The Press FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1864.

### Presidential.

General McCLELLAN's report is published in full-a triumph for the art of Printingand it is reported that the Opposition members of Congress wish a very large number of copies printed, at the expense of the Government, of course, to be circulated as campaign documents. It will be pleasant reading for the summer, no doubt; but is the Government bound to supply the whole country with literature ? If it is, should it not at least have the privilege of selection. Personally, we would not object to the printing of a Government. few hundred thousand copies; but, as a matter of principle, we think it better that Congress should spend the public money not to multiply such a report, but to make another report like it impossible. If, after the usual number of copies have been ordered for the use of Congress, the members of the Opposition want campaign documents, they should be indulged in the pleasure of paying for them. Then, if the party cannot afford to publish so formidable a book, it might print a synopsis in serial form, to be illustrated with photographs of the wooden guns at Manassas, a panoramic view of the Chickahominy swamp, and a frontispirce with General McCLELLAN in the fore. ground with a drawn sword, and Richmond far away in the dim perspective. This last picture would be none the worse for being allegorical. To such an edition we would gladly subscribe, and we are sure that it would be popular. In the language to which enterprising publishers have accustomed us, it would be "a book which should be on

every parlor table." But why is General McCLELLAN's report wanted as a campaign document? Perhaps because the General is wanted a a candidate. His nomination has already been favorably referred to in the army-we beg pardon, that lapsus calami is startling indeed-not in the army but in Congress. One Senator, and more than one member of the House, has spoken of General Mc-CLELLAN as the probable Presidential candidate of the Opposition. We know of no one more suitable. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM is clearly ineligible for the honor-doubly banished by the President and by JCHN BROUGH, his Canadian tour is not likely to end in a national triumph. Mr. FERNANDO WOOD has high claims for the position, but his passion for peace clearly m fits him for the turmoil of a fierce campsign. Mr. WM. B. REED does not, we believe, wish to be the President of the United States. Mr. Justice WOODWARD has already been complimented with an honorary nomination. None of the Southern members of the party can be voted for in the North. Of all men, General McCLELLAN is the best fitted for the nomination, for he has the advantages of unpopu-larity in the army, the full confidence of a party that does not wish the soldiers to vote, and the prestige of his famous and prominent part in the WOODWARD campaign. Mr. Justice WOODWARD said that the time might come when slaveholders would have the right to rebel in defence of

their slave preperty, and General McCLEL-LAN said Mr. Justice WOODWARD deserved to be made the Governor of Pennsylvania. This alone should endear him to the party which loves a slaveholder far better than a loyal soldier, and hates a colored man in

borrow. I In this foreign nations present | return home to cote; and it was truly said marked features of difference to the people bayonets ruled, and not the popular will." of this country. Since we became a nation A good way to expose this monstrous ca. we have been involved in only three wars : lumny would be to refer it to the Democrats with England, with Mexico, and against themselves in the army. Why has Domestic Treason. On each of these occanot this barren complaint come from sions the feeling of the country was strongly them? Not a word of censure has fallen interested in favor of the contest, from a from their pens or their tongues. And this conviction of the justice of the cause. because they were not only not refused fur-Therefore, the means of defraying the cost loughs, but because furloughs were freely was cheerfully and liberally supplied by the offered and generally accepted. And when public themselves. We question whether they got home, Democrats as they were, he "subjects" of any European ruler, exthey naturally refused to vote for those who cept NAPOLEON, would advance him, in lately denied them the right of suffrage in time of war, by voluntary loan, even a the field, and who were the busy and ranfourth of that lately thrown into our public corous enemies of the war in Congress and treasury by the five-twenty popular invest-

the country. And because these Democrats ment. This is the best proof of the symparefused to sustain Woodward and his symthy of American citizens and the American pathy with Treason, Mr. Stiles proclaims that Woodward was legally elected Gover-

nor in the last October election!

WASHINGTON.

The Bill to Increase the Internal Revenue.

"WE were acquainted for forty years with the or ganization known as the Democratic party, and we know it to be dead and buried. Not a vestige of it is left. There is an organization of contract bro kers that oscilates between Tammany Hall and MO zart Hall, and buys and seils votes, that calls itsel the Democratic party, but there is no Democratic party."-Heroid. There is a story in "Gil Blas" of an ad-

enturer who, finding a hermit dead in his censure their Chief Magistrate, are not ermitage, buried him, assumed his dress. ready to believe that the whole gospel of his name, and the reputation of his piety. The peasants found a singular difference in vapid abuse of the constituted authorities, the supposed hermit, who soon became more in stubborn silence as to the crimes of the celebrated as a sinner than he had ever been | traitors, and in the dissemination of gross as a saint, and finally discovered the imposmisrepresentations like those uttered by Mr. tor. Messis. VALLANDIGHAM, WILLIAM Stiles. And nothing will do more to un-B. REED, FERNANDO WOOD, and CALEB deceive them, and to show them the paths USHING point the moral and adorn the tale. of patriotism, than the speeches of partisans They found the name of Democracy lying of the school of Stiles, who, with his conwhere the people had left it, and clothed federates, only occupies the ground of hosthemselves in second-hand celebrity. Strip tility to the war because he thinks he has so off the mask of Democracy, and you will deluded the people as to secure their enfind the features of Aristocracy in its most dorsement of all his acts. OCCASIONAL. dangerous form. Democratic in name only, and surely losing even that advantage, this unscrupulous Opposition to the people and

the Government will be registered in history as Disloyalty.

The House bill to increase the internal revenue as it passed the Senate to-day, provides that after THE TROUBLES IN THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATE which have delayed its organization for a month, ar not inkely to end with a new election to supply THE TROUBLES IN THE PENNSTLVANIA SENATE which have delayed its organization for a month, are mot hikely to end with a new election to supply Major White's place. The Democratic portion of the Senate easy that the Speaker has no right to issue his writ for an election, inasmuch as he has not been chosen Speaker for the present Senate. This will be a question raised before a successor to Mr. White makes his appearance in the Senate. The whole difficulty is occasioned by the desire of each party to hold on to certain offices—Ledger. We think the Lodger is wrong in sum its passage, in lieu of the duty provided for in the act of July 1st, 1862, and in addition to the duties payable for licenses, there shall be paid, on all spirits that may be distilled or sold, or distilled and removed for consumption or sale, previous to the 1st of July next, of first proof, duty 60 cents per gallon; and upon all liquors that may be distilled after the and upon an induits that may be distined after the passage of this act, and sold or removed for con-sumption or sale, on or after the 1st of July next, and previous to July next, 70 cents per gallon; and on all liquors that may be distilled after the passage of this act, sold or removed for con-We think the Ledger is wrong in supposing that a new election will not be held to fill the seat of Major WHITE. That the Opposition is bold, we are aware, but sumption or sale, on and after 1st January next so cents per gallon ; in addition to the duty hereto scarcely bold enough to defy the public and fore imposed by law, there is to be paid on spirits distilled from grain or other material, whether of attempt to defeat the organization. The interests of the State would bear down the American or foreign production, imported from foreign countries previous to the 1st of July next, of first proof duty, 40 cents per gallon, and on all paltry quibble that Speaker PENNEY has no right to issue his writ. We know that the such spirits imported from foreign countries on and siter the 1st of January next, a duty of 50 cents  $L_{edger}$  is wrong in saying that "the whole difficulty is occasioned by the desire of each per gallon. The Senate struck out the House provision taxing spirits on hand for sale, and also the clause proposing an addition of 20 cents per party to hold on to certain offices." A more profound misrepresentation of the purposes gallon on adulterated spirits sold as brandy, wine, &

and spirit of the Union majority could not The Senate rejected the proviso increasing the have been made, and it is only sufficient to duty on cotton to two cents. remind our readers that the Union Senators Mr. Kasson's Cotton Bill. enerously offered to divide the offices fairly The bill introduced by Representative KASSON, The bill introduced by Representative KASSON, of Iowa, to-day, authorizes the Secretary of War, through the proper officers of the army in the several Military Departments of the cotton-growing States, to issue certificates of indebtedness, to be paid after the close of the war, and upon the permanent resto-ration of the authority of the United States over the State of which the party receiving such certifietween the two parties if the Opposition vould consent to organize. Our contemporary, unless it doubts the sincerity of this offer, is bound to retract its sweeping charge. The Union majority stood firmly for principle, endorsed by the people and cates is at the time a citizen, to be delivered to any person, the possessor of cotton in bales, who shall the whole loyal press. bring the same, or cause the same to be brought, to any military post or position occupied or held by the United States forces.

## LETTER FROM " OCCASIONAL," WASHINGTON, February 4, 1864.

offending offences of the rebel leaders, and

their fearful destruction of the lives of

Northern men, are utterly lost sight of !

Now, all this might be excused or de-

fended, if the Congressional assailants of

the Government had not themselves helped

to foster, to feed, and to hasten this attack

case the men who now attack Mr. Lincoln,

a Northern man with the right doctrine as

theory by going into the rebel army to

slaughter many who had given him their

suffrages, under the counsel of the so-called

Democratic leaders, less than one year be-

fore. Take these leaders in Pennsylvania

to-day, and there is scarcely one worth

naming whose conduct does not illustrate

and complete the picture. Either they all

voted for Breckinridge in 1860 or concealed

their desire to do so under what was called

a specimen member of this brother-

hood on the floor of the House

yesterday afternoon-Mr. Stiles, of Le-

high-a man who represents a frugal,

prosperous, and patriotic people, and yet

slightest real feeling for his country, and,

per consequence, the slightest power to

help forward the great interests of his con-

stituents. And I say this not by inference, but

from what this man says and prints. Mr.

of yesterday, in reply to the able and mas-

terly argument of Hon. Amos Myers,

of the Clarion (Penna.) district, answer.

lished. I give you a few extracts, as

they appear in the morning papers. "His

colleague" (Mr. Myers), said Mr. Stiles,

"charged that Judge Woodward had decided

that soldiers had no right to vote. This was

not true! He decided that soldiers have a

right to rote on returning to their

BY THE PEOPLE." The soldiers ought to

Justice Woodward, for deciding that they

upon the American Union. In nearly every

The amount of such certified indebtedness not to exceed one half the estimated value of such cotton There is no better way to decide the at the seaports of the United States open to foreign question of relative loyalty than to go into The Secretary of War is authorized to provide by the galleries of the two Houses and to listen

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----1st SESSION.

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1864.

The Enemy Overtaken in their Betreat. A BATTLE COMMENCED NEAR MOORFIELD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.-The Herald has received the

BERAIS, Mr. BEOWN, of Missouri, offered the memorial of the National Land Transfer Company, of Missouri, praying for aid to promote the emigration of skilled laborers into that State. The memorial was referred to the Fi-pance Committee. Mr. LANE, of Kansas, reported back from the Com-mittee on Public Lands the bill setting apart a portion of the State of Texas for Kansas ultizens, with amend-ments. Ordered to be printed. llowing special despatch : HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF WEST VIEGI IA. Feb. 4 .- Our forces have overtaken the enemy

The Reciprocity Trenty. Mf. SUMBER, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, requesting the President of the United States, if not in-compatible with the public interests, to communicate be and the state of the United States and the State procity restly between the United States and the State of Islands, which was passed Mr. HoWE, of Wisconstitu offered a resolution in-structing the Secretary of the Interior to sell at public suction all public books and documents in his custody. Adopted t a ford near Moorfield, in Hardie county. The enemy evidently intends to dispute the pasage of the river. Our forces are in position ; the artillery have just

pened.

## ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Arrival of Deserters -- Gen. Birney's Ball--Gurious Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Greatly-exaggerated reports have been published as to the number of rebel description of the second seco day, but the arrivals have been more frequent thus

The staple, doctrines of the Opposition far in the present month, not, however, at any time are to be found in this speech of Mr. A letter from the army, received to-night, says A letter from the army, received to-night, says that last Monday was the time appointed for the rebel conscripts of Virginia to assemble at the va-rious rendezvous.

Stiles. He must have a very easy and indulgent constituency to be able to fulminate such monstrous misstatements. Intelligent citizens, however disposed to Refugees say that a large portion of them declined

doing so, and many will probably reach our lines. A large lot of confiscated sutiers' stores were sold at Brandy Station yesterday, by Captain Olinton, of political or personal obligation consists in orneral ratrick's staff. Notwithstanding an appa-rent combination of sutlers to get them at nominal rates, they netted the average Washington prices for such goods. The articles were generally in ex-cess of the manifests and officers' orders. The liquors, comprising a portion of the

The liquors, comprising a portion of the seizures, were turned over to the Medical Department, and were placed in the hands of General Patrick, to be applied to the relief of our sick and wounded. General Birney's ball, on Tuesday night, afforded

much pleasure to a large company. The arrange-ments were far better than some of those which preceded it.

"Within the last twenty-four hours," the writer eays, "we have passed through every grade of the seasons, from summer's heat, with thunder and lightning, to winter's cold, producing ice an inch thick. A cold south wind is blowing this morning, but the weather is clear and pleasant. There is n exciting news from the front." WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb 4.

## FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 3.-The following ves

els have passed the guardship ; Brig Mountain Esgle, Captain Jarvis, Fortress Monroe to Philadelphia; schooner H. T. Bonning-ton, Captain Herrick, Port Royal to Baltimore. Three rebel prisoners of war and two refugees ar ived to day, via Yorktown. Lieut. Col. J. McLane Taylor, at his own re-

quest, has been relieved from duty as chief com-missary, and will report to the Commissary General at Washington. His departure from this place universally regretted by his many friends.

# THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST,

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION FROM MEMPHIS

Blow to be Struck in an Unexpected

Quarter.

Trade on the Mississippi. CAIRO, Feb. 4.-Thesteamers Darling and Silver Moon, from Memphis, passed here to day, en route for Cincinnati, with 1,749 bales of cotron. The steamer Perry, from Vicksburg, brought 204 bales

rom St. Louis The rebels used artillery against the steamers recently fired into, and engaged three of our gunboats for a considerable time before they were repulsed.

Thirteen of the rebels were killed.

Thirteen of the rebels were killed. The Memphis Argus of the 2d inst. says there was a decline of two cents from Saturday's quotations of cotton. Experienced buyers are holding off, expect-ing heavy receipts, and a further decline in New

It is rumored in commercial circles that two or three boats are expected to arrive from below, with an aggregate of 3,000 bales.

Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Journal 1 MEMPHIS, Jan. 23.—I wrote you from Corinth the other day, apprising you of the abandonment of that post, and of the railroad east of Lagrange. The troops are now here, and reorganizing for a grand evendition southward, of an important character.

Buckalew, Carlile,

these taskies were continued by the Opposition it was evi-dent that they could do nothing to day, therefore it would be better to come here treak to morrow, sad he moved that the House adjourn. The motion was carries, and the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARBISBURG, February 4, 1964. BEWA'LE.

Mr. TURRELL, Speaker pro tem., called the Senate to der at 11 A. M. at 11 A. M. COMNELL moved to ballot for clark. Lost

es 11, noes 13. dr. LAMBERTON moved to proceed to the 13th ballot Mr. LAMBERTON moved to proceed to the 13th Dallow for "Speaker." Mr. JOHNSON moved to amend by inserting "Ser-geent.at-Arms." instead of Speaker. Mr. LAMBERTON moved to amend the amendment by adding "Speaker and all other officers." The amendment to the amendment was lost-ayes 12, noes 12. The amendment was lost-ayes 12, noes 12. Mr. JOHNSON moved to postpone the original isolu-tion (to siect a Speaker) indefinitely. A running debate as to the qualifications of Senators Penney and Clymer for the Speakership took place be-tween Senators Lamberton, Johnson, and Donovan The discussion shally took the unable. The Motor the material and the other was guilty of userpation. The motion to postpone indefinitely was lost-ayes 12.

12. e original motion to ballot for Speaker was lost—ayes , nees 12. Mr. CONNELL moved to consider the amendment to e Constitution allowing soldiers to vote. Lost-ayes nces 12 Ar. REILLY moved to proceed to the 13th ballot for

HOUSE.

Equalization of Pay to Soldiers. The bill equalizing the pay of United States soldiers was there taken up, on motion of Mr. WILSON. Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, was opposed to making this bill retrospectives in its character, though he was in favor of placing colored troops on the same footing as other troops from and after its passage of the troops in the colored regiments had been assured by the troops of the same pay and he placed on an equal footing with the bill should be a retroopscitive massured by the troop. The prossacts of in-justice heretofore done to this portion of our soldiery should he rectified. Mr. TEN EYCK, of New Jersey, thought this a matter of instigs and recognize the promises held out to them. These were sufficient reasons to induce him to vote for the bill was the promises held out to them. peaker. Mr. CONNELL moved to postpone until February 22d. The motion to postpone until February 22d was lost – yes 12. ness 12. The motion to ballot for Speaker was lost-ayes 12. a 12 12. HOAG offered a resolution to adjourn from Fri-, February 5, to Wedneeday, February 24. The re-niton was refused consideration—ayes 7, noes 17. 11. UONNELL asked leave to read a bill. Refused—

he bill. Mr. IANS, of Kansas, supported the retrospective mr. IANE, of Kansas, supported the refrespective character of the bill Mr. FKEKENDEN said that the troops raised by Gen. Hunter had no pledge from the Government. This bill proposed a very loose mode of legislation. Beerniting officers were prone to offer inducements not anthorized by law to promote enlistments. If officers had under-taken to promise colored refinents more than ten dol-lars per mosth, it was from a missapprehension of the law. It would not be proper to legislate to pay more than we have contracted to pay. He thought that, from the passage of this bill, all of our solidiers, without re-gard to color, should be placed on an equal fooling. As the passage what the Government did not at present owe these colored men, under its contract with them, he was opposed to it. res 11, DOES 11. Mr. CHAMPNEYS moved to consider an act relative the courts of Lancaster county. Lost-ayes 11, noes

WASHINGTON. Feb. 4. 1884.

SENATE.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

Equalization of Pay to Soldiers.

11. Mr. NICHOLS presented the petition of citizens of Phi-ladeiphia, in favor of some measures for the relief of old and infirm teschers. Various motions to adjourn were made, and lost. Mr. LOWEY offered a resolution that the Bonato will not adjourn until measures are taken to allow soldiers to vote. Hefused consideration-myces 10. acces 11. Adjourned until 11 o'clock A. M. Friday.

After country mean, unless the sense of the The Honse met at 11 o'clock A. M. Mr. CULEMAN made an explanation with reference to some remarks made several days ago, to which the gen-leman from Eric (Mr. Hill) took severion. Mr. Hill accepted the explanation as perfectly satisthis act. POMEROY, of Ennsas, thought the treasury o lited States was always sufficient to provide for a

act of justice. Mr. CONNESS would inquire whether this act would cause the rebels to acknowledge the colored troops as

cause the rebels to acknowledge the colored troops as soldiers. Mr. FOMEBOY replied that the effect of the act world be the acknowledgement of colored troops as areas soldiers. Mr. CONNESS regarded this as a proposition involving money and nothing more. It was a question as to the payment of a certain amount of money under a contract. Mr. LANE, of Kansas, said the Government was under a moral, if not a legal obligation to readeom its obligations to the colored troops at the Senator should the CONNESS reparate bill for the purpose. Mr. WISCON, of Massachusetts, stated that the pre-sent force of colored troops in the field, and in the de-pariments, would reach the number of 50,000. These had been meatly enlisted within the last six months. Mr. DOLLITTLE, of Wisconin, believed that the foo-vernment should act in good faith to these soldiers. At the same time there were consin. believed that the hould lead us to act cantionaly in this matter. There were many whitesold is given to subsequent recruits. If we object in the army who had served with-out receiving the bonnties given to subsequent recruits. Mr. Body this bill, we should give the old soldiers similar berefits.

imilar benefita. Mr. FESFENDEN calculated that this bill, in its retro-pective action, would incur an expense of a million and

spective action, would incur an expense of a million and a baif dollars. Mr. DOOLITTLE requested that as the wives and children of many of our colored troops were being sup-ported by the Government, they should not receive the same bount's and pay as white recruits, whose families were dependent upon them for support.

The Revenue Bill. On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, the Senate then pro-ecded to the consideration of the House Revenue bill, with the amendment proposed by the Senate Finance

In great measures like this. The bill originated in no secuonal solvit. Mr HENDRICKS would say that no one depression sectional issues more than himself and, as a Senator. he could not give a vole for a bill imposing burdens un-equally or any particular section of the country, as he thought such a course would tend to sever the Union of the States. The Northwest had not nor would it retures to hear its full share of the burden of this war. The debate was continued at length by Messers, Cowan, Johnson, Howe, Grimes, Doolittle, Harlen, and others. Mr. Hevdricks' smendment was rejected. Mr. DOOL'UTLE moved to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report a pro-vise taxing liquors, on hand prior to July 1, 20 cents per Finance Committee, with instructions to report a pro-viso taxing liquors, on hand prior to July 1, 20 cents pe gallon. This was rejected by the following vote:

Ramsey, Sherman, Sp**rague**, Trumbull.

The Danish Situation-Whereabouts of the

Rebelania.

the head with them, we are likewise nceive. ment tutel is only a personal sharing or do, except to support it. But here the quarrel commences, and personal matters take an eccentric turn. For a moment the rebellion strikes a ludicrous attitude, and chivalry and dignity are all agog. Poor Mr. Foote is abused. "A pang of pain has been felt deep in the heart of the young Confederacy," on account of the late un-provoked attack upon the Father of his Rebellion. Mr. Foote was once the Senatorial rival of Colonel Davis. The "victorious torture" of '50 still clings to his soul; "the hated memory of that hour still And since the whole performance has the mo twines its serpent folds around his heart; he re-members the 'Southron' whom he met, and over deniable bearing on the immortality of the why, so much the better ! We are rational whom he triumphed; whose defeat was his ruin and of course should mirgle pleasure with-at and whose star, but a moment collipsed, arose re-splendent upon his downfall !! This kind of writing is in the haughty Don Alfonso style,

and or course should mingle pressite when the say instruction? Both pleasure and instruction a certain order, are to be had by a visit to the bu port "boys," and so we leave the public to main its own mind about the matter. THE GERMAN OPERA.—The six nights of Germ much in vogue at the outbreak of the rebellion being very scathing and withering, but still easily earned from melo-dramatic novels and the higher Opera which Mr. Carl Anschutz will give with tend through two weeks, the nights being thras type of the heroic afforded by the Richmond thea type of the heroic shorted by the hermital theters tres. Mr. Foote appears to be the butt of every-body—"a great bore," "an intolerable nuisance," much the same sort of person in the rebel Senate as Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The first ap. last season, but with an insufficient cast. The Garrett Davis is in ours, though not half so loyal a man. Spite of accumulated troubles, Mr. Foote is still alive and kloking. His latest scene was in a committee room, his old victim, Mr. Commissary Northrop, and the enemy-in-chief of all Yankee basso, Hermanns, has a fine reputation in and New York, and if his Faistaff is what the c of those cities declare it, we shall have the pleas of hearing the best German basso who has why this couptry since Carl Formes. Mr. Ansohuts a had time to fully organize his company, and has be risoners, being present. Mr. Foote was good nough to laugh at some corruption evidence, and fected the rehearsals of several new operas which resented such a picture of reckless derision that the fected the rehearsals of screral new openas which at the beginning of his season he was unable to give properly, and, therefore, refused to give a all. We are very glad that the German  $O_{\rm Der}$ will return. Nothing can supply its place. has music and merits of its own, which, are pure original and distinctive, and admit no rivairy. Ion. Mr. Hanly became infuriated. Mr. Foote rose nd struck him : both clinched and struck again : tumbed and rose and rolled over, with coat tails fying at half-mast. It was not a fight, but, according to the Arkansas dialect, "agouge." Commissary Northrop was "[knocked into one corner of the committee room like a man of rags, which he is not," having no has conquered a permanent position; and our hig. est musical interests are indebted to an enterprise onnection whatever with the rebel treasury. In

the struggle Mr. Hanly lost his shirt-bosom, and both left their cost tails behind them. Though more ink than blood was shed, severe loss is inwhich, without prestige, and depending solely upgathe public, has produced ten or tweive operas user heard before in America, and opened a new weight volved, as it will require little short of \$500 to fur-pish these gentlemen with new coats, all of which should be charged to the Confederacy as part of the of enjoyment. With its new claims upon the in-sical public, this brief season should be, more that ever, a success. WUNDEBLICH'S ZOGRAPHICON.-The "Zograph a Senator as Foote is not to be measured by the

con," now exhibiting at Concert Hall, is dong more real substantial benefit to the community tak most persons imagine, in this one respect, at least that bundreds of youthful minds are weekly receiv, ing the benefits to be derived from paying it a visit, which benefits consist in baving pointed out to which benefits consist in having pointed out to them, in as graphic a manner as paintings and ian-guage can convey, the road to avoid, and the propecoad to pursue, in order to arrive at a bright and honorable manhood. The impressions formed on the mind by the various scenes from the "Prizring" Progress" and "Ten Nights in a Barroom," can never be effaced from the memory. Mr. Very that manager, will reap his reward in more respects tain one, for his admirable tact in conceiving and some

pleting his exhibition. NATIONAL CIRCUS.-This place of amutement that the season must necessarily close in a short time. This evening, among other scenes, the Shep

herd and Shepherdess will be performed. This  $\{z_n\}$ pleasing act of equestrianism. MR. HERMANNS, the newly arrived German  $b_{131}$ , who has appeared two or three times in connecting

with the German Opera company, has at one achieved great and well merited popularity, his an-ble voice, admirable method, and the great dramatia talent he has displayed, tending to this to be desired result. He is quite young, of fine appearance, and his voice is in the full freshness of its vigor. Ha would be an immense acquisition to Mareizek's com-pany, and in such operas as "Les Huguenots." "Robert Le Diable," etc., would create a profount

FEDERATION. MISS AVONIA JONES, now playing out West, is the daughter of "The Boy Jones," now styles Count Johannes, recently convicted of barratry is

MR. L. R. SHEWELL, has become an immense fa vorite at the Boston Museum, where he is drawing crowded houses. Question. Why is the author of the French 20110

opera "Orpheéo aux Enfers" the best man 13 that world to go on an errand? Answer. Because he is Offenbach at once,

The Union Leagues of the State. At a meeting of the Union League of Bethiehem. Pa., convened at their room February, 1st, 1864, tha lowing declaration was read, and unanimously The Union League of Bethlehem, founded with

duties, they do not permit us to remain passive

spectators of the events in progress around us. Within our sphere of action lies everything that

tends to uphold our glorious Union, and to bind

We have ever declared our principles, and have spared no pains to render these principles tri-umphant. Once more are we called upon to declare that we will do all in our power to further the objects which we believe essential to the welfare of the republic.

Vice Presidents

The Color Distinction.

Jarnette and Mr. E. A. Pollard, historian of the re-bellion, are bound over in two thousand dollars the sole object of supporting the Government in its struggle with an infamous rebellion, has ever eneach not to shoot each other for the next six months. Captain Dacle, who swindled one million two hun deavored to unite men of all parties in the cause of dred thousand dollars from Richmond mechanics. their country, that a loyal North might present au has got off safely to England, where the Confe deracy will find it troublesome to reach him. "Old unbroken front in the face of the traitors who

loyal men in unity of purpose.

Control of the consideration of the House Revenue bill, with the amendment proposed by the Senate Finance Committee. Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indians, moved an amendment reducing the tax on distilled spirits to a uniform rate of 40 cents instead of 50. He argued at length to show that the proposed tax discriminated against an article of Northwestern production, while it did not affect the pro-ductions of other sections. He thought that in a few years, when the currency should become reduced, liquor would not stand such a tax as that now proposed. He did not consider this a fair mode of legislation to-ward the Northwestern States Mr. FESEENDEN replied that we should tax an article to obtain revenue according to what it would bear. He thought the article of liquor would bear the tax pro-pooled by the Finance Committee. The tax would fail upon the consumer wherever it was used. The tax im-posed in England was more than double this, and yet no one was injured or complained. If it was used as an article of manufacture in the Atlantic States, the fair fail there. Mr. Festenden deprecated any sectional feeling in great measures like this. The bill originated in no sectional spirit. Mr HENDRICKS would say that no one deprecated

YEAS. Anthony,

NAYS. Henderson, Hendricks,

Pirate Alabama, &c.

Ideman from Arie (Mr. Hill) took exception. Mr. HLL Receptod the explanation as perfectly satisfactory. Petitions were presented as follows: By Mr. PERSHIP G, five petitions of citizens of Lu-zerne county. asking for the passage of a law making the mining ton uniform throughout said county. Messas Hakes Robinson, Waish, and Jackson, pre-sented petions of similar import. By Mr. DONG, Petitions of the citizens of Lehigh county, naking for an increase of the capital and acton-sion of the charter of the Allentown Bak. By Mr. McOLBLLAN, petition of the citizens of Phila-By Mr. McOLBLLAN, petition of the citizens of Phila-By Mr. McOLBLLAN, petition of the citizens of Phila-By Mr. McOLBLLAN, petition of the citizens of the citizens of the charter of the Allentown Bak. By Mr. McOLBLLAN, petition of the citizens of Phila-Bake acting for the same of law relating to evidence. By Mr. McOLBLLAN, petition of the citizens of the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Waynesburg. By Mr. RICE, one from the citizens of Northampton conzit, asking for the recharter of the Allentown Baak. By Mr. BACELER, a petition of citizens of York county, asking for the incorporation of the tasquehanan. Mr. ALLEBAN offered the following resolution: Mr. ALLEBAN offered the following resolution: Mr. OHAERA offered the following resolution: Mr. OHAERA offered the following resolution: Mr. WHAERA offered the following issue as manatory of the diverse for the size is state mass manatory.

Mr O'HARBA offered the following resolution: Whereas. By an act of Congress, passed in 1862, there was made by the United States Government to this State a grant of land, for purposes of education: therefore *Hese* be appointed to inquire into the propriety of ap-propriating the proceeds of such grant of land to the colleges and other institutions of learning in this Com-monwealth, and to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. BKG WIN moved to amend to refor the matter to the Committee on Judiclary General, instead of a spe-cial one. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. WELLS offered the following amendment, which Was also adopted.

Mr. WELLS offered the following amendment, which was also adopted. "And that the said committee take into consideration the propriety of locating said lands to be held by the slap the propriety of locating said lands to be held by the State of Fennsylvania, for the present." The resolution as mended was then passed. Mr. GLASS offered the following: *Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be authorized to employ a clerk. Not agreed to. Mr. WIMLY offered a resolution for the appoint-ment of a special committee to inquire into certain obsires and allegations made by individuals against the Bask of Monte oner County, which is applying for a recharter.

Mr. OLMSTED moved that the subject be referred to the

Committee on Banks. Before any action was had on the resolution, the hour of one of lock having arrived, the House adjourned.

The Bank Suspension. The Committee of Ways and Means, through Mr. COCHRAN, have reported favorably upon the follow-

COUBRAN, have reported favorably upon the follow-ing act: Beil enacted. &c., That all the provisions of the first and eccond sections of the act estilited "an act requiring recumption of specie Layments by the banks" approved April 11, 1862, are hereby extended to such banks as ac-charged coin for currency under the provisions of the first section of an act entitled "an act to provide f.r the payment of the interest on the State debt," approved the State shall redeem from snot bank or banks the specie certificates thereby authorized to be given to them, by the refurn of said coin, and re- exchange for notes cur-rent at the time such exchange may hereafter be mada: and that sold bank or banks ball hold the said certifi-cates until the said exchange shall be made as provided by the said first section of the act last above meetioned. innocent juvenility, is an appeal to their mock fa-ther, J. Davis, for bread and butter, and is among the best humors of the rebellion. The reason, says a Petersburg paper, shoes are so scarce hereabout is because there are so many leatherheads in Richmond-a growl well given. Governor Letcher has another Stonewall Jackson story, that the Gromwell of slavery was in favor of raising the black flag and carrying it himself; but a liar is hard to believe, even when he speaks the truth. The Hor

# LATER FROM EUROPE.

SPRECE OF MILNER GIBSON.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

opted resolutions in favor of the data favor unanimout; bourg on a war footing on atting the army of Wur al of the Dist, and requesting the favor of the dist al of the Dist, and requesting the distance of allow their territories and railing to be used fo arporting troops which have not been called out by Dist.

FRANCE.

BELGIUM.

NORWAY.

RUSSIA.

AUSTRIA.

"Nothing, if not personal," might be taken as otto for Rebeldom just now. The rebel Governnent itself is only a personal affair, with which the

yard. This rule will not apply to Southern poetry, how-ver. The great novelist of the South, Mr. William Gilmore Simms, has written stacks of books, among

which are some good verses, scattered like needl

His latest poetical emanation is entitled "The Fien

Unbound," of which the following are suggestive

In summone our secred home: Nor holy song at matin prime Proclaims to God within the dome. Nor do the fireside 6 happy bands Assemble foud, with greetings dear, While Patriarch Christmas spreade his hands, Toglad with gifts and crown with cheer.

Mr. Simms' talent as a writer of verses is pictor

ather than poetical, and his own personal dam

bed in a verse spice, and anter these come of And furious. following in their train, What boels of lesser Demons rise; Lust, Malice, Hunger, Greed, and Gain, Each ragins for its special prize. Too base for freedom, mean for toll, And rockless all of just and right, They rage in peaceful homes for spoll, And, where they cannot butcher, blight.

s never a strong one. A number of flends are de

cribed in a verse apiece, and after these come other

The Dragon, chained for thous and years, Hath burst bisboads, and races free; Vet, patience, brethren. stay your fears; Loosed for "a little season," he Will score, breast the !thurid! sword Of Heavenly Judgment, crushed and driven, Vield to the vengeance of the Lord, And crouch beneath the wrath of Heaven!

A "Letter of Three Little Boys," (Bob) Lee,

eorge Bourygard, and Jo. Jonsing,) written with

ses: The Church, like some deserted bride, In trembling at the altar waits, While raging fierce on every side The foce is thundering at her gates. No trimson berries, deck her walls: Bot blood, red dripping from her eaves, Along the sacred payament falls.

Her silver belle no longer chime In summons our sacred home

verses :

ozenge-shaped hole. What delicious grate there is in destroying the tone of guitars, a tone of a person's constitution by knocking

> It is, of course, not difficult to percein spiritual relation consisting in the ringing of and the jingling of tamborines. Still, we all that the thirg is very funny, just as Biltz funny. The mediums say that they feel a sort of a shiver going through them while the coats an exchanged. To have guitars playing the n about one's ears, and to receive (for fifty or mostremorseless punches in the head and chess amusement which possesses the piquancy of ac

blue uniform more than it hates a white man in a gray one. Then Gen. McCLEL. on the legislative stage. The first thing you LAN has the immense advantage of being persecuted by the Government, which actually removed him after he had failed three times to take Richmond, and unjustly refused him trial number four. He is also the General who told the President how he ought to govern the country on a pro-slavery basis, and accused the Secretary of War of doing his best to ruin the army. He is also the General who would not let the Hutchinson Family sing "John Brown's soul is marching on" to the soldiers, and this is not the least of his qualifications. Then there is his report, which is a great reason for his nomination, for, as it was written as a campaign document, it would be a pity for the party to waste it. We therefore neminate Gen. McCLELLAN as the Opposition candidate for the Presidency, with the express proviso . that we have the privilege of nominating any one else, if we see fit, at ary future time. This is a privilege so freely used by our Democratic contemporarics, that they should consistently grant it to use Besides, several months remain before the Chicago Convention will meet, and in the meanwhile Mr. FITZ JOHN PORTER may write a report twice as long as Gen. McCLELLAN's, in which case we would confess him to be the better candidate.

## Foreign Borrowings.

There is a mania for borrowing, at this moment, on the part of the leading European Powers. Austria seeks a loan of \$50,000,000; Denmark, \$7,500,000; the German Confederation, \$8,500,000; Italy, \$40,000,000 ; Russia, \$40,000,000 ; Prussia, \$10,500,000; Sweden, \$36,300,000; Spain, \$15,000,000; France, \$60,000,000; and even the little Kingdom of Greece, already over head and ears in debt, desires that some soft-headed and kind-hearted capitalist will undraw his purse strings, and hand over \$40,000, which will suffice, for the present, to "maintain the dignity" of her Dano-German boy-king, elected to the purple, in the room of Отно of Bavaria. The sum total of these monetary requirements is \$267,840,000-a pretty amount, at a time when it is pretended that Europe is in a state of peace-for Venetia in chains, and kept under by mere brute force, Poland in revolt, Prussia at drawn daggers with her King, Hungary threatening to break into insurrection, the German Confederation heartily preparing to relieve the King of Denmark from the trouble of governing Holstein and Schleswig, and France expecting another coup d'état, are considered mere trifles, so long as the whole fraternity of Kings are not mixed up in them. Still, two hundred and sixty-eight millions, to be paid in gold, will cause a heavy drain upon European capitalists-a drain which California and Australia, were their present production combined, would be inadequate to provide for. Still, if European States must have money, they will certainly try to get some of the gold from us. They can do so only by throwing their manufactures into

our markets at cost price, or under. It is an erroneous idea that the high price | Stiles, it will be recollected, was one of the exof gold here is detrimental to this country. | treme supporters of the Breckinridge party The higher the price, the smaller amount of | in 1860. How true he is to that connection, gold will be sent abroad. When gold is and how sincerely his heart beats to those cheap, our importers rush into the foreign with whom he then acted, let his speech markets to purchase luxuries, which, when gold is dear, we discover can either be found or made at home, or can be dispensed with. Let gold fall down to par on Thursday, and The whole speech will soon be pubthe mail-steamers that leave New York on Saturday will carry out orders for many millions' worth of goods to the foreign markets. Were gold now at par, the country would be flooded with foreign produce of all descriptions. The high price of gold really, to a certain extent, is protective to American industry. When Manchester tissues HOMES, AND THIS DECISION WAS APPROVED become as expensive as Lyons silks and Geneva velvets are now, perhaps some mo- go down on their knees before his Majesty, diste will suggest, and some leader of ton adopt, the idea that cotton can be made into may vote "when they return to their as fine cloths and muslins in America as in homes !" Such generosity shows that, in Lancashire, if our fair ladies would only con-fighting for their country, they did not lose sent to patronize them—patronage making their right to vote for it. What the soldiers a demand, and improvement in the manu-begged of the Copperhead Judge was the bie in the border States.

to the speeches, or arguments, of the actors mitted to purchase in such districts any cotton which is not at the time of such purchase in the posses-sion of persons residing within the military line of occupation of the United States, and removable will hear from the Opposition side, will be a violent repudiation of the charge of antagowithout military protection nism to the war and the Government, ac-This bill has been sent to the Committee of Ways companied by the remark that any assertion and Means. to the contrary is false and calumnious. Destruction of Rebel Salt Works. When, a few days ago, Fernando Wood The Navy Department has received a communica fell into the hands of that rough-and-ready tion from Acting Rear Admiral ——, dated Jan. 27, in which he says: "It affords me great pleasure to report to the Department that the promise made by debater, Kinney, of Utah, who took occasion to draw a somewhat dangerous and Acting Master Ww. R. BROWN, of the bark Restless, at the conclusion of his last report, concerning the de-struction of the extensive salt works in the vicinity damaging contrast between the morale of Wood's constituency and that of the of St. Andrew's bay-namely, that he would com-plete the work so handsomely begun-appears to Mormons, the leader of the Faubourg de St. Antoine of New York took the loftiest airs ; have been kept. but it was when Kinney told Wood of his "He reports that he went on board the stern-wh steamer Bloomer, with two officers and forty seven men belonging to the Restless, and proceeded up the somewhat odorous correspondence with the Governor of Georgia, after secession had taken place, in 1861, that Fernando showed the grandeur of his anger. He was not only loyal, but he was ready to meet any one, here or elsewhere, who had the audacity to denounce or doubt his loyalty, &c. God help us all, if the fate of our country had depended upon the fealty of these men! In the midst of these professions of patriotism, come the speeches of Mr. Wood and his "friends." And what do we find here ? Nothing but bitter complaint of the Government, angry assault upon the Executive and his advisers, and gloomy predictions of defeat

bay, under the very unfavorable circumstances of darkness, wind, and tide, some ten miles above St. Andrews, where his force was, and destroyed ninety additional saltworks, together with all the boilers kettles, and buildings attached to them ; whereupor the enemy commenced the destruction of about two hundred more, which were in advance of our party, and thus saved us from all further trouble, except skirting along the bay for a distance of fifteen miles to make sure that the work of destruction had been well performed by them. Deserters from Captain Anderson's and Captain Robinson's companies, reported subsequently that both officers and men had broken up, and had gone home, as the destruction of the saltworks, which they were rdered to guard, had been complete, and six of these men have enlisted in the navy, after taking he oath of allegiance." and disgrace. In the anxiety to rebuke and to disparage the Administration, the heaven-Congressional Matters.

The House caucus last night resolved that the new enrolment act shall be adopted essentially as it comes from the Military Committee; and the conscription act, with slight amendments, is to be put upon its passage as soon as possible. The House Naval Committee commenced examinof September 11.

ing witnesses this motning in the investigation of the structure of naval engines. Witnesses from the Navy Department were examined to-day, and to ow witnesses from Baltimore and Philadelphia will appear before the committee.

The select committee on a military and posts and embarrass his efforts to defeat the traiailroad between New York and Washington had a tors, are those who, in 1860, refused to meeting this morning. Communications from the War Department were submitted, in favor of a new allow the Democratic party to be united on The fortification bill, reported to the House f

his platform, and deliberately voted for lay, contains appropriations of five millions of dol Breckinridge, the Disunionist, who, after ars.

getting their support for President, received A petition addressed to Congress, and signed by nearly the whole of the bar, will shortly be presened, asking for an increase of the salaries of the their praises while, as a Senator from Kenjudges of the Supreme Court of the District of Co-lumbia. tucky, he opposed the Government in the summer of 1861, and faithfully followed his

Capture of Blockade-Runners. Information has been received at the Navy De artment of the capture of the following blockad unners: On the 28th of December, the rebel schooner Care

On the 25th of December, the rebel schooner Caro-line Gertrude, loaded with cotton, was captured in St. Mark's Bay, Florida, by armed boats from the U. S. steamer Stars and Stripes. The schooner was aground when captured. Fourteen prisoners were taken. After taking out forty-three bales of cotton and having a sharp engagement with the eng-wire available finite they would not sure the grand my's cavalry, finding they could not save the vessel, they set her on fire to prevent her again falling into rebel hands, and she, with the balance of her cargo,

the fusion electoral ticket. We had Was totally destroyed. On the 18th of January the Stars and Striper captured, in the same locality, the steamer Laura, hailing from St. John's, N. B., and purporting to be from Havana, loaded with merchandise and eigars Five prisoners were captured on her th who is returned to Congress without the and fifteen others having made their escape in a

The United States steamer Hendrick Hudson was leo engaged in the chase after this prize. She went with the cotton captured on the Oaroline Gertrude to Key West for adjudication. On the 14th of January the United States suppl

stamer Union captured, south of Tampa Bay, Flo rida, the rebel steamer Mayflower, bound to Ha ana, with seventy-five bales of cotton. When di overed she was secreted in Surosite Pass, with steam up, all ready to steam out, and was out out by three boats. Ten prisoners were taken, the captain and two engineers having escaped in one of the teamer's boats. The Mayflower, described as an old and almost worthless vessel, was towed to Key West, where the cargo was condemned by the U. S. Marshal, and was ordered North in the Union. The Homestead Law.

In a letter to Senator MOBGAN, Mr. THUBLOW WEED recommends the repeal of the Homestead law so that our Treasury can be benefited by the sale of he public lands.

Military. The following deserters have been arrested by Captain SHEET2'S detectives: JOHN WYLD, 27th Pennsylvania Volunteers; JACOB GAEWAITH, 6th Pennsylvania With Statemark and With Statemark Pennsylvania volunteers; JAOOB (TARWAITA, van Wisconsin; JAMES W. KNAPF, 6th Wisconsin; FRANK BEAN, 1st District of Columbia; JAMES WELLAY, 20 Vermont Cavalry; O. H. NEWMAN, 1st District of Columbia Cavalry; DAVID PATTER-CAV 24 Vermont Cavalry; DAVID PATTER-SON, 2d Veteran Cavalry; RIGHARD MURPHY, 62d ON, 20 yearsh Gavany, monthly from the General BIRNEY has received authority from the War Department to raise another colored regimen

in Maryland, and has opened recruiting offices on the Eastern shore. The Government undoubtedly intends to recruit as many colored soldiers as possi-

under Gen. Sherman. Our brigade of the 16th Army Corps, consisting of the 14th, 27th, and 32d Iowa, and the 175th New York, under command of Brig. General A. J. Smith, will form part of the expe-Conness, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Gesenden,

General A. J. Smith, Will form parts of the cape-ditionary army. I am not permitted to give details. The destina-tion of the expedition is contraband news, as also are all the facts as to the number of troops, plans, &c. Suffice it to say that the expedition is about ready to start, and that its object is one of the greatest importance towards closing up the rebel-lion in the Southwest. A heavy blow will be struck in an unexpected quarter.

**OPENING OF TRADE WITH WEST** VIRGINIA.

Important Circular of the Secretary of the Treasury.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4 — John T. McJilton, Esq., surveyor of the port of Baltimore, has received from the Treasury Department at Washington the followne regulation, which allows of the transportatio of articles to Western Virginia :

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, February 2. The Secretary of War having transmitted to this Department a letter of the commanding general,

expressing the opinion, in reply to a letter addressed b him by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the 16th ult., that the restrictions on all trade in the State of West Virginia, within the national military lines, may now be safely removed. the twenty-sixth regu lation of trade, established (with other regulations) on the 11th of September, 1863, is so far modified that all restrictions on trade in the State of West Virginia, within the said lines, are annulled and abrogated. and all products and goods may be freely taken

into and transported within the above-mentioned portion of the said State, as in time of peace ; provided, however, that no products or goods shall be taken from the said State into any State declared to be in insurrection, or to any port in any such State heretofore blockaded, which has been or may be opened, except in compliance with the regulations

S. P. CHASE. Secretary of the Treasury.

# ARKANSAS.

The Inauguration of the Union Officials of Arkansas-An Impressive Scene. CAIRO, Feb. 4.—The inauguration of the officers

chosen by the State Convention of Arkansas took place on the 22d ult, in the Senate Chamber, at Little Rock. The ceremonics were of a solemn and imposing character. After a prayer by Rev. Jos. Butler, the Governor

addressed the Assembly in a touching and impres-aive manner. On the conclusion of his address the oath of office was administered to Governor Murphy. The entire scene was of the most affecting descrip-tion, causing tears to trace down many cheeks, so solemn were the words uttered and responded which bound the new officials to loyalty to their country and fealty to the Union.

Fifteen hundred recruit arrived to-day at Spring. field. A portion of them are from Wisconsin. They are en route for the army in the South to fill up the old regiments.

DEATH OF JUDGE JENKINS. Hon. A. M. Jenkins, judge of the Third Judicial

Circuit, died yesterday.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of Escaped Rebels-Marshal Kane, HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 4.-Marshal Kane and a large number of rebel officers have arrived here. They are said to have escaped from Johnson's Island. Nothing definite was done in the Admiralty Court

resterday, in reference to the steamer Chesaneake. The court has adjourned till Friday, when it is exected that the ship will be delivered over to her wners.

The Nova Scotia Legislature was opened to-day by the administrator of the Government, Major General Doyle, who, in his speech, referred to the ncreased exports and large surplus revenue. He congratulated the country on the success of its mili-tary organization, the increased traffic on its railways and enlarged activity in mining operations. and recommended amendments to the agricultural and gold field acts of the province

He promises to extend the existing railways, to complete the St. Peter's canal, to promote educa-tion, to establish a maritime court to investigate shipwrecks, and to inaugurate measures to unit under one Government and Legislature, the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Feb. 4 .- The annual meeting of the Boaton and Worcester Railroad Corporation took place yesterday. There was the largest attendance stockholders ever present on a similar occasion, it being understood that there would be a trial of strength between the friends and opponents of the scheme for uniting that road with the Western Massachusetts road. Over 23,000 shares were represented, and of these there was a majority of nearly 6,000 against consolidation.

Hon. E. W. Gantt spoke at Nashua, N. H., last night. He leaves to day for New York, on his way to Arkansas, and will, therefore, deliver no more ad reases in the Eastern country.

Conviction of a Counterfeiter.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4 .- In the United States District Court, to-day, Sylvester C. Cook was tried

Summer. Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson. Howe, Johnson, Lane (Indiana) Lane (Kansas), Morgan, Pomeroy. Powell,

Biddle. Richardson,

On motion of Mr. LANE, of Indiana, it was Regolved, That when the Senate adjourn, it be unif Monday. The Senate went into executive session, and shortly afterwards adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appro-priation for the construction, preservation, and repairs of centain fortifications for the year ending with June, 1868.

Naval Grades. On motion of Mr. SCHENCR, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy to communicate the report of the advisory board of July, 1652. to establish and agualize the grade of line of differs of the navy, together with the instructions to said toard, and all documentary evidence: memorials and protests of those who were not recommended, and others in their behalf; and other papers and proceedings con-nected therewith, and the report of the said board. On motion of Mr. BENBET, the Committee on Terri-tories was instructed to take into consideration the pro-picity of passing a law to prevent the wanton destruc-tion of buffalces during the spring and summer months. Mr. HALE. of Pennsylvanis, from the Committee on Claims, reported a bill providing for ascertaining and ad-cestruction of Mr. NOBLE, the Committee on 7ansions Or motion of Mr. NOBLE, the committee on 7ansions Naval Grades

present rebeilion. NOBLE, the Committee on Tensions On motion of Mr. NOBLE, the Committee on Tensions was instructed to take into consideration the prosent of giving bounty lands to all soldiers in the present army who have been, or may be, honorably discharged, and also to the soldiers engaged in the Oregon and indian wars.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION. The Danish refusal of the Austro-Prossian demands had reached those Governments, and is announced. The Amstro-Prussian troops would march, without further delay, into Schlerwig would march, without A telegram, dated the 20th instant, says it is re-ported that the Saxon and Hanovering troops were to be withdrawn from this resting in troops were to be Market and solver based in the Oregon and Indian Mr. KASSON of lows, introduced a bill relating to captures of cotton, and the disposition thereof, by the forces of the United States, which was referred to the Committee cn Ways and Means.

Committee on Ways and Means. Diplomatic Correspondence. Mr. AMBROSE W. CLARK, from the Committee on Printing, reported a joint reaching the there be printed ten thousand copies of the diplomatic correspondence ac-companying the President's message, for the use of the State Department. Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said this was the only mode the Government had to enlighten the public mind of Europe. If this was not allowed, no one could deny we should be driven to the disreputable measures of the roops. By distributing the documents through the State Department, it would have all the weight of an official declaration.

rope. By distributing the documents through the State Department, it would have all the weight of an official declaration. Mr. WILSON understood the diplomatic correspond-ence is already printed and ready fordistribution among members. He wanted to know the cost of printing addi-tional copies, as the type was distributed. Mr. POMERCY, of New York, remarked that the thousand copies heretofore ordered to be printed for the use of the State Department was not enough for the pur-pose of the distribution intended. It was important that copies should be sent abroad, in order to a better under-tanding of our diplomatic affairs for the pusty of the distribution and the state Department of the subject of foreign intent attention intended. It was the rock on which are normalized that the rock and the subject on which the people had sheet. It was the rock on which the people had sheet, and subject on than on our foreign relations. Mr. DAWES, of Massachunetts, said, suppose we know, just for curionity, how much the piniting will cost. Mr. Matter a shall be printed or not. Mr. STEVENS proposed that intenest of one thousand. Mr. STEVENS proposed that intenest of one thousand. Mr. STEVENS proposed that intenest of one industion for the use of State departments. He was quite sure the House did not was seven thousand copies. Besides, the printing expenses had run up to a million and a quarter of dollars the past year, and had become alarm-ing as to expense.

sideration. Up to the time when the Jura sailed from Liverpool there was no confirmation of these hopes of the *Times*. The Wurtemburg Chambers take exception to the pre-tensions of Anstria and Prussel, and have unanimously adopted resolutions in favor of placing the army of Wur-temburg on a war footing. putting the troops at the dis-

The debate on the Address still continues in the Honze of Deputies. All the amendments have been rejected, but in one case they obtained sixty-two votes.

ouniter of dollars the pass year, and ing as to expense. Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, said, if the Honse was dis-posed to higgle as to the same for bringing our diplo-matic correspondence before the nations of Europe, let them do so. Machellan's Report.

The King has called to his assistance in the formation of a new Ministry M. Deschamps, who demands a disso-lution of the Chamber. CHRISTIANA, Jan. 21.-A loyal proclamation has been issued concerning an extraordinary session of the Nor-wegian Storthing for the 14th of March.

McClellan's Report. Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois, asked the Chair-man of the Printing Committee to include in the order the printing of ten thousand additional copies of Mc-Clellan's report. We are, he asid, annoyed to death by inquirkes for it, not from individuals in the Western country, but from colleers of the arms. Mr. AMBROSE W. CLARK said a copy of McClellan's report would scoup he ready for distribution. Mr. JAS. C. ALLEN remarked that the number or-dered, namely, ten thousand, would give the members only forty copies aplece. The demand was so great that the exigency required a larger number to be printed. Mr. GRINMELL said the gentleman could have his share of the copies.

1284,000 MANOMESTER —There is very little disposition for ac-ual business, but the market is not quite as depressed as in Tuesday, there being a little more inquiry LONDON, 22. -Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Tes firm,

THE LATEST. LIVERFOOL, Jan 21. Evening. - BREADSTUFFS MARKET. Flur is quiet: Wheat has an upward tondency. with in advance of 1@24. owing to the warlike reports; Corn s fruer at 55 ed for mixed. FROVISION MARKET. - Beefstegdy: Pork frm: Bacon r COX said. The gentleman from Iowa was speak-by the courtesy of this side. After cutting himself

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ber's) coat should be transferred to the shoulders of The Steamer City of Limerick.

Pirate Alabama, 4c. PORLAND, Feb. 4.—The Jura arrived this even ning with Liverpool dates of the 21st ult., via Lon-donderry on the 22d. The Datish situation is unchanged, with more hopes of a peaceful solution, although the Austrian troops had commenced marching for Schleswig. The pirate Alabama was reported to be at Singa-pore on the 22d of December. THE LATEST nopolist of the cruel business of branding deserters and "the greatest demon in human form" outside of Pluto's kingdom. Another curious story of Jeff Davis, given on authority, relates that "Jeff Davis' son, by his slave girl Catharine, was in the Federal THE LATEST.

service on board of one of our gunboats on the Mis LONDON, Jan. 21-Evening. -Consols for money closed sissippi for several months-a likely mulatto. Among the letters of Jeff, taken at his house by our at 90% @90%. The minimum rate of disconnt at the Bank of England has been advanced to 8 per cent. The steamers 01ympns and 5t George arrived at Liver-pool on the 196th. The North American and City of Manchester arrived out on the 90th, and the Hammonia mached Southampton on the 21st Illinois troops, there was a batch of quarrelsome epistles between Jeff and Mrs. Davis touching this ld flame, Catharine, Mrs. Davis upbraided her band bitterly. I have this story from one of the on the 21st It is asserted that the Austria-Prussian troops have been ordered to march forthwith to Schleswig. highest officers in the squadron, who had the negro Jeff on board his gunboat, and who himself read the been ordered to march forth with to Schleswig. SFRECH OF MILKER GIBSON. Milner Gibson, in addressing his constituents, at Ash-ton, predicted a spical of the cotton trade, and plentiful supplies. He combatted the identiat the Ame-rican war was beneficial to England. He solved that the depredations of the robel eraining the solve of the te England, whose commerce might he should be supported in its ed at some future time, and said the Gonurally attack-ed at some future time, and said the Gonurally attack-ed at some future time, and said the Gonurally attack-ed at some future time, and said the Gonurally attack-ed at some future time, and said the Gonural meas-sele. He asserted that England had not actid toward America as at ewould like America to act towards have in issue of the war, but contended that islavies as to the issue of the war, but contended that islavies to the issue of the war. but contended that shat the Da-neth question would be settled without a war. The Great Extent lottery tehms has been abundoned. Another suit has been commenced against her, and coptain Faton had the Vessel arrested on a claim of 42,000. THE MOLETEIN OURSTOW

which we believe essential to the welfare of the republic. It is now impossible to doubt that the strongest hope that now animates the rebellion, and stimu-lates it to prolong a despairing struggle, is the ex-pectation that, at the next Presidential election, the people, thred of the trials entailed by civil war, may place in power an Administration prepared to sacrifice the glory of the Union in an ingloriou<sup>2</sup> peace. It is therefore our highest duty, as loyal citizens of the republic, to join in such a declaration of public opinion, as shall show to traitors the full attend their function. It is the settled qonviction of this League that in letters and suppressed them." "Beast Butler" is still the mildest name applied in Richmond to the Bluebeard who is said to carry off errant damsels with ropes around their necks. After a reading of much rebel tirade, it is refreshing ci public opinion, as shall show to traitors the futi-lity of their hopes, and avert such disasters as must attend their fruition. It is the settled qonviction of this League that in no way can this duty be performed more effectually than in the renomination of Abraham Lincoln, as the Precidential candidate of the loyal American people. The popular heart, whose instincts rate; err, has already designated him with a spontaneous impulse which baffles the calculations of politicians and designing intriguers. A unanimity so unex-ampled is the sureat presage of success, and pledges the support of the nation to the great principles in-volved in the struggle with rebellion. Others there are whole eminent services merit the highest honors that a grateful people can bestow; but the Ohief Magistracy of the United Statef is not so much an honor as a burden, and the wellare of mankind demands that it should be committed to him who' can beat discharge the momentous trust. The approaching downfall of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union, will demand in our ruler the practical experience, the sagacity, the honest of purpose, and the single-heartedness which so preeminently distinguish our present Presilent. The expencies of the sime require him, and the country cannot allow him to retire into private life at the very crisis when his familiarity with the situation fenders his services more essential than ever. to pick up Parson Brownlow's Redel Ventilat Frownlow is the very Javert of patriotism, and is spiked and bristled on all sides. If the rebellion could be crushed with adjectives, the Parson could

put it down in a day.

Public Entertainments.

THE DAVENPORT BOYS .- The Davenport Boy or a ther young men, made their first appearance, at Concert Hall, last night. About one hundred and fifty people were present, exclusive of the gallery, which contained from fifteen to twenty. The presiding genius, in the shape of a tall and intelligent-looking gentleman, appeared upon the platform at If of that the Saxon and Hanoverian troops were to be Riddrawn from their positions in Holstein, and con-nirated at Altona, in order to allow a free passage for e Anstro-Pruselars. Great consternation prevailed among the people at twenty minutes to eight. The gentleman spoke at some length, and said he would convince the most scene length, and said ne wound convinces the most skeptical present of the immortality of the soul. The Davenport brothers made their appearance. A committee, consisting of a Mr. Pierce and a Mr. Leech, was selected by the audience. The The Austro r description of the people at Kill. Testers from Frankfort say that the opinion prevailed that Austria and Prassis must have come to a definite understanding with England. The London *Globs* expresses confidence that peace will be maintained, now that two substantial Governments have substituted the metwer for the shadowy German Diet. The Loudon Times, of the 21st, says: Our columns this morning mikit have contained a telegraphic announcement of the first shot having been fired. In this critical moment we true there is good ground for the report which have sched ut, that the Danish Government have, at the eleventh fhour, made a consiliatory offer, and entered into some sort of obligation, as yet, of course, informal, to suspend the obnoxious Constitution. If somestile shall be sold by the good and the dispersion of the substance of the sold as offer, and the dispute comes gain into a more controlable and the dispute some may feeling a speady confirmation. If Denmark has suspended the Constitution, the will have taken the only store of any de-cantrolable and the dispute some and the dispute and site will have taken the sold by the same and the dispute once again into a more controlable and the dispute taken the only stop which was wanting to deprive the German Powers of any de-cant preset for hostilities, and she will have displayed a power of control which will gain for her an overpow-ering moral support in foreign countries. And a people who can at some display so much determination and so much self-sacrificing prudence deserve the utmost con-sideration. young men were tied up in a sort of mahogany box which opened with three doors, and which contained a guitar, a violin, a tambourine, and a ball. The oors were closed, the lights were lowered. After a while, a hand protruded from the lozenge shaped opening (in the middle compartment), blinded inside ov a black velvet veil, lined with cambric. Then he sound of cords being untied was heard. Then

situation fenders his services more essential than ever. Believing, then, that the interests of the cause to which we have pledged ourselves can best be sub-served by the re-election of Abraham Lincola, we desire to join in the popular acclamation which de-signates him as the chosen candidate of loyal Union men. As in April, 1661, the country arose with a common impulse to vindicate its threatened nation-ality, so let it now demand, with one voice, that the task of restoring and perpetuating that nationality shall be still entrusted to the honest and able man who has canned the confidence of us all. Thus shall we best destroy the traitorous hopes of rebels, and thus shall we best perform our share of the duty we owe to our country. the doors were unlocked, and the Davenport brethren appeared unfettered. This was repeated again and sgain to the admiration of the audience, and the entertainment proper wound up with a musical en-tertainment inside the mahogany box. owe to our country. IRA CORTRIGHT, President. This entertainment proper was varied with ever

WILLIAM W. SELFRIDGE, o many graceful and gratifying incidents. The JOHN P. COXE, ROBERT H. SAYRE, C. A. LUOKENBACH, JOHN C. WEBER, ights on the stage and in the body of the hall wen lights on the stage and in the body of the hall went up when they ought to have gone down, and went down when they ought to have gone up. A gentle-man from among the audience requested permission to join the committee on the stage, but left them at short notice, when it was infimated to him by the JOHN C. WEBER, DAVID RAU, Treasurer. EDWARD KUMMER, Recording Secretary. ROBERT J. MCCLATCHEV, M. D., Cor. Secretary. anonsgement that it would be found mutually agreeable for him to do so. Sometimes a naked

The Color Distinction. A colored major in the United States service, sum-moned as a witness before the court martial of which Colonel WILLETTS is president, arriving half an hour after his time, offered as an excuse a written statement, to wit: that, dreased in full uniform, he entered a car of the Washington and Geergetown Horse Railroad, at the other end of the eity, to pro-ceed to the court, and was expelled therefrom and was compelled to walk, which delayed his arrival. The president, Col. WILLETTS. promptly endorsed it sult to the court, and referred the same to Gen. MARTINDALE, who will investigate the matter.--N.Y. Tribune. GEORGE THOMESON'S VIEW TO THE SUM irm appeared through the lozenge shaped hole and sometimes three or four hands together. A satirical spirit, (speaking in the flesh.) among the audience, would occasionally cry out "Show us six hands at once !!" Immediately after the musical and manipulatory manifesta-tions, the doors would be unlocked, and the Davenport "boys" would be found sitting opposite each other, securely bound, and in all the irresponsibility of media. The exhibition proper closed at about half past 9. The master of ceremonies (we do notknow his name, and no programmes were insued) then stated that Mr. W. M. Fay, of Chicago, would hold a private meeting (tickets fifty cents) in the dining-room annexed to Concert Hall, after the audience was dismissed. About a

N.Y. Tribune. GEORGE THOMFON'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.-The Emancipation Society of London save a farewell entertainment to Mr. George Thompson ou the 16th ultimo, prior to his departure for the United States. Mr. William Evans presided. Letters were received from Mohn Brown, Goldwin Smith, and Professor Cairnes, and speeches were made by Mr. Evans, Mr. Vincent, Mr. Morse. American Corsul in London, and Rev. M. D. Cua-way. Mr. Thompson was also presented an ad-dress, and respondes in a brief speech, describing, among other things, how, twenty-nine years ago, in the city of Boston, compiracies were set on Gol for his destruction; how he found a gallows fixed at his door as a hint of the fast to which the great majority of the people of the State wished to bring him by the negroes. He said that during his dist visit to Boston he socidentally discovered many illusirations of the kindness entertained towards him by the negroes. He said that Abody of one thousand negroes had been organized for his protection, and that wherever he went he was suarded by these mee, who thus gave a bright ex-mple of negro gratitude and deyotion. [Cheera, He went to America now properly on private busi-tras, but happy, at the same time, to have the op-portunity to witness the altered state of things in that country is and he hoped, as he was present when the Aboliton principle was, for the first time, borno in the way of open utterance, he might be privileged to zee that principle triumphant, and sizvery over-thrown while he was there. quarter of the audience chose to remain. After we were all seated, huddled together in the low-lit room, eneath the large hall, the master of ceremonies (we regret not knowing his name) stated that Mr. Fay, not being accustomed to appear before such a crowd, would be supplanted by one of the Davenport "boys." One of the Davenport boys accordingly seated him self aside of a little square table, with a fluid lamp on it, without any fluid. One little gas-light this point, which any huld. One fittle gaslight did the lighting for the room. The irrepressible horn, and bell, and tambourine, and guitar (two of them this time), were laid on the table. The other Da-the table, and a mid-looking gentleman took possession for a state of the other other for for of the chair on the other side of the table. The Da. venport brother and the mild-looking gentleman, becupying seats on opposite sides of the table, were then securely bound. Their hands were tied behind them, and secured to the backs of their chairs. We all joined hands, and the light was extinguished. We felt we were in for it. The bell egan to ring, the horn was flung about, the guitars, breathing music, passed under our noses, and played battledor and shuttlecock with our heads. Hands patted our faces, poked us in the eyes, rapped us

- Colonel Joseph McKibbin, formerly a member of Congress from California, and, until lately, aid-de-camp to Major General Thomas, has tendered his resignation, with a view to returning to the Pa-cific coast. over the forehead, punched us in the back, knocked is on the knees. The light was lit, and the bound gentlemen were found bound as before. This was repeated over and over again. A gentleman's cane was AMERICAN BANK NOTE REPORTER,-Mr. S. E.

natched up from between his knees, and conveyed Cohen, who continues to publish The Dies as a heek by jowl to a cane for which it felt an affinity Baily banking paper, also issues the above-named between the knees of another gentleman at some Jards distance. One lady was found embracing a guitar as if it were a baby. The light was extinperiodical, which appears monthly and semi-month-ly. It contains bank-note lists, with designation of ly. It contains Dank-note lists, with designation of Value, corrected in Philadelphia, New York; Balti-more, and Cincinnati, and is published simultane. guished again. The master of ceremonies (we de-plore the circumstances that necessitate the repeti-tion of this ungraceful phrase), was all this time ously in these four cities. The National Banks are given separately from the other banks, which is an Hold in ousdody by fan auditor near the gaslight. He requested a "spirit" to take off the coat of the mild looking gentleman. In a second we heard a sdvantage. A list of latest counterfeits appears in

P. p. p. p. p. p. the gas was instantaneously lighted A CAPTURED REBEL FLAG.-At Huntsville, Ais. the mild-looking gentleman's coat was found in the lap of a member of the newspaper fraternity.

bana, some months ago, a rebel fiag was captured, by the gallant men of the 7th Pennsylvania Ca-valry, under the command of Colonel William E. Sipes. Though mutilated by the infamous servise The member instantly suggested that his (the mem-

LONDON MUNEY MARKET. — The demand for dis-count is active, notwithistanding the advance in the bank minimum to S per cent. The Bank of Frarce had not followed the example of the Bank of England, and "The stock market haw boom Londons to Paris." The stock market haw boom dopressed by the warlike appearance of affairs, and the Bist, and consols wore fractionally higher, under the for and consols wore The American stock market more pacific rumors The American stock market and the Balk and consols wore The American stock market dollar the for the Constraint Exil read shares are quoted at 25@24 per cent. discount; Exie Bailroad 63%@63% Commercial Intelligence. The House resumed the consideration. The House resumed the consideration of the joint reso-lution to amend a joint resolution, explanatory of the confiscation act of july, 1882. Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, in the course of his argument, said, if we concede the rebeils to be alien territory; but if we adopt the theory that they are not out of the Union, then confiscation becomes a municipal regula-tion, then confiscation becomes a municipal regula-ment of the question was decided in the negative by a vote of sevency one against eighty-three. Mr. KIENAN, of New York. opposed the pending resolutive rather than preservative of the Government. Let us not make this a war of congnesis — war of exter-ministion, affecting six or eight millions of people. Let i ow her hards got the espendience. The world proseend the problem punder. Historia and as far as possible restoring Mr. WILSON read the most the and, and therefore, was not before the Hones. All this has been said by the oppo-nents of the resolution was a waste of the oppin-ments of the resolution was a waste of the house, but hist patience had been exhausted by the efforts here to shield traitors rise in the penalty of their or thes. The semilation man (Mr. Cox) had farnished the rough material out of which all the success in opposition had here forts hise appressing man (Mr. Cox) had farnished the rough mater Lyrappool. Jan. 22 --Cotton sales for the week 26,000 bales, including 3 250 to speculators, and 4,500 to export-ers. The market was dull, declining  $\chi$  to  $\chi_d$ , mostly on middling lower grades. Fales on Friday 4,000 bales, including 1 500 to speculators and for export, closing firmer at 237d for Orleans Middling, 272d for Mobile, and 27d for Uplands. Stock 266,000 bales, including 32,000 American. Flonr tending downwsrd. Wheat heavy, and declined to 3d. Gorn declining. Provisions teady. LONDON, Jan. 22-Evening -- Consols closed at 90% for The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased

price unchanged. Tallow quiet. Coffee quiet. Tea firm, GLASOOW IRON MARKET. Firm No. 1 quoted at 33s 626064; mixed numbers warrant 64s 84@64s 9d; No. , 62564@658.

3, 62,656(G638. Shipping Intelligence. Arrived from Philadelphia, ship Jane, at Crookhaven ship Industry, at Cadiz, from Baltimore. Ship B Korery, for Philadelphia, put into Queenstown with loss of rudder, etc. THE LATEST.

a firmer as see 6d for mixed. "We wanted tools to tool PROVISION MARKET -Boef steady: Pork firm; Bacon steady; Lard firm at 426 6d@dSs; Tallow dnll. PRODUCE. - Ashes fat: super; dull: Linssed Oil steady; Rosin quiet: Spirite of Turpostine steady : Feiro-leam firm at 18 :1d for refined. Turpostine steady : Feiro-LONDON, Jan. 31. - Breadatuffs dnll; Sugar quiet and steady; Coffee firm; Ta steady: Rice quiet; Tallow quiet but steady; Jute has declined 2:03

Arrived from Baltimore Dec. 4, W E Alexander and John Adrienne at Elo Janeiro; on Jan 20, ships Verbe-nora, Ellida, and Telegram at Liverpool.

If by calling the previous question, he makes sperson-lattack on me, and declines to yield. Mr. WILKON. 1 did not interrupt the gentlemen when expoke, and refused to yield he spoke, and refused to yield. Mr. COX. The gentleman dare not yield. The SPEARES said. The Chair will protect the gentle-

BERLIN. Jan. 21 — It is asserted that Enesia has declared that if the London Protocol be suspended she will imme-diately renew her claims to Gotthorp as a portion of Holstein. the existency required size runmber to be printed. Mr. GRINNELL said the gentleman could have his share of the cories. Mr. GOX replied, the gentleman did not want his con-stituents to read the truth. Mr. WiLSON wanted to know what the printing would cost. This ought first to be ascertained. Mr. GoX said he and his friends would not object to making hac wn the transac.ions of all the departments-all the books should be printed -the diplomatic corres-pondence should be laid before the world. He would constituents had written hither for copies of McClellan's Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked why the friends of McClellan did not, in the first instance, ask for the printing of a larger number of copies. Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, asked why the friends of McClellan did not know there would be so much demand for them. Gen McClellan's popularity is size cat equal to that of Gen. Grant. (Langhter.) The House then passed the resolution for printing 10,000 edditional copies by the following vote-yeas lis, nays 17. VIENNA, Jan. 21. - Count Rechberg has stated to the Finance Committee that the co-operation of Austria with Russia was based on formal State treatees, and in the Schleswig-Holstein question, upon a military con-LUNDON MONEY MARKET. -The demand for dis-

Confiscation.