THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY. FEBRUARY 3, 1864.

Press The WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1864.

The Danish Question Stated. The Danish question, which has lately caused so much agitation in Europe, really lies in a nutshell. Formerly Schleswig-Heistein, a part of Germany forming the southern portion of the Kingdom of Deumark, was one Duchy. In 1848 and 1849, its inhabitants, backed by Prussia, revolted against the Danish rule, and very nearly succeeded in casting it off. In 1850 and 1851, Austria and Prussia assented to the severance of Schleswig from Holstein, both to be retained by Denmark. Schleswig-Holstein geographically belonging to Germany, it was promised by FREDERIC VII.. of Denmark, that they should retain their national privileges, and not be united to Denmark by any act, which, incorporating them with that Kingdom, would take from them their own independent Legislature. In like manner, in the hundred and twen-

ty-three years (1714-1837) which elapsed from the accession of the Guelph dynasty but the trial has left a great population, to the British throne, to the death of WIL-LIAM IV., the last male sovereign of that line, Hanover, a German Electorate originally belonging to the GUELPHS (made a Kingdom in 1815), was governed by or in | ence. This incalculable advantage may be the name of the British Sovereign, but had | counted as, in one sense, an equivalent for its own laws, its own Legislature, its own many sufferings and losses. Had our libernobility, wholly independent of England. ties been vielded without a blow, an atand belonged to the German Diet, precisely | tempt would have been made to revive and as Schleswig Holstein does now. The Hanoverians would have revolted, with the been bathed in human blood. How gratesympathy of Germany to aid, had the King ful ought we not to be, therefore, that they of England issued a Proclamation or the bave been saved, and that they are now so British Parliament made a law, by which | much more precious to us, because they Hanover, losing its individual nationality, have been rescued in a whirlwind of hattle would be declared united to England, with | and of death ! It is, if I may use the permission to send a few members to the phrase, one of the sorrowfully cheerful as-British Legislature, its own local Parlia- pects of the war, that those who have lost ment being abolished. In 1852, Austria and Prussia, with Eng- lathers, sons, husbands, and brothers, are

land, France, and other Powers, agreed to the most earnest supporters of the Governappoint a successor to the reigning King of ment, and the most vehement in demand-Denmark, who was childless, passed over | ing that the war shall go on. They feel the Duke of Augustenbourg, the King's that those they have given to the Republic are nearest male relation, and head of the first sanctified and immortalized; and while they ducal line of Holstein-Sonderbourg, to elect | mourn their loss, they do so with a holy Prince CHRISTIAN, a younger son of the pride in the memory of the gallant dead, Duke of Sonderbourg Glucksbourg, which which makes them more earnest that the is a junior branch of the Danish family. | rebellion should be struck harder, and still The Augustenbourg line was passed by be- harder blows, by the devoted living. Have cause it had fought against Denmark, on | you ever noticed that those who have lost the side of the Schleswig-Holsteiners, in the most, not only complain the least, but 1848-'49, and the Glucksbourg branch was | stand most steadfastly by the flag? This selected because it had taken part with Den- | may be the offspring of that element of sucmark. The Augustenbourg family claim cess, which comes so rapidly after patriotism Schleswig-Holstein by hereditary descent itself, OBEDIENCE TO AUTHORITY. And it as next male heirs to the late King of Den- is at least probable that the survivors of the mark. But this claim might not have been | brave soldier who died that his country might allowed had other circumstances not helped | live, have caught the inspiration of his exam-

When, in May, 1859, the succession to Denmark was diverted into the Glucksbourg his. If you will read over the proceedings of family, an arrangement from which the Congress, you will find that the most devoted Danish Paritament withheld assent until the Administration champions are the men who last day of July, 1853, the King of Den- | have fought gallantly in the field. They are mark solemnly promised to respect the never found in factions. They have just rerights of Schleswig-Holstein. But FREDEturned from the stern school of war. In BIC VII. broke this promise by issuing the that they realized that nothing helped them Patent of a new Constitution, incorporating | so much, nothing eased their own responsithese Duchies with Denmark. His succes- bility more effectually, than by trusting the sor, the Glucksbourg cadet, withdrew that President and his advisers. The doubting Constitution, but, in November, immedi- voter, the hesitating friend, and the ately after his accession, as CHRISTIAN IX., puzzled partisan, who want proof to conissued a new Constitution, which, if carried vince, facts to confirm, and honest judgout, will swamp. Schleswig-Holstein, as ment to clear any misrepresentations, have much as the incorporation of Hanover with only to watch the course of such war-worn England would have swamped Hanover. | heroes as Generals Garfield, Blair, Schenck CHRISTIAN IX. will not see that if he is in- Fremont, and Farnsworth, in Congress, and dependent, as King of Denmark, he is a their compatriots, Grant, Banks, Logan, member of the German Confederation, as | McPherson, Rosecrans, Sickles, Steele, Duke of Holstein. He refuses to withdraw Hooker, &c., &c., in the field, most of them his act depriving Schleswig-Holstein of their Democrats before the war, and, my word for nationality, and Austria and Prussia have it, they will be abundantly satisfied. Note, consequently ceased to hold diplomatic re- on the other hand, that those who would lations with him, thereby surrendering him fetter and embarrass the Government, to his fate. England proposes to submit the question nearly every case, the men who to a Conference, but France holds back, re- helped the Southern masters of the Demembering how recently and how incivilly mocratic party to prepare the way for the Lord RUSSELL declined attending the Con. rebellion; or who, since the rebellion, have gress. The feeling in the Duchies is in favor given little or nothing to the cause, and if of Prince FREDERIC, of Augustenbourg, they have lost, have only lost by over-confiand, unless England send an army and a dence in the dreadful heresy that the traitors fleet to assist the father of the Princess of would be too strong for the Goyernment. Wales, his Majesty may find himself minus | But I need not push this contrast. It is not Schleswig and Holstein some fine morning a new thought, and I revive it only because in the spring. Denmark, with the Duchies, now is the time when the Republic once contains 1,507 square miles (exactly one more needs all its children, and when mile more than the area of our little Rhode | the hour for the deadliest assault upon the Island) and 2,605,024 inhabitants. Take foe of human liberty is approaching away Schleswig-Holstein, and the Kingdom with unpausing and inexorable tread. of Denmark will consist of only 715 square The five hundred thousand additional miles, with a population of 1,650,798. This troops, which includes the recent increase is a petty sovereignty, but its affairs may of the army, and with this will render nemake Europe drift into a general war. The Alexandra. It has not been noticed in any journal, English or American, that the decision, as to the Alexandra, on the 11th ult, by the Court of Exchequer, in London, was not given by all the judges of that court. On one side, with very doubtful justice, Chief Baron POLLOCK, who had tried the case, and whose charge to the jury was excepted to, gave his own impartial opinion that he bel armies is a despairing, and indigwas right ;- common delicacy, one would nant, and disenchanted population. They have thought, would have withheld him have seen the utter failure of the profrom giving any opinion whatever. Sir G. mises and plans of their hard-hearted mas-W. BRAMWELL, a learned and able judge, ters, and they hear, as if it came like a voice also thought that the new trial should not be granted. The two junior Barons of the Exchequer, CHANNELL and PIGOTT, were in favor of a new trial. Where was Sir SAMUEL MARTIN, the elder puisne Baron ? Not ill, for he sat in Chambers during the week before Hilary Term began. Was his or inion contrary to that of his father in-law, (Chief Baron Pollock,) and did he withready they are catching at every opporhold it from a desire to spare his aged relative the pain of a public condemnation of his law, as laid down to the jury in the Alexandra trial? There are five judges in the Court of Exchequer. On the Alexandra case, had all five been present, a definite decision must have been given. Baron MARTIN absented himself, and there was "a tie" on the judgment. According to custom, the junior judge (PIGOTT) withdrew his judgment in favor of a new trial, and then a decision against the new trial was recorded as the judgment of the court. Delay and trouble, expense and suspense, are thus doubled,-all because Chief Baron POLLOCK'S son-in-law did not attend, to do his duty, on a most important international question. This has a suspicious look. Religion Established by Law. A convention recently assembled at Alleghany City, composed of representatives of most of the evangelical denominations, to take measures for obtaining an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It prepared a petition to Congress asking that the rebel Congress has at last taken ground the Constitution be amended to read thus : "We, the people of the United States, humbly ac-"We, the people of the United States, humbly ac-knowledging Almighty God as the source of all au-thority asid power in civil government, the Lord Seeus Christ as the ruler smong the nations, his re-vesied will as the supreme law of the land, in order to constitute a Christian government, and a secure the inalienable tights and the blessings of life, liber-ty, and the purcuit of happiness to ourselyes, our these elements of disaffection in the Seceded South such a momentum as will hasten the whole system of rebellion and slavery to its universal and eternal overthrow: bish this Constitution for the United States of That this is a Christian country no one can question-that Christianity influences national action is equally evident, but it is the crowning glory of our Constitution that it in no way interferes with religious belief. The real spirit of Christian charity exists in the toleration of all creeds. The amend-ment proposed is inconsistent with the pur-poses and precedents of our Republic, and a slight upon the wisdom of the great men who framed its laws. It would also be an

the people, whose welfare it is intended to romote. We do not believe the people de sire or will consent to any change, either in its substance or its language. The Secate Finance Committee will report the House supplemental tax bill, with amendments. It is reported that one of these amendments strikes out she House tax on whisky on hand. This, no doubt is true. WE ASK ATTENTION to an advertisement calling upon the citizens of the First ward to subscribe to the Bounty Fund for the purpose of superseding the draft. It is to tinsburg (Va) district, was driven from his home a day or two since by the rebel raiders, who now the interest of every laboring man to subscribe liberally to the fund which will in all

threaten Martinsburg and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The trains are running regularly to-day. likelihood secure his own exemption. We are informed that yesterday one hundred The new call for troops will necessitate the appro-priation of two hundred millions more of money. Deputy Collector HANSCOM was examined at length before the investigating committee this morning. men applied to the First-ward committee as volunteers, and that the fund was only sufficient to secure the enlistment of forty. Confirmations by the Senate. This fact should excite the enterprise of our The Senate, in executive session to day, confirmed citizens generally.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

The Scince, in Exceeded estation to day, continued the following meminations: James Duane Doty to be Governor of Utah. Edward A. Romins, of New Hampshire, deputy commissioner of internal revenue. John N. Goodwin, of Maine, Governor of Ari-WASHINGTON, February 1, 1864. We are now rapidly reaching the close of John Boseman Kerr, of Maryland, deputy solithe third year of the war. That war has citor of the court of claims. Commander D. D. Porter rear admiral in the been a wonderful experience. And when navy, from July 4, 1863. Captain John Rodgers commander in the navy, we extract from it all that is sad and disheartening, we cannot fail to be grateful for from July 17, 1863. Captain Stephen C. Rowan of the immense average of solid benefit it has conferred upon a loval people. There have navy, from July 16, 1863. Horace N. Trumbuli collector of customs, for the been death, debt, and mercantile confusion; listrict of Stonington. Newton Edwards Governor of Dacotah. hardened to war and to privation, and a Go-Amos Reed secretary of Territory of Utah. vernment a thousand times stronger than it Wood, of Iowa, hospital chaplain, under was before all its sinews, nerves, and limbs the act of May, 1862, J. H. Irish superintendent of Indian affairs. for had been tested in the struggle for its exist.

The Army Appropriation Bill. The bill reported to-day by Mr. STEVERS, from the Committee of Ways and Means, for the support of the army for the year ending with June, 1885, appropriates \$529,500,000. Of this amount \$5,000,000 are for advance tounties to volunteers; \$5,000,000 to recover them, even if the continent had or raising and organizing volunteers; \$2,000,000 for the pay of the army; \$177,590,000 for the pay of volunteers; \$1,500,000 for the subsistence of volum ters; \$50,000,000 for quartermasters' supplies; \$13,000,000 for incidental; \$21,300,000 for the mavy and attillery forces; \$40,000,000 for transportation; \$5,000,000 for commissary quarters for officers; \$58,000,000 for clothing, equipage, &c.; \$9,000,000 for the medical and hospital departments; \$2,000,000 for the armament of fortifications; \$20,000,000 for orcnance stores; \$2,500,000 for the manufacture of arms, and for the purchase of gunpowder and lead; \$2,000,000 for repairs to arsenals. most by death in battle, of dearly beloved The Internal Revenue Bill.

The amendments of the Senate Finance Com-mittee to the House bill to increase the internal revenue, reported to day by Mr. FESSENDEN, strikes out the provision for the tax of twenty cents additional on rectified spirits, and also that which taxes whicky on hand after the 12th of January. They increase the tax on whisky, after the 1st of July, and prior to January next, to seventy cents, and after the lat of January next to eighty cents. The duty on imported whisky, after July and prior to January next, is increased from forty to filty ents, and after January next to sixty cents. The U. S. Christian Commission.

The public meeting held to-night in the hall of the House of Representatives, in celebration of the House of Representatives, in celebration of the second anniversary of the United States Obristian Commission, was largely attended. Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Vice President of the United States, pre-sided, and delivered the opening address. He was ollowed by GEORGE H. STUART, of Philadelphia, resident of the Christian Commission, who gave a rief statement of the origin and work of the Commission. The receipts and disburgements of the Commission during the past year amounted to ple, and honor him and his memory most by doing in their sphere what he did so well in nearly a million dollars. Addresses were delivered by Speaker Colfax, Senator Sheeman, General MARTINDALE, Rev. R. J. PARVIN, and GEORGE J. MINGIN. The President of the United States was present on the occasion.

> Arrest of a Cousin of Captain Semmes. On Saturday evening last Captain SCHEBTZ'S de-tectives having obtained information that a rebel officer had returned to Maryland, and was living uietly at his home about four miles from Fort Washington, they proceeded to the place de-signated, and arrested the accused, who proved to be First Lieutenant SEMMES, of Stuart's Cavalry, The prisoner is a cousin of Commander SEMMES. of the pirate Alabama, and served with STUART at the battle of Yorktown and Bull Run. Spyme was brought to this city on Monday, and turned over to the proper authorities. Appointments.

The following appointments of Medical Exami-

WASHINGTON. **NEW MEXICO AND KANSAS.** WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.-Gen. Rosecrans has left for Louisville, to attend the Oritionden and McCook mourt of inquiry. Congressional Matters.

The Democrat has a special despatch from Leaven-worth, which says that Santa Fé advices to the 15th ult. have been received there. General Carleton has gone to El Paso. A fight doubt, is true. Mr. KITCHEN, elected to Congress from the Marocurred near Fort Sumner on the 5th, in which our oops routed the Navajoe Indians, killing forty and

wounding twenty-five. Judge Knapp, a Democrat, refused to attend the aitting of the Supreme Court, and the term was consequently adjourned. An attempt will be made in the Kansas Legisla-lure to hold a Senatorial election.

MISSOURI AND KANSAS.

Message of Lieutenant Governor Hall, &c. Sr. Louis, Feb. 2.—Both Houses of the Legisla-ture adjourned yesterday to attend the funeral of Governor Gamble, which takes place to morrow in this city. Lieutenant Governor Hall's message to the Legislature announces the death of Governor to the Legislature, announcing the death of Gove nor Gamble, concludes as follows: "My chief and constant efforts shall be to co-operate with the Federal Government in its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion. In doing this, I shall not be solicitous to find fault with the President, Con-gress, or the generals in the field. I shall rather defen are ablertions to mathematic Marketone I.

defer my objections to whatever I may consider blameworthy in act to a more propillous period, and trust to a cordial support of the Government of the United States to contribute something to the estoration of pesce." A Leavenworth despatch to the Democrat says that the Kansas Legislature have passed resolutions asking that the southern portion of the western tier

of counties may be attached to the Department of Cansas. General Curtis has gone to Fort Scott.

Large trains of supplies have started for Fort Gibson, to relieve the suffering among the Indians and negro refugees. A very large meeting of ladies and gentlemen w held last night, at the Mercantile Library Hall, to new arrangements for holding a great Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair in the coming spring. General Roseorans was elected president; Go-vernor Hull, Mayor Filley, and General Fiske, vice presidents. President Lincoln, Vice President Hamin, and the Governors of all the loyal States, with General Grant, were elected honorary members. A large executive committee of gentlemen vas also elected. Speeches were made by Genera oscerans, General Fiske, Mayor McKee, Prof. McCoy, and others, and a strong determination was nanifested by all to go to work earnestly and en-husiastically to make this the greatest fair yet

BALTIMORE.

Mr. Warfield's Return from Richmond Senator White-The Peace Canard. BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—The train which left Phila-lelphia, due here at six o'clock this morning, has not yet (11 A. M.) arrived. Some freight cars ran off the track, causing the detention. An accident on the Northern Central Railway to a cattle train illed several of the animals and seriously damaged two locomotives. The passenger trains were in con-sequence detained. Henry M. Warfield is now in Baltimore. He makes ires regarding his late visit to Richmond

o disci no disclosures regarding his late visit to Kienmond, keeping perfectly silent as to what he saw and heard. It is thought that even if his mission was to secure an exchange of Senator White, of the Pennsylvania Senate, he failed of success. My own opinion is that he has a less favorable impression of Dixle than he had some years ago. The cars and mails are regularly in from Wash-

There is a goodly number of his friends here who re of opinion that Colonel Fish, late provost marshal, will come out of the ordeal into which he has been plunged unscathed. The despatches received here yesterday from some

comical individual in Washington about the Sou being willing to lay down their arms and negotiate peace, if President Lincoln would agree to pardo their leaders, was a mere canard.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 2.-The First National Bank of Boson, formerly the Safety Fund Bank, began business Inder its new organization yesterday. A letter from New Orleans states that Col Chickering, of the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, had tendered his resignation, but for some reason it was not ac cepted by General Banks.

rrespondent of the Salem Gazette, speaking of the numerous captures by the Alabama, fifty-eight large ships having been captured by that pirate, says certain facts have recently come to light,

which go to show that the masters of the captured ships have not all been loyal to the flag under which

mercial marine.

BURLINGTON AND MOORFIELD RECAPTURED.

THE ENEMY DRIVEN BY PENN-SYLVANIA CAVALRY. The Railroad Recovered.

THE WAR IN WEST VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-A special despatch to the Heraid, dated Headquarters Department of West Virginia, Feb. 2d, 8 P. M., states that Colonel Mulligan, this morning, drove the rebels from and reoc-cupied Burlington and Moorefield. At noon five hundred of Rossers' cavalry attempted to burn the North Branch and Patterson Creek bridges and to out the telegraph. They were driven off without doing any serious damage, the fires put out, and the rebels pursued by Pennsylvania cavalry. The wires are being replaced, and a bridge repairing train goes out to-morrow morning. We lost a few killed and ounded, and took some prisoners.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER UNION. Later from Charleston and Florida. THE BATTLE AT SMITHFIELD. VA.

DEFEAT OF OUR FORCES AND LOSS OF A TRANSPORT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2. FORTRESS MONROW, Feb. 2. The United States supply steamer Union arrived to day, in forty-eight hours from Port Royal, bound to New York. On the 14th of January she cap-tured the Confederate steamer May Flower, in Sarasote Pass, Florida, loaded with ootton. On Janu-ary 31st, off Charleston, heard heavy firing. The Union put into Hampton Roads to forward de-

spatches. Gen. Butler has just received the followofficial reports : On the 11th ult. an expedition went up the James river and Pagan's creek to Smithfield, to join the expedition sent up the Chuckituck, under Gen. Gra-ham, to destroy provisions and supplies, a signal station, and smuggling dépôt. The expedition, which landed at Smithfield, consisted of ninety

when and one howitzer, under Captain Lee, who was ordered to march to Ohuckituck. When five miles beyond Smithfield they encoun-tered a rebel force two hundred strong, with two tered a rebel force two hundred strong, with two pieces of artillery. These were soon put to flight, but receiving false information of a heavy force being between there and Chuckituck, Lee returned to Smithfield, and sent for the armed transport Smith Briggs, which, owing to a heavy fog, did not arrive strong, with four guns, attacked Captain Lee on Monday, at daylight. The party being entrenched, they held out against several furious attacks and charges from the enemy, till the transport arrived. The enemy were repulsed in each attack, with heavy loss. They sent in three flags of truce, de-manding a surrender, which demands Captain Lee peremptorily refused. On the arrival of the trans-

port Lee retreated on board of her, when the enemy opened a heavy fire of artillery upon the boat. The chief engineer was wounded, and the second engineer being missing, prevented the boat from being worked off the bar, till a shot struck her boiler and disabled her, when Captain Lee and a portion of his men escaped by awimming across the iver. Others were captured, including Captain F. A. Rowe, who was wounded. Our loss in killed,

A. Rowe, who was wonded. Our loss in killed, wounded, and missing, is eighty; the enemy's loss in killed, wounded, and missing is much heavier, owing to their superior numbers. Not long after they captured the Smith Briggs she was blown up with a tremendous explosion. Another Rebel Raid on the Baltimore

and Ohio Railroad. Fighting at Patterson's Creek and North

Branch.

The Apprehended Attack on Martinsburg.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2 .- Information received from the Upper Potomac to-night indicates that the rebels are making great efforts to destroy the Balti-more and Ohio Railroad. The telegraph lines were cut about noon to-day, east of Cumberland, and the bridges at North Branch, and Patterson's creek, were burned. Some fighting took place at the latter point. It was feared that an attack would be made on Martinsburg. A rebel force, about 500 strong, under General Rosser, made the attack on Patterson's creek and North Branch. After burning the bridge, they moved towards New Creek.

ensmiss, and none other. Their claim as beiligerents, and their recognition as such by our Government sa-cines them the rights of belligerents, and nothing else. The theorem is a such by our Government sa-ines theom the rights of belligerents, and nothing else. The theorem is a such as the such as the such as the ion and demand their rights under it. They could ac-ionger quote the Gonsitiution against us, when, by the magnitude of the robellion. Liey have secured the rights and position of enemies. As the war now varies, and armies are arreligned against each other: when battles are fought, and victories such the industry of the saked in law laws shall the hought into operation. by which are times among operations; but yet it was not in middle of powers and inted? War was in itself a suspention of powers and inted? War was in itself a suspention to the instead other stand actives of the saked of the about the constitution of the theory in the instead of the all they had none. The acquiescence, have such a they had none. The acquiescence, have eccured the rights of nour of a scatistion as any of Grast Britain, and work on all y sole pay force. They renonneed the Constitution and laws, connections and the sole to force and we can only reply by force. They renonneed the Gonstitution and laws, connections and comptonises, and spoesi only to be laws of war. As against them we were no longer restrained by the Con-sitution or civil war. In continning this war against the sole of such and ye can only reply by force. They renonneed the the statist he people within the sitwer dowar. Is a socriting that all the people within the sitwer belong these of our remises accoding to the laws of war. Is an ascertain who are included in that word enemies. The rebels claim that all the people within the sitwer belong that all the rebellion, are our enem-mited. The such as the rebellion, are our enemies. The rebels claim that the rebellion, are our enemies. The rebels claim that ye recopie to the state of theoremies. We know hev been in the case of the Brookses." Following this was a statement of the diminution of advertising patronage, extracted from the evidence published in the New York papers. Most assuredly it was farthest from my intention to convey the idea that the Messra. ruptcy. Such a statement would have been refuted by the very list of diminutions attached to the paraby the very list of diminutous march of bankruptey," graph. In speaking of the imarch of bankruptey," I intende merely those successive diminutions of patronage which were unfortunate, as seemingly

have proved, I might better have written "the march of diminution." The Messrs. Brooks, how-This', Tomessee. Maryland, and West Virginia, are our oramies. We know that they are not, because tens of thousends of thair citizens have earyed nobly in our a unles, and some are here sharing in our councils. Our affinity to them, rowing out of a common nailonality, should be ever re-spected and strengthened. He wished to clothe the gua-raniese and promises of emancingtion with all the arth af-rity of law. If we could grant boundies to soldlets, as an inducement, we could grant boundies to soldlets, as an inducement, we could grant boundies to soldlets, and hourty. honor, can we not give blan freedom sold in land, bounty, honor, can we not give blan freedom sold and we at hority to musier the negro. If we can give and we and for military service? Let our enumises be tracked sold. In gain the beliet. If we was the favore of taking all the slaves we needed in the militar set be componention of them. He thought that, by a carefully propared law, we cought using the that, by a carefully propared law, then. He was prepared to yote for a compromention to them. He was prepared to yote for a comprohensity system of semacipation, with a just compensation for blad. dynatic. ever, having construed the paragraph literally, this explanation is necessitated, and I make it most cheerfully under the circumstances, trusting that, if any of your readers have mistaken my real meaning in a similar way, they will, in justice to the aggrieved parties and The Press, exchange their preson-ceived ideas for that which, in all honesty, I intended to convey. Whatever else might be charged against the Express, it is certainly very far from being bankrupt, as the statement before referred to distinutly proved; and I can only, in conclusion, state that, if I wrote the paragraph in a manner which lacked the perspicuity it should have had, it has been through inadvertence rather than any in-tention of making a charge so thoroughly unfounded and ridio Very truly yours, STUYVESANT.

To the Editor of The Press:

Brooks were either bankrupt or verging upon bank-

giving color to the plaintiff's claim, and, as result

Publication Received.

by allowners. Mr. CARLISLE, of Virginia, obtained the floor to reply, when On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

From W. B. Zieber, South Third street, the Eclectic Magazine for February. Mr. Bidwell, the judicious editor of this work, keeps up with the increasing foreign periodicals. Two of the best articles here are from the London Society Magazine, a new publica-tion; the remainder is culled from the most popular managing and articles. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. War Supplies. On motion of Mr. FENTOR. of New York, it was re-solved that the Secretary of War be requested to inform the Hone. If not inconsistent with the public interest, whether the supplies for that Department, during the past faceal year. Were purchased upon contract, as re-quired by law: and if not, what proportion thereof, and what kinds, were purchased in open markel; and that he also inform the House if the practice of asking proposals for supplies in classes, and giving the contract, to the low-set average bidder. for a class of articles, does not often-times act to the great pecualary disadvantage of the Gov which larger for willes are required; and awarding bids in the practice of inviting proposals and awarding bids in the House wedured by law: and that he sloon form the House wedured by law, and that he sloon form the House wedured by law, and that he sloon form the House wedured by law, and that he sloon form the house wheating to the purchase of neval supplies, area in scienting to the purchase of avails multiplies are the the low the bound by law. The constant allows and the supplies, area in his opinion. The purchase of avails mupplies, area magazines and reviews. The illustration, finely en-Oliver Goldsmith, and James Boswell, having a ocial sederunt in the Mitre Tavern, Fleet street, THE CITY.

[FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SHE POURTH PAGE.] the laws relating to the purchase of naval supplies, ara, in his opinon, necessary. Mr. ATEVENS, of Pennsylvanis, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropria-tions for the support of the army for the year ending with June, 1855. On his motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday next. Mr. J. T. HALE, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Claims, reported back Mr. Fenton's bill to facilitate the payment of bounties and arrears of pay due to wounded and deceased soldiers, etc. Mr. J. REMENC, of Ohio, remarked that this subject was row under consideration baths or multi-tion and the system of the same arrears of pay due to wounded and deceased soldiers, etc. PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION-MEETING OF OLERGYMEN IN THIS CITY.-- Un Wednesday, January 27th, a Convention, representing various evangelical deno-minations, assembled in Dr. Pressly's church, Alle-

to Washington and confer with the President and Congress on the subject. A number of the com-

The transformer of the set of the Mr. SPAULDING said the accounts could be settled in sixty days under this bill; otherwise, it would require twelve(months. The bill was then passed.

On motion of Mr. FREEMAN CLARK, of New York, it was *Hesolved*. That in order to seenre beyond a con-tingency the prompt payment of interest; on the public debt, and to provent an indue increase of debts, and re-strict within proper limits the aggressite paper ircc. Istion of the country, the Committee of Ways and Meanry are bereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the duties on foreign imports upon articles of produced a result of the same and the same reduced a star as practicable, not manufactured or produced a in this country, so as, in their opinion. to produce a revenue of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars per annum. Also, to inquire articles of domestic meaning the internal re-venue tax upon articles of luxury, and upon such articles of domestic manufacture as come into competi-tion with foreign articles upon which the import autas to go duranced, so as, in the opinion of the committee, to produce an annual revenue of two hundred and thirty millions of dollars. Also, to inquire into the aspedi-ency of restricting the bank circulation of the coun-try. State and National, to three hundred millions of dollars. Also, to inquire into the aspediency of author-rizing the issue of bonds to the amount of two hundred millions of dollars, the whole or fary portion thereof to main an annual revenue of two hundred millions of dollars. ming the confession ; and so while the Puritans were directing the Mayflower and Speedwell to the rocky shores of New England, that other dark craft was wending its way up the James river laden with the first cargo of slaves. In all history a nation was never known without a god. Every nation had its deity, every family its penates. Rome erected the Pantheon for the gods of all the nations in the limits of the Roman Empire. They asked the Christians for the symbol of their religion. They replied that theirs was an exclusive religion that admitted no rivalry, and then Rome began to persecute. Leaving the difficulties of past history, our fathers went to the other extreme, and framed a National Constitution without a deity. However be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, when, in his judgment, he may deem if expa-dent, and propose to use the proceeds for the redemp-tion of the Government legal-tender notes, and to report at an exit jar, by bill or otherwise. The Electoral College. atheist, constantly employs. The Electoral College. On motion of Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, it was ra solved that the Committee on the Judictary be and the are hereby directed to inquire and report. By bill otherwise, whether the coultien of the country im pose and difficulties in the Way of such organization constitutionally elect a Prainfeable to legally an investimationally elect a Prainfeable to legal to a for the term commencing on the sin day of Micr. Here and whether, figure difficulties exist, they can be remu-led by any legislation of Congress. nated. The consciences of Christian patriots had been turned to these defects in our national system through the influence of present judgments. Its beginning, as a public movement, dates from a re-ligious Convention in Xenis, Ohio. It was first organized at a subsequent Convention in Pittsburg.

The Second National Bank of Philadelphia, at Frank-ford, commenced business yesterday. A list of the off-cers will be found in an advertisement in another part of A Card. NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

to day's paper. The official averages of the banks in the city of New York for the week ending Saturday last January 39. 1634, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous weekly statement of January 23: wred in a late number SIE: A notice having appeared in a late number of the Inquirer, to the effect that Mr. McKeon, at-

of the Inquirer, to the effect that Mr. Mokeon, are torney for the defendants in the case of the Evening Express of this city, stated in court that a paragraph in my correspondence charged his clients with "bankruptcy," I feel that I owe an explanation, not only to the aggrieved gentlemen, but to the readers of this paper. The paragraph referred to stated, as nearly as I can remember, that, "It is un-fortunate that the march of bankruptcy has been ex-posed to the inquisitorial eye of the public, as it has been in the case of the Brookses." Following this Decrease of Loans..... Decrease of Specie.... Decrease of Girculation..... Increase of Undrawn Depositi 6628,99 126,119 26,240 579,06

The New York Post says: The appended table exhibits Board compared with the late the chief move

New York Central Railroad. ndson River. ort Wayne rairis Dn Chien... erre Haute..... orth western..... anton.... umberland..... aick silver

icago & Alton From W. B. Zieber, South Third street, the Eclectic

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales. Feb. 2 Seported by S. E. SLAYMARSE, Philadelphis Sxchsa FIRST BOARD.

1400 New Creek ...

Lombard& South ... Bidge-av R...... Beav Maad R..... Minehill R...... Witmington R...

nittee being in this city, on their way to Washing-ton, an impromptu meeting was held, last evening, in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Cherry street, below Eleventh, to hear addresses in reference to the object of their mission. Rev. S. O. Wylie was called to the chair. Rev. A. M. Milligan was called on to lay before the eeting the proceedings and results of the Convenion. Mr. Milligan said : I am confident that this country is at least half a century nearer the millenial glory than any country on the earth. Our republican

institutions, our education of the masses, our blending of the races, are elements of future national grandeur which no nation possesses in such high legree. But need it be wondered that, while God was bless-

ng the country with liberty, Satan should be at work to blight it with slavery. While the Westminster ssembly was sitting in Westminster Abbey fra-

tents : Dr. JEDEDIAH DARLING, at Smithport, Pa. ; Dr. GRONGE & RLAND AT NAM OBARNE L. + DE STEPHEN G. RUSBY, at Rockville, Conn. ; ALEXAN-DER W. ROGERS, at Paterson, N. J. Property Claimed by a Southerner. In a confiscation case, tried in the courts here yesterday, the person owning the property made his appearance from the South and laid claim to it. Affairs in Japan.

At the instance of Mr. PRUNN, the Japanese Goin Congress and out of it, are, in vernment have revoked and appulled their decision o disregard their treaty with the Western Powers, and to expel all foreigners. The Government highly pleased with Mr. PRUYN'S difficult and delicate mission. The Wrecks at Norfolk. Parties purchasing the wrecks to be sold at the Notfolk navy yard on the 8th of February will be allowed ninety days in which to remove them ; the full payment to be made at the expiration of thirty days from the date of sale.

The National Armory. The following-named representatives have been appointed by Speaker Colfax, to act with the Senate committee on the subject of establishing a national armory west of the Allegheny mountains, viz: Messrs. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania; O'Nell, of Ohio; Arcold, of Illinois; Dawson, of Massa-

chusetts; McDowell, of Indiana; Randall, of Ken tucky; Loan, of Missouri, and Eldridge, of Wisconsin. United States Senator from Virginia. By a resolution adopted by the Legislature, in seacessary a new levy of about two hundred. sion at Alexandris, an election is to take place tothousand, is the notice of awful, and I day for a United States Senator. The candidates believe decisive preparation. I would not are JOSEPH SEGAR and J. C. UNDERWOOD, the judge of the United States District Court there. delude our people with false hopes, but I

A Canard. am confident that this call, promptly re-The sell attempted to be played off on the press and sponded to, will be the last, and that the the public, by some unknown individual, in regard term of service will be brief. That the reto the disposition of the rebels to lay down their arms, if the leaders were included in the terms of the amnesty, causes a good deal of amusement here, bel leaders will themselves make a desperate onset at an early period, is eviand is sarcastically commented upon by the eve dent from all the signs; but they will ning papers to day. be met at every point. Behind the re-

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

SPIRIT OF MUTINY IN LEE'S ARMY,

from Heaven, the generous invitation of the WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- A letter from the Army of the Potomac says : "There is no official confirma grand old Government to return to their altion of the reported fight on the south mide of the Rapidan, with a large force of deserters, last week. It is nevertheless known that a feeling amounting egiance. These oppressed men and women have, at last, tired of fighting and starving for a fantasy and a theory. They want rest lmost to mutiny pervades in several r Lee's army, and it is not improbable that the firing and peace, schools for their children, emheard was caused by preventing one of them from ployment for themselves, and God's holy "The enemy's pickets are frequently changed, word for their spiritual guidance. Al-On one occasion cavalry was substituted for the ad-varced posts, and two lines of infantry pickets ware

tunity to show how eager they are posted in their rear. Frequent changes of the po-sitions of some of General Lee's camps are noted. for the end of strife. Arkansas, Tennes-They are probably caused by the substitution of well-known and faithful regiments for those dissee, Missouri, Florida, and Louisiana, are willing to give slavery to the winds, so affected near the front. that their people may be really free. The

"The reports concerning the scarcity of food in Lee's army are confirmed. Only a quarter of a pound of sait pork is allowed to each man per day. President's amnesty has gone forth to these sections with healing on its wings. It has A small quantity of flour in addition constitutes the ration. Tea, sugar, and coffee, are myths in the stirred the rebels in their Richmond conventicles, in their rugged camps, and in all their service. The accounts brought by prisoners and refugees concur in the statement that the rebel Go-vernment has not distributed any clothing since our movement on Mine Run. Some of the Georgia borders. Every remedy resorted to by President Lincoln and the American Congress has succeeded in the face of the double assaults troops have received a small supply of clothing from and traitorous predictions of sympathizers that State. Blankots with them are getting scarce at home and rebels in the South: and not and command a heavy premium." THE FAILURE OF EARLY'S EXPEDITION. only has it succeeded, but is now, in a mo-Intercepted letters from rebel ladies show that, of ment of terrible desperation, imitated by the the three thousand cavalry sent into the valley, rebels themselves. Our financial triumph during the recent cold weather, not over five hur during the revent cont weather, not over new mul-dred had returned. Many were frozen to death, and others were frostbitten, and sought refuge in the is envied and lauded even by those who were first to denounce and ridi-

was a total failure. At the last accounts Early's cule it. Vide the fierce attack of Robert Toombs upon Memminger's miseracorps was retiring on Middle river, near Mount Orawford, having abandoned the enterprise. This morning eleven prisoners of war and ten ble management of the Secession money chest. After two years of objurgation horses, belonging principally to the 6th Virginia against Mr. Lincoln for employing negroes, horses, belonging principally to the out the Cavalry, were sent to headquarters from eavalry corps. They were captured near the Blue Ridge, in the vicinity of Thornton's Gap. The horses are in favor of using the slaves to defend slavery. in the worst possible condition. Despatches con-Nothing is needed but an extreme Northern in the work point of the front, and report great scarcity of provisions, forage, and clothing, and also that large numbers are awaiting the proper oppor-tunities to avail themselves of the President's am-cetty proglamation sentiment, a full and fighting army, and rapid movements by land and sea, to give to all

nesty proclamation. The enrolment of citizens, white and colored within the lines of the army, is nearly completed.

Fire at Pittsburg.

OCCASIONAL.

(Special Despatch to The Press.) PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—The extensive pattern and machine-shop of Messes. Jenks & Son, on First street, was entirely consumed by fire this evening, with several adjoining buildings. The loss of Knoxville. A letter from Knoxville, 22d ultimo, says: "Our streets are crammed and jammed with straggling soldiers, flying refugees, demoralized contrabands. all edging and surging through. You cannot stop a moment on the street without being besieged by a dollars, and the adjoining buildings at from ten to fifteen thousand. The insurance is not known. The mob of questioners." Another corresponde fire is still raging up to this hour (10 P. M.), but the states that beyond doubt strong reinforcements prospects are that it will be checked before it con sumes the entire square. The fire was started acci entaily, by the explosion of a camphene lamp,

they selled and to the oath of ellegiance now re-Nothing further is known. quired of them before clearance at the custom house. I presume that in future strict inquiry will prevent

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS---1st SESSION. the employment of any but true men in our com-WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1864.

SENATE.

Vindication of the Department.

Eplistment Act.

The detachment of the celebrated Elisworth Zouaves, which came here to guard rebel paroled pri-

On motion of Mr. WILSON a resolution was agreed) hetracting the Committee on the Conduct of the War) inquire into the military administration of affaire in lexandria, and especially the system of military police were established. soners, left for New York to day. General McDowell and General Keys are in Boston on public business. The former leaves to me Resolutions of Thanks. The funeral of E. F. Keach, the well-known mana-

Resolutions of Thanks. A joint resolution complimentary to Commodore Cad-walader Binggold and the officers and mon of his com-mand, was, on motion of Mr. HICKS, of Maryland, ta-ken up and passed. A joint revolution of thanks to General G. C. Thomas and the officers and men of his command, was, on mo-tion of Mr. NESMITH. taken up and passed. Mr. FESEND LSN presented papers relating to the in-crease of salaries of consuls at Giasgovy, Massan, Lyons, Sydney, Liverpool, Shanghas, and Maits, and a com-monication in relation to destitute elitzen passengers left in foreign countries by rebel pirates. Referred to the Committee on Commerce. The Bankrupt Law. Mr. COWAN, of Pennsyirania, presented a memorial ger of the Boston Museum, takes place at Charles-town on Thursday afternoon. The detachment of rebel prisoners which arrived in this city on Sunday evening, under the charge of the Chicago Zousves, are now on board the United States receiving ship Ohio, at Charlestown navy yard, undergoing the preliminary preparation for

Another detachment is on the way, and is ex The Bankrupt Law. Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the passage of a bankrupt law, which was re-ferred to te Judiciary Committee. Mr. TRUMBULL introduced a bill regulating proceed-ings in criminal cases, which was referred to the Ju-diciary Committee. Aloo, a bill in relation to courts of the United States, which was referred to the same committee. pected to arrive here soon.

KENTUCKY. The Crittenden and McCook Court of

Inquiry. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1.—The court of inquiry in the case of Gens. Crittenden and McCook commenced its session in this city to-day. Major Gens. Hunter

which was referred to the same committee. Indians in United States Service. * Rr. HARLAV, of towa. introduced a bill providing for the mustering of Sioux Indians into the service of the United States. The House bill reviving the grade of licutesant gene-ral was read and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. and Cadwalader, and Brigadier Gen. Wadsworth, comprise the court ; Col. Schriver, recorder. Gen. Burbridge is at the Louisville Hotel. Among the guests at the Galt House are Major Gens. Hun-ter, Cadwalader, Steinman, Schofield, Crittenden, committees of investigation order of the day. The Navy Department. and McCook; Brigadier Gens. Wadsworth, Allen and Challsin, and Rear Admiral Porter. Major Gens, Grant and Rosecrans will arrive a

the Galt House, from St. Louis, to-night. THE LEGISLATURE. FRANKFORT, Feb. 1.-There was no ballot for

Senator to-day. Great exertions are being made to remove the seat of government hence to Louisville.

MEMPHIS.

committees of invesigned was then taken up as the order of the day. The Navy Department. Mr. RALE, of Sew Hampehire, said he wished to no-tice some of the remarks made by the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Grimes), stillicising a portion of his speech or the operations of the Navy Department. He did not under-stand that the Senator questioned the accuracy of the statistics he had presented as to the comparative ex-perditures of our own and foreign navies. He had no doubt that the Senate could keep him (Mr. Hale) on the witness-stand for a whole day. His statement of the smount required for naval expenses was \$12,000,000. He, of course, meant to state the sum in the recognized entrency of the country. His object in presenting this subject was to draw the system of the Senate and the whole country upon the isct that the amount saked for was large, and should be well appropriated. He defed any Senator to ray that the amount saked for was large, and should be well appropriated. He defed any Senator to a be able the the still be pressed by the senator to ray that the abount shear based by the senator to a bus the the the still be the senator to a bus the the best by the still be accurated and should be well appropriated. He defed any Senator to a bus the the able of the wronge, calumay, and inshit which had been beaped upon him fat would actorish these who would listen to him At present. he had nothing to urge but a vigorous proseed who were prescuting it would refrain from an attempt to file the treasury. At the same time, he thought the passage of the resolution of Mr. Doolittle would be to true very committee into a common justice court, before which petilizers could appear, and prolong its zeasions in definition. In relation to his speeches heretofore made, he would, rather than re-iract a word, make his assertions more emphatia. **Visiblication of the Department.** CINCINNATI, Feb. 2 .- A Cairo despatch to the Gazette says that the steamer Mary E. Forsyth ar-rived yesterday from Memphis, with 387 cabin passengers and 500 bales of cotton. Many wives of fficers came up on the steamer, and a large number are waiting at Memphis for boats to come North. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Advices from Memphis state that the 16th Army Corps is preparing for a move-ment to attack the rebels in Mississippi and secure large stores of corn and forage, on the railway to Mobile. About 12,000 cavalry are concentrated at Corinth to participate in this movement. AN ORDER FROM GENERAL BANKS.

CAIRO, Feb. 2.-The steamer Diadem has arrived from Memphis with dates of the 31st ultimo, on her way to Cincinnati. She has on board 795 bales of

General Banks had issued an order from head-

General Banks nad issued as order from near-quarters, at New Orleans, as follows: "All plantations not in process of oultivation on February 1st, unless excepted from the operation of this order for special reasons, will be considered bandowed, and the estates will be rented by the Government to such persons as will undertake their

proper cultivation. The 11th Illinois Volunteers have all re-enlisted. except sixty men, and are on their way home on a

furlough. A branch of the Christian Commission, for the benefit of soldiers, has been established at Cairo, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Wells.

NEW ORLEANS.

Coss, if nessible, of reducing these signatic naval ex-enditres. He desired light on this subject, and who does not now that the disappointed office-seekers and contractors are constantly ready to fill our ears with stories of cor-ruptions in the varions departments. He did not doubt that the departments were offentime imposed upon, and he was willing to go as far as any one to forret out abuses and frands. He undertook to say that the heads of departments were offentime innosed upon, and he was willing to go as far as any one to forret out abuses and frands. He undertook to say that the heads of departments were just as ready and maximus to farret out abuses as my Senator could be. What he desired by his secolution was that justice should be done to the heads of departments as well as to the contry. The people mut entertain confinence in their rulers, of the country would go fast to rule. He gave notice, with-out wising to press his resolution, that if the com-mittee of investigation did not require the appearance of some one before it to represent the desired maximum to solve the add the addition of the the ability of the should infar mour the addition from Wisconsin new says, if the formilite desator from Wisconsin new says, if the four like does not behave theit he will report it to the sentor; that is much better than ilogging the whole school. [Great larghter.] Mr. TRUMBILL, of Illinois, opposed the resolution NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The steamer Matanzas has rrived with New Orleans dates of the 26th ult. The steamers Columbia and McClellan, from New York, steamers Columbia and micclenian, from New York, arrived out on the 25th. The papers contain no-thing of importance. V. F. Dunnoy, an old and re-spected loyal cltizen, has been appointed chief of police. Mr. Derbes, the United States consul, and his family, arrived on the 25th, in the French bark Taurus, from Bordeaux. Arrived, 25th-Ship Annapolis, Pickett, from Bal-

timore; brigs Randolph, from Philadelphia; Chas. Frest, from ditto; Lagrange, from ditto.

Canard of a Raid into Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- The Tribune has the followng special despatch :

ing special despatch: "HARRISBURG, Feb. 1.—A report prevails here to-night that Imboden crossed the Potomac near Sir John's Run, below Hancock three miles. He will John's Kun, below Halcook three miles. He will aim at Chamberaburg and the Cumberland Valley, and will reach Harrisburg, if possible. Imboden is daring and persevering. He has no artillery or in-fantry with him, except two sectione of a 6-pound battery. There is no adequate force to pursue or battery, The Tar Do Battery and Stat Pennsylvania Ca-valry have just been discharged from the service. Gen. Sullivan's force is inadequate to pursue him successfully. Governor Curtin is at Bellefonte." This report is emphatically denied by telegrams

from Harrisburg—one from Treasurer McGrath. A despatch from Baltimore stamps the whole report as a speculating falsehood. All is quiet in Wester Maryland, and our troops are more vigilant than

ever.

The Call for 500,000 Men-Response of New Hampshire. Messrs. Jenks & Son is estimated at fifty thousand CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 1.-Governor Gilmore has

The enlistment act was then called up by Mr. WILSON. mation calling for volu issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to fill the additional quota under the last call of the Presiwillson The pending amendment of Mr Henderson, limiting freedom to the wives, childron, and relatives of slave recruits belonging to disloyal musters, being under con-siderations. The BMAN said the bill presents not only the Mr. SHEBMAN said the bill presents not only the said dent. New Hampshire has filled her quota on the previous call for 300,000 men.

hich was followed by the Convention of Wedfiscation-Remarks of Mr. Broomall, nesday last. A petition to Congress was prepared for circu-lation, and letters were read from Hon. Charles Sumner, Rev. Dr. Tyng. Rev. Horace Bushnell,

Confiscation-Remarks of Mr. Broomall, The House proceeded to the confideration of the reso-lution amendatory of the confideration of the reso-nution amendatory of the confiscation bill. Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvonia, delivered his views ynon the subject, saying that whatever the victor may judge proper had to be submitted to by the vangaisnea. He would yote against universal confiscation of lands until such a cource should become necessary, just as he would exterminate the rebels when this should become necessary. He should yote for such extreme measures to save the Governant, and entatin the yearding reao-intion, because it least interfored with the get of 1862. The Bouse resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Dawes in the star, and resound the consideration of the bill to amend the endomentation. nd others. Rev. David Steele, of this city; Rev. J. S. T. Mil-Rev. David Steele, of this city; Rev. J. S. T. Mil-ligan, of Michigan; Rev. H. H. George, of Cincin-nati; Wm. Brown, Ecq., Dr. McMurray, and others, then addressed the meeting. A committee was ap rointed, consisting of Rev. Samuel O. Wylie and Rev. David Steele, to urge the views of the Conven-tion on the evangelical denominations of Philadel-

and resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the enrolment act Mr. SCHENCK explained the substitute which the Committee on Militarry Afairs had propared. It was in the main the bill of the Senate, with the exception, aroan others, that, while the Senate bill increases the commutation to \$4.0 the committee leave the classe pre-cisely as it is in the law of '6?, at \$500. The Senate bill tot lains a provision locking to the exhaustion of the draft, while the House bill provides for a continuous en-rolment of for the enrolment of those whe may from time to time become liable to the draft. phia. The meeting then adjourned. SWORDS PRESENTED.-Last evening the

time to time become liable to the draft. Opposition to the Draft. Mr. CHANLER, of New York, opposed the draft on the grounds: first. that it contraveness that provision of the constitution which clearly provides for the calling out of the national forces; and, secondly, it strikes with an atmed hand at the covereignity of the State; thirdify, it tends to establish a military aristocracy and a centralized military form of government in place of the compro-misse of the Constitution; fourthly, it is minus in ma-ting an unfur distitution fourthly, it has been fairly tried and found to be an expensive and angerous innovation, and-in failure. Affairs. The resolution of Mr. Doolittle requesting the presence of some one connected with the departments before the committees of investigation was then taken up as the order of the day.

ing in failure. Mr. CHANLEE proposed to amend the conscript law, by stibing out all that relates to a draft and brin riog in a new bill which shall provide for, first, an enrolment of all persons liable to military duty in the United States: and. secondly. for the arrest of all deserters and for the prevention of desertion

of all persons induce to miniary duty in the omites classes, and, secondly, for the arrest of all descripts and for the prevention of description. Mr. DAVIS, of New York, said the country could not be sustained by such patriotism as that or his colleague who had just taken his seat. For himself, he was not a party man, having declined to accept a party nomina-tion. He same heses as an American citizer to support the Administration in the suppression of rebellion and treason. This is a free Government and his colleagues (Mr. Obanler) might thank God it is one. If he was in Richmond, he (Mr. Chanje) could not utter against the Government there such sentiments as he had uttered sgainst cur own legitimate Government to day without bring sent to the gallows. Bis colleague tailed about murphillon and the murderous depodiminof the Governa-ment, and about abuses of power. Had his colleagues in suppathy with that Government in the South witch is new conceripting without segard to age? Hus he ut-fored any word of reproach assist the active tranny in the Southern States? He (Davis) regretted the neces-sity which compelled him to use language of this clarae-ter, but in this he had performed his duty. He proceeded to defend the Administration, saying in conclusion, that he had made up his mind that the rebeillion is to be put down notwithstanding armed opposition. **Personal Explanation.**

Personal Explanation.

Not an analysis of the second seco Vindication of the Department. Mr. DOOLITTLE said that from the declarations made to day, as well as those made by the Senator from New Hampshire, (Mr. Hale,) two years ago, and those made when he introduced his resolution for the appointment of a committee, it was apparent to every reasonable mind that he acts from the belief, already made up in his mind, that there is corruption in the Mayr Depart-ment were greater enemies in his war than the department, sewell as upon the department; in substance, that the depart-ment were greater enemies in his war than the depart-ment were greater enemies in his war than the depart-ment were greater enemies in being war than the depart-ment were greater enemies in his war than the depart-ment were greater enemies in a substance, that the depart-ment were greater enemies in his war than the depart-ment were greater enemies in his war than the depart-ment were greater enemies in the department, service the substant of the greater the department of the the department of the greater the department of the structure of the na insetination hould be made into every branch of the Navy Department, in order to give the whole truth to the connety. This inquiry must, if directed to any use-ful purpose, be thorough and searching, and must apply to the building of reducing these grantle naval ex-pose, if possible, or reducing these grantle naval ex-penditures. He desired light on this subject, and who does not

Government securities are steady, and the money market easy at 6 per cent. The Stock market closed with a decided decline in

striped pants, red comforter, and Kossuth hat.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 2, 1864. When "peace" rumors fail to affect the value of a tandard commodity exciting "war" rumors are re-

Reading %; Catawissa %-the common, 1; Pennsylva aia steady at 75; Camden & Atlantic rose 1; North Penn-

yivania declined %; Minehill cold at 60%; Lehigh Val-

st mortgages at 108; Camden & Amboy sixes 1875 at 102%; North Pennsylvania sixes at 94; Schnylkill Navigation

nas4; Su q

clined 2; the preferred 1; the h

9% o'clock A. M.. 11% A. M.. 12% P. M.. 3% P. M... 3% P. M...

eclined 1. Bank shares steady, the market c

Prices. A general desire to realize forced these con-alderably during the second board, but towards the close matters rallied somewhat. After so heavy an adin profound, s damnsour, acc, surplied, saying the Mr. W. J. ALLEM, of Illinois, replied, saying the main had placed him in a false position. He replied to the state of the section of the section of the section. close matters ratified somewhat. After so heavy an ad-vance as we have just experienced, a reaction is perfectly natural, and we would not advise a sale of stocks on this account. Firmness in holders does more to main-tain the market, and cave a paule, than all the reports and extravagant promises that could be invented. As compared with yesterday, Falton closed $\frac{1}{2}$ lower, after selling down to 6; Few York and Middle 1; Big Montain Colwardd & Green Monntain remained stories 72%

iterated the charge, that Anderson owed his election i Federal bayonets. Judge Trimble, who opposed this gentleman in the canvass, was locked up in a priso gentieman in the value was thread loose the day after words. The election was influenced by the military order of General Hurbut. The length, breadth, and advanced 14; Green Mountain remained steady at 7%: irard declined 1/2; Etna 1/4; Penn 1/4; New Creek rose %, with large sales Philadelphia & Erie declined. %; Chestnut Valley %;

wards. The election was influenced by the military order of General Haribut. The length, breadth, and height of that gentlema's profession consists in abuse of Jeff Davis, rather than love for the Union and the Constitution of his country. As for himself, he was elected by six thousand majority from a district which had sent a larger quota to the war gence of returned soldiers, and it was charged that he had cald our soldiers were robbers. Were any man of character to make such an assertion he would pronounce it false. As to his voting against Mr. Smith resolu-tion, which declared there are only two parties, patriots and traitors, bethought there were more than two parties. There were mean bere who belonged to the great Demo-cratic arty, and who were unvilling to place themselves on the side of traitors here. He was willing to admit there might be a sprinkling of good Union men on the opposite side of the House, while other, would not have the Union restored. The assertion that his space was tained with zecession was unqualified in false-his par-tor was endeavoring to restore the Union with his the constitutional rights under it. He would give notice he was not going to gent or challenge unless standing on the defensive. The above presents only a few of the personalities. Sensie; that is much beiter than nogging the whole school. [Greatiaughter] Mr. TRUMBULL of linnis, opposed the resolution dence in the of the sensitive the sensitive dence in the link sensitive the sensitive the sensitive vernmont. If has been analoged with signal ability it is oppartment, but he had not the least suspicion that the head of the department was implicated. Nothing was to be made by hiding or covering up these transac-tions.

syrvania ceolined 2; i Minenili cold at 60%; Lehigh Val-ley at 93; Beaver Meadow at 74; Norristown at 57; Se-venteenth & Nineteenth-street rose 1; Girard College sold at 25%; Teuth & Eleventh-street at 55; Spruce & Pine at 19%; Teuth & Eleventh-street at 55; Spruce & State fives sold at 95; the coupons at par; Chesapente & Delaware sizes at 97; Sunbury & Erie sevens at 105; Lehigh Valley sizes at 104%; Pennsylvaula Raihr ad ht mortraymas at 108; Conden & Ambox sizes 357at 102%; Was to be interesting the set of the set "Wi 'GRIMES' said he knew that the Navy Department had long desired just such a committee as that proposed Mr. TKUMBULL said he knew this-he believed the department contied an investigation, and he would not take it for granued that a committee of this body was inspired by hostility to any department. He regarded this sectorition as a reflection upon the committees of the Senate. When this committee was organized, and it became recessary to obtais information from persons at the heads of bureans or departments, the Senator from Wisconsin could have his voite to bring all proper facts before the Senate. On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, the further considera-tion of the resolution was postponed nutil Monday next. EBistempet Act. old at 321/2; the preferred at 34%, a decline of %; Union

When not noise to ball of chaining on these standing on the defensive-ceents could be defensive-ceents of the personalities. The abstraction said he desired to reply to - Mr. ANDERSON said he desired to reply to - had enough of personalities. The same of the personalities of the the same of the personalities of the the same of the s

Cullet 1: Data surves story, if and better folg. Dresel & Co. quote: 1. 8. bonda 1551...... petificates of Indebtedness, new...... fortificates of Indebtedness, old...... 7. 3. 10. Notas...... To the story story of the story o 7. S. 7 3-10 Notes. lastermasters' Vonchers. rders for Certificates of Indebtedness

Sterling Exchange...... Five-twenty bonds. full PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE, Quotations of gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, 4 South Third street, second story :

HARRISBURG, February 2, 1964.

ne, it is certain that we have a National Constitution in which there is no reference o God, save that the letters A. D. occur in the date of the instrument-a form which an infidel, an

I know not where this present movement origi-

femi-weekly Review of the Philadelphis

FEBRUARY 2-Evening There is a moderate business doing in Breadstuff, bui prices are without any material change. Bark is quiet. Coffee is firm. In Cotton there is very little doing. Coal continues dull and unsettled. Fish and Fruit are with continues duit and insertion. First and Fritt are with out change The from market continues very firm, with small sales at full prices. Petroleum is in fir demand at former rates. Provisions are firmly held, but there is not much doing. Seeds are in demand, and Timokhy and Pläxseed have advanced. Wool is quiet. Whisky

is dull. There is rather more doing in Flour but prices are without change; about 6,000 bbls sold at \$7.25@7.50 for extra family, including superfine at \$6, and 1,500 bbls for Mills, part extra, on private terms, and 2007 bbls good extra at \$7.25 \$7 bbl. The retailers and bakers are price for the superficient of the former of the former of the price of the superficient of the superficient of the superficient terms of the superficient of the superficient of the superficient superficient of the a dvll.

good extra at \$7 25 P bbl. The retailers and bakers are huying moderately at from %C6.50 for superfine; 6.766 7.25 for extra: \$7.25 Soft extra family, and \$8.50 m bb \$10 P bbl for inney brands; according to quality. Rys Flour continues scarce, small sales are making at \$3.50 P bbl. There is very little doing in Gorn Meal: Brandy-wine is quoted at \$6 75 P bbl. (BA1N. —There is a fair demand for wheat, with sales of ab. at 15.00 bus at from 1869170c for reds, mostly at the latter rate for prime Pennsylvania, and 1800 1950 par bus for white, the latter rate for prime. Rys is very dulf-hyers only edier 1262120c per bus. Corn is dull, and there is very little doing: about 16,000 bus have been sold at 1062100c, closing at the former rate. Oats ara-sit or mice. The sales are lamated but there is no change to notice. SWORDS PRESENTED.—Last evening the Seventeenth-ward station-house, Kensington Hall, presented a very gay and attractive appearance, on the occasion of the presentation of a couple of swords. Lieutenant spear, one of the heroes of the Mexican campaign, had the room decorated with the American ensign, battle flags of Mexico, and State flags of Pennsylvania, the whole being bril-liantly illuminated. A large number of ladies were present. The swords were presented to Captain Goldsmith and Lieutenant Bonner, of the 29th Re-giment P. V. Veterans. Colonel John K. Murphy, formerly colonel of the regiment, delivered a very patilotiq off-hand presentation speech on behalf of the friends to whose order these testimonials of es-teem were made. Considerable enthusiasm marked the proceedings. Both the recipients were raised to their present rank for meritorious conduct on the field of battle. THE PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION.—Last

sion rether duil; abcuil 16, 100 cus have been disposed of et nom See See weight. In Earley and Mait there is no change to notice. PROVISIONS.—The sales are limited, but holders con-tinue very firm in their views: shout 850 bbls Meas Pork soid at \$20(2014) for cit, and \$20(2014) bbls Meas prime is scarce at \$14(2017) bbl. Meas Beef is selling for whip's stores at \$15(2017) for cit, y-pecked, and \$12 00 37 bbl for coality. Beef Hams are held at \$22, There is less coins in dressed Hogys they are selling at \$7, 50(20 25 the 100 lbs. Bacon is scarce, and in demand, with sales of blass Bacon is scarce, and in demand, with sales of Sides 93(2016) for cit, y-neked, and \$12 00 35 the 100 lbs. Bacon is scarce, and in demand, with sales of Sides 93(2016) for cit, y-neked, and Shonidars at 83:6 coality in the sales at four the stars of about 500 cases pickled Hams sold at 123(20156) for the Butter for pass at 136 commity at 135 for and keys at 21 for the Butter for the sales at 140 for coality and is firm, with sales of food theres at 136 country at 135 for and keys at 14(20167) bb for com-tearce, and selling at Me20 for and the scale of 2.00 tone & allorative at \$150 for No. 1, and \$44 \$ ban, cash, for Do 2. Scotch Fig is very scarce, fairoad bars have advanced to \$35 \$10 nn. Lead is scarce; a mail is of Galena sold in New York, to come here, at 1750 \$2 bl. cash. Gor pick — Vellow Metal is selling in small lots at 37c ban. Lead. The 2 blow Metal is selling in small lots at 37c ban. Lead. The 2 blow Metal is selling in small lots at 37c

field of battle. THE PHILADELPHIA ASSOCIATION.—Last evening the grand bill of the Philadelphia Associa-tion took place at the Academy of Music. In the course of the evening, a very pleasant variation was made in the programme by the presentation to the association, on the part of its lady fiends, of a har dsome silk flag. It was presented in the name of the ladies by Mr. John O'Brien, and received in an eloquent speech by Col. Wm. B. Mann. Col. M. was very heartily applauded when he assured his auditors that the flag of the free would yet wave in thiumph over the land, the emblem of liberty alike to the bouldman and his ornel master. THTRD WARD.—A meeting to encourage roling in Jefferson Hall. Addresses were delivered by Micsars. Theodore Cuyler, A. B. Sloanaker, Dr. Heritage, Captain Lehman, and other arrange-ments made to endeavor to secure the quots for the ward without a resort to the draft. About seven hundred dollars were contributed on the spot in furtherance of the objectof the meeting.

COFFER — Tellow Metal is selling in small lots at 3% 5 lb, 6 months. Bank — Jri No. 1 Quercifron is in steady domand at \$47 F ton. 2 anners' Bark is without changer. CANDLES. — tenall sales of Adamantine are making at 20% 2016 for short weight, and 32% F lb for full weight. Tablow Candles are unchanged. COAL — The market continues duil and prices are un-changed. The orders from the Rast are very scarce: s few cargoes are going to supply the Gorerument. COFFEE has been arriving more freely. and the mar-net finm at d more setive: S00 bars of Rio sold part s tide. and 3% bags of Laguayra at M@Size F lb. cash and 4 Hendlas.

Contine COTTON. -- The market is dull, and the sales are in mail lots only to supply the immediatel wants of the trade; about 176 bales sold at 83c 7 D cash, for Mid-

Found DROWNED.-The body of a man apparently sixty years of age, was found drowned in Gunners' run yesterday. The deceased had on a common black frock coat, white undershirt, dark

Final 108 Of 17 10 Suppry the Himmediatel wants of the inade; about 176 balles sold at 35c B to sah, for Mid-dines. DRUGS aND DYES. -All kinds are very firm, but the seles are limited. Small sales of Bicaching Powders are making at 65c. Output on private terms. Indigo is "EATHERS are without change, with sales of good Weatern at 65c B. Fish. -There is more demand for Mackerel; 500 bbls from store at \$16 50007 for No. 1, \$10001 20 or bay 2s, and \$7c010 for No. 3. Co. fah are at \$15007 bbl. Small sales are making from store at \$16 50007 for No. 1, \$10001 20 or bay 2s, and \$7c010 for No. 3. Co. fah are at \$15007 bbl. FKUIT. -A cargo of Palermo Oranges at \$16007 bbl. from the wharf on private terms. There is 10007 bbl. from the wharf on private terms. There is 1000 at 100 bbl. western tail feactbes was under at 100 B. b. Cran-berries range at from \$3000 B bbl. LUMBER -There is more doing and prices are very firm. with sales of Caba at \$2007 is and prices are very frim. with sales of Caba at \$2007 is allon, eash and four months. NAY AL STORES, -Tar and Pitch is with sails allon. Stallon.

When "peace" rumors fail to affect the value of a standard commodity exciting "war" rumors are re-sorted to. Hence, there was some excitement in gold to day, occasioned by a report that the rebel Imboden was entering Pennsylvania, having designs on Harris-burg. The denials from various sonress, however, quieted the increasing fear of operators, and the market settled down at 1375; after the figures had reached 165.

of Splitts of Turpentines are making at \$2-10 F gallon. 9ah OILS -Lard Oil is selling in lots at \$1 16(2) 15 F gal-1. for winter, and \$1 for No. 2. Linesed is more active. with sales at \$1 c(6) 15 F zellon. Petrolerm is in fair fermand; about 300 bils strude sold at 25(3) 92: 3.00) bols reflued, in bond, at 44(245c, and free at 53(2656 F gallon. according to quality. Riff E is very icarce; a small sale was made at \$5 the 100 he.

Rif E is very restor, scatter, 500 bus sold at 55 15 528.03 - Timothy is in demand; 500 bus sold at 55 15 7 tu. Flaxeed has Edvarced, and solling at 53 55 1 50 bb. Clover is caree; 500 bus sold at 50, 5000 19 64 Us. the latter for prime. FUGAE. - There is a fair business doing, and the mar-ket is very farm; about 200 hads Cuba sold at 132; (13) bloc New Orlears, by auction, at 12% GL2.6 F 70, cash sid time.

e F gallon. TALLOW is quiet; country is selling at 11%@12c. and v rendered at 12% of 1b, cash.

Atter are making at Cuence for Disck, and 80c to \$1 b is or bright. WOOL.—There is not much doing, and the market is used at ormer rates: small sales of medium and fine secce are making at 75655 P h. The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at his port to day:

..... 1,700 bbis. 5,750 bus. 5,940 bus. 5,400 bus.

New York Markets. February 2. Ashes remain quiet and firm at \$8.75 for Pots and \$13

Arms remain quiet and firm at \$3.75 for Pots and \$13 . Pearls. BELADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Westarn is more active and firmer, especially for State brands. which are 6@10 cents figher. The sales are 16 500 bbis at \$6.5506.65 for super-fine aichigan. Indians. Jowa, Obio, &c. \$5.9507 50 for extra do , including shipping brands of ronna-hoop Ohio at \$7.400.60, and trade brands do at \$7.1200.61. Eonthean flour is risedy and moderately active; sales \$51.0516 or extra Superfine Baltimers, and \$51.06110 rextra dino. Cardina Flour is firm but qu'et: sales \$50.bbls at \$6.9507 to for common, and \$7.2003 60 for good for choice.

Coro Meal is steady, with sales of 250 bbls at \$5.50 Coro Meal is unchanged, with sales of 350 bbls at \$5.50 Coro Meal is unchanged, with sales of 350 bbls at \$5.30 Co for Jersey, \$6.25 for Brandywine, and \$30 for

the toleration of all creeds. The amendal that beyond houst strong reinforcements pro	ospects are that it will be checked before it con-	revious call for 300,000 men.	recruit belonging to distoyal masters, being under con-	HARRISBURG, February 2, 1984.	9% o'clock A. M	#6 %@7.15 for common, and \$7.2.@3 90 for good 55
have been sent to Knoxville. The Richmond and	mes the entire square. The fire was started acci-	revious call for 300,000 men.	Mr. SHERMAN said the bill presents not only the	HOUSE. The Honse met at 11 o'clock to-day and was called to	115 A. M.	choice.
ment proposed in meansions with the put- papers seem to think that there is little use in I	intaily, by the explosion of a camphene lamp.	Loss of Ship Asterion.	unostion of the employment of neuroes in the military	The House met at 11 o'clock to-day and was called to	121/2 P. M	Eye Flour is steady, with sales of 250 bble at \$5.503 6.60 for the range of fine and superfine.
			varyica but, in its logical consequence, the amancipa-	Mr. REX called for the reading of extracts from the	1/2 P. M	C. Coro file fangs of nee and superfine, Cora Meal is unchanged, with sales of 300 bbls at 55. 3. (25.60 for Jersey, \$6.25 for Brandywine, and \$30 for Loncheons.
alight smoon the mindom of the great man land Gap and Chattencoge has become untership	San Danata	Can Indiciocol reel a dinivou - Simp Buen 1	tion of the whole African race within our country. It proposes in express words, to arm, equip. and muster	Pittshnrg Commercial and Philadalphia Emering Rulls. 1	Closed 4% P. M	\$5. 3 @5. 60 for Jersey, \$6. 25 for Brandywing and blis at
	San Francisco. Se	ears, from New York, Advices from Honolulu,	proposes, in express words, to arm, equip, and muster i	in, reflecting on himself and other Damo-ratic members	Market firm.	toncheons.
	SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2 Exchange on the At to	the 14th of January, report the total loss of the	the United States on the same terms, other than boun-	The extract. which were private communications, and not en bodied in the resular reports of proceedings.	We are indebted to the Hon. James Pollock, Pirector	Wheat is in fair demand, but held 102 cents higher. 165 for Chicago Springs II. 560 (100 cents higher.
injustice to members of the Hebrew church, is infinitely more tenable and more indistreet's army lan		hip Asterion, on Baker's Island. The crew were	iy, now allowed to other soldiers in the regular	were read by the Clerk, wherennon	of the Mint, for the following statement of the deposits	1 6S for Chicago Spring: 1, 55@1 60 for Main at \$1,53@
injustice to members of the Hebrew church, is infinitely more tenable and more judicious, occu-	services will false a service to service the service of the	Il saved.	and volnuteer service. It made no distinction between those held as slaves and those who were free; it guaran-	Mr. REX offered a resolution appointing a committee	of the mint, for the following statement of the deposits	61. 19@1. 61 for amber Michigan; 81 6501 69 10108
and would certainly offend and humiliate pying, as it does, an arc of a circle bending around term	ers for New York to-morrow. The rates of fare by	II BAVEL.	tend to every man entering the military service the free-	of five to ascertain names of authors and report to the	and coinage at the United States Mint, for the month of January, 1864:	Wilden Creeks Gishness: sales 35 (00 bunhels at Milde 165 ior Chicago Spring; 81.660,100 for Milwin Res Cinte: \$4.1931.01 for amber Michigan; 81 5501.69 Inter Cinte: hed Western, and 81 7069 73 for amber Michigan hrols quiet at \$1.3001 34 for Western and Northers, Bailey is steady; sales 1400 how had Northers,
	e mail line are, best saloon, \$162; second cabin	Probable Homicide in New York.	nom of humself, his mother, his wife, and his children.	The resolution was adopted and power was given to	DEPOSITS.	Barley is steady; sales 1,400 bus Eastern at \$1.25;
	e mail nue are, ocse saloon, șioz; second capini		and made no distinction between the slaves of rebels and	the seminities to send for persons and manage	Gold deposits from all sources\$165,401 31	
Conditions Calificity fields the question as one of the remember and SouthWestern Virginia it		NEW YORK, Feb. 2William Smith, bartender in	of loyal citizens. Had Congress or the President the nower to so employ slaves? Could we emancipate them	Mr PRR-HING exonorated the regular reporters from	Lilver deposits, including purchases	farley Malt is quist, with sales of 6,500 bus 2t \$1,510
COncerning Christianity hilt milst consider it		house in South street, was shot, to day, by a negro	ther as a punishment of rehels or as a reward for mi-	any participation in the matter.	and the second secon	I tu.
	A11	amed Daniel Brooks, to whom he (Smith) had said	litery services? If these powers existed, 10 what ex-	The store then proceeded to the consideration of pri- vate bills sixty of which were passed. The following	Total deposite	Corn is decidedly better and mare active: sales 30,000 Jus at \$1.21(01.13 for prime Western mixed, in store.
	Another Monitor Ready.	t was against the rules of the house to sell liquor to	tent should we exercise them? This question presented the real public of the war, to solve which required	in alanda all citier of general interest or of interest built	GOLD COINAGE.	closing at the latter price and at or inized, in store:
nificant. The New York Times very justly A letter from one of our officers at Point Isabel, Texas, among various anecdotes of our coloration.	BOSTON, Feb. 2The monitor Canonicus sailed GO	clored people. The affair caused much excitement.	more than human wisdom. It devolved upon us now	attinone of Philadelphia.	No. of pieces. Value. Double eagles	closing at the latter price, and &L 24 delivered. Oats opened quietly, which led to a better demaxd. and the market closed firmer. We quote Ganada at ECOS95: Stata 56000, and Western 55% 290-100,000 busnels, szckid and delivered, sold at \$1.04, equal to 95 in the
nilicant. The New York Times very justly Texas, among various anecdotes of our colored sol-		The wounded man capnot recover.	to pars upon a guaranies and pledge which honor and good faith will never hereafter allow the nation to	Regulating storage of petroleum in Philadelphia. This hill gives Councils anthority to make needful regu-	Fine hars	the market closed firmer. We quote Canada at brown
pays. It a show no sholed of Draducal I diere related in the following.	ins morning on a triat crip.		good faith will never hereafter allow the nation to	hill gives bounches authority to make needful regu-	File bars	state roldsy, and Western 575(290. 100,000 bushels.
importance to the well-being of the Ameri-		Loss of a Vessel.	withdraw-a pled, e which, if redeemed. will, in its lo- gical consequences, in a short period, make every human	Giving Councils power to macadamize streets in rural	Total 5,477 #140,498 18	regular way
con people that is not only of the third some of our privates are in the possession of their	Sale of a Prize Steamer.		peing in our limits free. In the discussion of this ques-	I districts a second concernance and a		
Can people may is not character in the DFO. money. Some never had a dime in their lives to 1	The prize seeamer brinds was	SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1 - The bark Jennie Ford,	tion it becomes vital that we examine our power.	Anthorizing St. Thomas' Church to sell coriain real	Half dollars 12,000 6,000 00	TALLOW is firmer, with sales of 175,000 fbs at 123/124 for common Western to choice city. WBIART is more sative and decidedly firmer; 600 bbis Sisle and Western at \$363.896
visions of the Constitution, or that is not call their own, and could not distinguish between a co		which sailed yesterday for Puget Sound, was	The race whose military service we require has	Supplement to an act extending Fifteenth and Green	Fine bars	State and Weston at free and decidedly firmer; SN bhis
DIE, IWO, OF HYCHUMAL SICCUMAN. OHE ISHOW DAIL	state of the second	vrecked on the north breakers, a few hours after	yielded forced labor unrequited to all of us for genera- tion. If we now induce them to incur the risk of death	l utreate	Total 12,003 #6.::60 99	NAVAL STORES -The months to
treated more wisely than it would probably ten dollars for a watch, and his lieutenant noticing	Arrival of the Bellina.	er departure, and, it is feared, will prove a total	and wounds in war upon a promise of emancination, and	Incorporating Emlen Institute, for the benefit of negro	CODDED 00,000 00	quotations. American Spirite Generally quiet at our
be treated by the men of this generation. it, inquired the time of day.	NEW YORK, Feb. 2The steamer Bellina has ar io	oss. Twenty lives were lost. The vessel belonged	do not redeem that pledge, we add perildy to wrong	and Indian children.	Centa	French do \$2.85@90. Rosin 228@36 and The \$2.90@3:
All that we need is that the authority of the officer cap'n," replied the darkey, (they call every /ii		o this port.	(The soldier who has worn our uniform and served under	Varating Stumplane, in Philadelphia. Incorporating Merchants' Hotel Company. Incorporating Clement Seminary. Adjourned.	RECAPITULATION.	When its more strive and decidedly firmer; 600 bbis Baval Stones.—The market is generally quiet at our quotations. American Spirits Turgentine \$2,2003; French do \$2,85690. Rosin \$250956 and Tar \$10.65618 Perno. Leux.—The market is quiet and firm; sales 2,600 !bla at 2%6000 for ornde. the latter sate for low gravitr : %c for refined, in bond, and 52%6556 for refined, fras.
All that we need is that the authority of the officer capit, "I during, dy spose i can tell "	Jecember.		our flag, should not hereafter labor as a slave. Nor would it be tolerated that his mother, wife, or child	Incorporating Clement Seminary Adjournad		to for refined, in hand, and fuller rate for low gravity:
Constitution shall be maintained, and that "Why, what did you waste your money for a Du waste then?" asked the lieutenant, whereupon the	Jecember.	A Railroad Survey Commenced.	hould be the property of another. The guarantee of		Gold coinage 5.477 Value	the refined, the bolid, and b2% (Boje for refined, fres.
the spirit which pervades it shall continue darke broke broke line a loud laugh, as he said, "Why,		SCHENECTADY, Feb. 2 The survey of the route	freedom of himself, mother, wife, and child was an in-	FOUND DEADA man, named David	Gold coinage 5,477 \$140,408 18 Silver 12,003 6,367 99	New York Cotton Marlet, Feb. 3.
the spinte which pervales it shall continue Cartey block had	NEW YORK, Feb. 2 The Coraica sailed to day for fo	or the Schenectady and Catakill Railroad was com-	evitable incentive to the employment of the slave	Jones, sixty years of age, was found dead in his hel.	Copper	Corroy. There has been mariet. Feb. 3.
to animate and control the great body of guard ober two hours."	Havana with \$170,000 in gold.		as a so dier. It was clear that we were at war with			Corron There has been a fair demand to-day, and the downward tendence of prices is should to-day.
	ana ana water biadana m Rard"	nerced this morning.	These rebeir, and that they have the same rights as other	I me hours a second to a second s	Total	the downward tendency of prices is obecked, the merber
그는 물건 감독화했다. 것 같은 그렇게 그 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 물건물 바라 것 같이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 있다.		이 방법 정말에 같은 것이 같아. 그는 것이 나는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 없는 것이		All the second s Second second sec	(ff as the end of a start of a second and a start of the second s Second second sec	
	and a server of the server of	日本の数の時間のですが、シャンパイトの認識的が、「「シャン」のです。 これでは、1999年で、「Parties」 「「「「「」」」の時間のでの時代のです。これですが、1999年での。1999年の1999年度にある。「「「「」」」では、1999年の		n an		
	n na state and the second of the second of the second second second second second second second second second s	3. School and the second se				