

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

THE CAPITAL.

Points of the President's Message - It will be delivered on Wednesday - Supreme Court - General Greeting Among Congressmen - Proposed Legislation.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. The President's message will be put in type Sunday evening, and will probably be sent to Congress on Tuesday. The only reason for delay is the anticipated reception of official news about the settlement of the Alabama claims.

First - That the Southern States remain prostrated in industry, their resources cut off, a good proportion of their population disfranchised, their constitutional privileges denied through Congressional enactment and most of them remaining under military rule.

Second - Commending the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsing his views for the resumption of payments through a reduction of expenditures, through taxation, and gradual contraction of the National Bank, with suggestions for legislation for one currency and that the National Bank should have its powers restricted.

Third - That our foreign affairs are in a favorable condition. The negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Alabama claims have not reached an end. Certain portions of the protocol of arbitration were not approved by this government, and have been returned to Minister Johnson.

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Constitution, as article fifteen, providing that the basis of suffrage in the United States shall be that of citizenship, and all natural or naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges in franchise.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to provide for the issue of arms for the use of the militia of certain States lately in rebellion.

Mr. Drake introduced a joint resolution providing that no vacancies in rank of General or Lieutenant General in the Army, or Admiral or Vice Admiral in the Navy, shall be filled without authority from Congress.

THE SUPREME COURT. Met at noon, all Judges present except Grier. The commission of Wm. M. Everts as Attorney General was read, when the court adjourned in order to pay a visit of courtesy to the President. To-morrow the docket will be called.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE. Convention at Cincinnati - Fifth Day's Proceedings. CINCINNATI, December 5. President called the Board to order a few minutes after ten o'clock this morning.

After prayer, the President announced that the order of business was to make the report of the Executive Council, which the Secretary read.

It stated that the payments for membership were due on the 1st of January each year, and that the Council could name the best plan for holding the annual meeting. Mr. Thomas, of Dubuque, offered resolutions to memorialize Congress for the re-creation of the Pacific Railroad, as first introduced, and that no legislation or money should be added to the present law, but only that the present law be enforced.

Mr. Brant, of Pittsburgh, made some suggestions as to the carrying of coal oil by steam vessels, alluding to the dreadful catastrophe of Gibraltar on the Ohio river.

Mr. Carpenter, of Boston, proposed the gratuity and formal thanks to both telegraph companies for their facilities in the transmission of even private messages to and from the members of the Board.

The report of the Committee on Shipping having been presented, Mr. Hinton, chairman of the Committee, proposed that the report be accepted.

Mr. Holt, in proposing the second report, that no gold should be sold till the National Bank had in reserve their full percentage of gold, said the Committee had purposely determined to avoid details as to the time of action, leaving much to the wisdom of Congress.

Mr. Taylor, of St. Paul, congratulated the Committee as much for what they had done as for what they had recommended. He instanced the success of the Canadian Parliament, and the fact that the able finance they have shown in the resumption of specie payments, going into a clear detail, and concluded by saying that the high standard could do the same with the same success. His proposed Congress should prohibit all notes of less value than ten cents.

The previous question was then moved, whereby the resolutions of the Committee were carried.

The other resolutions were that for the purchase of 500,000, and all bonds so purchased cancelled; that gold contracts should be legalized, and the national bank should faithfully require the Government should not avail itself of the right to pay off 5-20 bonds until a general resumption of specie payments; the public should be informed as to the time of action, leaving much to the wisdom of Congress.

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SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

The New English Cabinet - Violent Republican Demonstration in Spain - Ocean Steamer Foundered - Loss of Life.

LONDON, December 7. - The Times generally confirms the correctness of the Observer's list of probable members of Gladstone's Cabinet, but asserts that Earl Russell will not accept office. It also thinks the appointment of Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and of Messrs. Russell and Colclough to seats in the Cabinet, as doubtful. The Times adds the Observer's list the name of James Montagu as Lord Advocate of Scotland.

MADRID, December 7. - The Republicans paraded the streets of Cadiz yesterday with arms in hand, and made other demonstrations threatening to the public peace. Troops were called out and dispersed the processions and prevented further proceedings. The Provisional Government is preparing a new tariff law.

LIVERPOOL, December 7. - Intelligence has just reached here that the steamer Scotia, from Glasgow, bound for New York, foundered off the coast of New York, and eighty-one passengers are reported saved. One of the steamer's boats with three persons on board was lost.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 7. - The steamer Minnesota, from New York, arrived to-day. GREENOCK, Dec. 7. - The steamer St. George, from Quebec, has arrived.

LONDON, Dec. 7. - Evening. - Consols 92 1/2 for money, 92 3/4 for account; 5-20s at 74 1/2; 10-40s at 74 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7. - Cotton lower closing at 10 1/2; Orleans middling uplands at 10 1/2; Orleans middling downlands at 10 1/2; all unchanged. Provisions the same. Common Rosin 6s. Spirits of Turpentine 27s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 7. - Petroleum 52 1/2 at 52 1/2; Cotton up 12 1/2; Turpentine 28s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 7. - Evening. - Petroleum closed quiet at 52 1/2 for standard white.

FRANKFORT, December 7. - U. S. bonds held but no lower at the close.

HAVRE, December 7. - Cotton weaker; treasuries 17 1/2.

CUBA.

Battles Fought Between Government Troops and Insurrectionists - Official Account.

HAVANA, December 7. - A pitched battle has been fought between the troops and rebels. The following is the official account:

Count Valmasista met the rebels at the foot of Mount Moron, in the vicinity of Principe and Nevado. A general engagement ensued, in which the losses were equal, each side having about five hundred killed. The rebels were driven back to the foot of the mountain, where they were again defeated.

The Government has also received reports of a fight at Moran, in which one hundred and eighty soldiers defeated a large band of rebels, killing eighty-three of them and capturing one hundred horses with a loss to themselves of only one killed and six wounded.

The latest news from Holguin in Havana, the hopes of loyalists. The thirty-seven soldiers who formed themselves in the hospital held out against the insurgents for the remainder of the week. They arrived to-day, when another struggle anticipated for possession of the place.

The Id. reports that at a place about eight leagues distant from Santa Clara, some rebels entered a private house and ravished four girls in the presence of their parents.

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Private letters from near the scene of the battle contradict the latter report and partially for the remainder of the week. They arrived to-day, when another struggle anticipated for possession of the place.

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FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

Credentials of Senators Presented - Action of Georgia Legislature Considered - Bills and Resolutions in the House.

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1868. SENATE. The third Session of the Fortieth Congress began at twelve o'clock to-day. There were present: Senators Anthony, Canineo, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Drake, Edwards, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Graves, Harlan, Harris, Hendricks, Howe, Kellogg, Lehigh, Morrill, (of Vermont), Norton, Nye, Patterson, (of New Hampshire), Patterson, (of Tennessee), Pomeroy, Ransom, (of Colorado), Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates.

After prayer by the Chaplain the Senate was formally called to order by the President pro tem., Senator Wade, who then presented the credentials of Senators Anthony, Canineo, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Dixon, Drake, Edwards, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Graves, Harlan, Harris, Hendricks, Howe, Kellogg, Lehigh, Morrill, (of Vermont), Norton, Nye, Patterson, (of New Hampshire), Patterson, (of Tennessee), Pomeroy, Ransom, (of Colorado), Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates.

Mr. SHEPHERD presented the credentials of Senator Hill of Georgia. Mr. DRAYKE moved to refer them to the Judiciary Committee. He understood that after the loyal members of the Legislature had been elected under the Reconstruction laws, the white members of that Legislature had combined and expelled the colored members, thereby putting the Georgia under rebel control. If this course was pursued, the Georgia Legislature should not be recognized as legitimate, as it would be by the admission of the Senate.

THE PRESIDENT said under the rules of the Senate there was no Committee in existence yet to which to refer the credentials. Mr. SHEPHERD stated that such an unusual course as the reference of a Senator's credentials to a Committee would not be should be shown some good reason for the same. No such reason appeared in the case. The members of the Georgia Legislature were strongly condemned by the Senator elect of that State as by the Senator from Michigan, and he hoped the Senate would do something to correct that action; but in the meantime he claimed his seat as a Senator.

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States to the last Congress, who we denied the courtesy of seats. Pending the decision of the question, Mr. MAYNARD argued that in that case the objection was applicable to the members themselves, but was based on the attitude of the alleged State governments.

After a long discussion, the credentials were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, and the privilege of the floor refused.

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