, for Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT. Naw YORK, Jan. 17.—The steamship Vanderbilt, which arrived at the navy yard early this morning, returns for repairs to her boilers, which are in bad condition. After leaving St. Thomas, and when of Nassau, she gave chase to a blockade runner, but was oblighed to give up the nurrent on account to

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CHASING A LIE —A great noise has been made by ortain papers unfriendly to New England on the alleged ground that immates of Suffolk County Prison, Hoston, had been cruely and indecently treated. The Boston Courter, after careful inquiry, finds that the story is a gross fabrication, based on the slightest grounds. But the lie has got the start, and every body who hates the Boston and New Eng-land people will cherian it and give theyo by to the correction.

Public Entertainments.

NEW CRESTNUT-STREET THEATRE .- Paul Juigraw Onestauter THEATRE.-Paul Juig-net's French company enter this evening upon an ebgagement of one week. Comic operas, comedies, and dramas are promised. "Le Mari à la Com-pagne" and "Les deux Aveugles" are announced for to-night. WALNUT STREET THEATRE.- Mr. Clarke con-

Hnues one week longer, appearing to-night in "Tieket-of-Leave Man" and "Our American Cousin." However loth the public may be to have Mr. Clarke depart, it is probable that this week will be

his last. NEW AROH-STEERT THEATRE.-A short season of standard comedies is announced, Mrs. John Drew appearing each evening. The programme for the week is varied and very attractive, and, as. Mrs.

INEW ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—A short season of standard comedies is announced, Mrs. John Drew appearing each evening. The programme for the tweek is varied and very attractive, and, as. Mrs. Drew has not yet lost her powers as a fine-come-dienne, will probably be found remunerative.
 CONCERT HALL.—Mr. Gottschalk will: reappear this evening, with a company far superior to that which which he began the season. Mille Gordier, singing in "The Pardon of Picermely". Hrigooli, who would make any musical entertainment first in popularity. Mr. Gottschalk will play several new who would make any musical entertainment first popularity. Mr. Gottschalk will play several new who duets with Kr. Wolfschn, and Mr. Carlo Patt will bury and set of a set or a set of a set

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Philadelphia Markets.

The New York *Evening Post* of to-day says: The loan market is working easier. The current Jayr is seven per cent. and fewer exceptional transactor **Sontra** higher rates have been reported this morning. **Spanse** i cance assigned for the diminished inquiry is the far: most of the speculative brokers are provided with: *Have* loans, which will not mature till after the lapse of By it railweeks. During the interval these adroit manif. **Exce** from new loans or from the sale of their heavy block Farmi stores. tooma. The stock market is strong. With the accepting of pulses, speculative cliques, however, there is but little day face tion te purchase. The railroad shares chiefly face with the attention of the manipulators this morning. Jayn Jilhois Central and Michigan Central In the littlet. I stock heavy orders to sell are said to have just best fars, wi ceived from Boston, where large amounts are held who ha investment, investment, Before the first session gold was selling at 165'de been re New York Central at 133% (2014, Erie at 113'de 112'de 100'de lem at 93@94, Reading at 116'de 117, Michigan Car lem at 93@94, Reading at 116'de 110'de 110'de 110'de 110'de tral at 122'de 174%, Pittsburg at 110'de 110'de 110'de 110'de 116'de 115'de 124'de 140'de 140'de 140'de 110'de 110'de 110'de 116'de 115'de 114'de 140'de 140'de 110'de 110'de

Jayne' thirty y The appended table exhibits the chief movements of for it co market compared with the latest prices of yesterday great of Sat Fri, Adv. Why n

_ Prep VISI2 REVER ING MA York Central Railroad. TRE rie Preferred..... ludeon Biver..... been t gent's n ding. 116% 1323 1385 122% 122% 110% 1121 139% 1121 139% 144 86% ders co and rev Dago ale book. (urg. *******

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

vernment of which Mr. LINCOLN is the Exe- cutive is associed. We have not advanced thus far on our mission as a nation to hold unnecessary partey on the subject, and to palter with our own convictions. These con- victions are personnial, inerhaustible. Truth, is said to lie a subject, and to palter with our own convictions. These con- victions are personnial, inerhaustible. Truth, is said to lie at the bottom of a well. Truth, then, has ample opportunity for watching the appearance of the stars in the heavens, daytime as well as night. Supposing the sine at weat of the union to be, the present coties are or contemplations, the stars in that sky are somewhat dimmed and ob- scured now, but the mists and vapors of Disunion are at once to be rolled away, and then. Truth will behold the Union as it was then. Truth will behold the Union as it was	NORTH CAROLINA. Destruction of the Rebel Steamer Dare. New York, Jan. 16.—A letter from the squadron f Wilmington, N. C., reports the destruction, an te 18th instant, of therebel blockadernumer steamer Dare, by the gunbosts Montgomery and Aries, he erew ran her ashore thirteen tailes north of teorgetown light, S. C., and escapad. The boats' rews from the Montgomery and Aries boats' wamped in leaving her, and Acting Master Pendie- no, of the Montgomery, in attempting to save them, the rebel cavalry. The prisours taken were totry Master Pendleton, Engineer George M. mith, and seventeen of the crew of the Montgomer, and Easign, and with card seventeen of the crew of the Montgomer, and Easign, and totry to crew for the Aries was totry to restrict the the save taken were totry for the Aries, Easign, and with and seventeen of the crew of the Montgomer, and Easign, and to the crew of the Aries of the Montgomer, and Astrona taken were totry for the Aries was imith, and seventeen of the crew of the Montgomer, and Easign, and the crew of the Aries of the Aries was the rebel cavalry. The prisours taken were totry for the Aries of the Montgomer, and Easign, and with ard seventeen of the crew of the Montgomer, and Easign, and the crew of the Aries of the Montgomer, and Stater Pendleton, Engineer George M. in the crew of the Aries of the Montgomer, and Easign, and	On this oppear of the great National troupe. at \$200 50 964104, and 100 bas prime at \$100 bas prime at
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