

I WISH ALL MEN TO BE FREE.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Washington, October 10, 1864.

MY WHOLE LIFE SHALL BE DIRECTED TOWARDS PRESERVING THE UNION, AND MAKING IT, IN THE PROPER AND FULLEST SENSE OF THE TERM, PERMANENTLY FREE.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Washington, April 20, 1862.

IT IS TIME THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD BE TAUGHT TO UNDERSTAND THAT FREEDOM IS A CHIEF—NOT IN REVENUE—NOT IN ANGER—BUT THAT FREEDOM IS A GIFT, AND SHOULD BE RETURNED AS SUCH.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—President of the United States—April 20, 1862.

KNOW ME WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN THE GREAT CONTEST, WHO HAS GIVEN UPON OUR FLAG, WHO HAS GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS TO TAKE OUR FORTS AND CUSTOM HOUSES AND ARSENALS AND DOCK YARDS, AND I WILL SHOW YOU A TRAITOR. WHERE I PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES I WOULD DO AS FROM JEFFERSON DID IN 1800, WITH AARON BURNES, I WOULD HAVE THEM ARRESTED, AND IF FOUND GUILTY WITHIN THE MEANING AND SCOPE OF THE CONSTITUTION, BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, I WOULD EXECUTE THEM.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—to the United States Senate—March 5, 1861.

ALL letters relating to the subscription of, or advertising in, the REPUBLICAN should be addressed to the publishers, as above.

All letters or communications intended for publication, or in any way relating to the editorial department of the paper, should be addressed to the editor, as above.

Business and other correspondents will greatly oblige the Publishers and Editor by complying with the above suggestions.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of its good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

FRIDAY DECEMBER 9, 1865

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Senators and Representatives can have the DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN delivered regularly and promptly at their residences, in wrappers, by ordering it through the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or at the office of the REPUBLICAN, No. 511 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

FINE ART SOIERS OF THE METROPOLITAN CLUB.

It is claimed by the critics that among the fine arts Poetry stands pre-eminent above even Music, Sculpture and Painting; and yet it is disputed in which is the most illustrious. It is true that poetry paints and sculptures and preserves for all time whatever is beautiful, but a painting or statue that has any merit is itself a poem.

When his last day by the Danube lay, There were his young barbarians all at play; Their their Danian mother—his, their, theirs, Butchering to make a Roman holiday.

But if we abandon poetry absolute pre-eminence, all must agree that painting is absolutely a glorious art, as all did agree who witnessed the exhibition given by the Metropolitan Club, at their art soiree, last Wednesday evening.

On that occasion the rooms of the club were filled with charming ladies and gallant gentlemen, and the evening was most agreeably spent in examining the valuable collection of pictures, and in dancing to the music of an excellent quadrille band.

The following is a catalogue, all the pictures named having been there except No. 1.

- 1. Lady Margaret, by E. Leake; Charles Knapp, owner.
2. Bayonet Boy, by Eastman Johnson; Geo. W. Riggs, owner.
3. Valley of the Wisnahlou, by Paul Weber; J. C. McGuire, owner.
4. The Storm Cloud, by C. Kewassag; H. Semken, owner.
5. Spring, by Gignoux.
6. Coast of Labrador, by Bradford; Captain F. C. Adams, owner.
7. Hampton Beach, by Gifford; Captain F. C. Adams, owner.
8. A Half of the Briny, by J. G. Philp; Franklin Philp, owner.
9. The Reconciliation, by Alfred J. Miller; Burgess General Barnes, owner.
10. Nanghy Cub, by W. H. Beard; George W. Riggs, owner.
11. The Lost Letter, by E. A. Mayor; George W. Riggs, owner.
12. Roma Girl, by C. L. Elliott; R. S. Chilton, owner.
13. Landscape, by Paul Weber; R. S. Chew, owner.
14. Barabada Bridge—Antietam, by W. MacLeod; S. Yorks Allen, owner.
15. Stepping Stone, by J. G. Philp; Franklin Philp, owner.
16. Boy of the Upper Rhine, by Otto Frommel; R. J. Merrick, owner.
17. Child blowing a Feather, by Winterhalter; F. B. McGuire, owner.
18. Song of the Shirt, by J. T. Peels; George W. Riggs, owner.
19. Fruit Piece, by George Hertz; Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, owner.
20. Cook's Folly—Gloucestershire, by Amelia B. Edwards; Franklin Philp, owner.
21. Original Sketches, by John Leach; Franklin Philp, owner.
22. Original Sketches for Miss Violet's Courtship, by John Leach; Franklin Philp, owner.
23. Marine View, by Follivian; George W. Riggs, owner.
24. Coway Meadows, by E. A. Mayor; Geo. W. Riggs, owner.
25. Group of Horses, by James Walker; H. Amidon, owner.
26. River Avon, Gloucestershire, by Amelia B. Edwards; Franklin Philp, owner.
27. The Cottage Door, by John Abelson; Franklin Philp, owner.
28. Hadesion, by George Baker; F. B. McGuire, owner.
29. Coast Scene—Berwick upon Tweed, by J. B. Smyth; Franklin Philp, owner.
30. Henry Wires of Windsor, by D. Passmore; Geo. W. Riggs, owner.
31. The Triples, by Mignot; J. C. McGuire, owner.
32. Landing the News, by Breckinler; J. C. McGuire, owner.
33. Portrait—Study of a head, by C. L. Elliott; J. C. McGuire, owner.

31. Study—Lake George, by Colman; R. S. Chilton, owner.
32. Flower Girl, by W. J. Hennessey; R. S. Chilton, owner.
33. Summer Morning, by W. K. Gifford; Geo. W. Riggs, owner.
34. Abernethy Castle—South Wales, by E. Rice; Franklin Philp, owner.
35. Glen Tilt—Scotland, by W. Bennett; F. De Hues Lavie, owner.
36. Denkey and Sheep, by Hobbs; George W. Riggs, owner.
37. Flower Piece, by Van Haysen; A. S. Solomon, owner.
38. Cattle Scene, by Harrison Weir; Franklin Philp, owner.
39. Boy gathering Lilies, by Louis Lang; Geo. W. Riggs, owner.
40. Group of Feather Flowers; S. Yorks Allen, owner.
41. Sea and Lak Beach from Albert Durer, by Alfred Hennessey; A. G. Galtman, owner.

The only painting by a native artist was the Antietam Bridge, the work of a very promising artist of this city, Mr. McLeod. Gnomon's 'Spring' was exceedingly admired. It represents a May morning, in all the sweetness and rich blossoming of that delicious month. The picture is the property of a gentleman in New York, but it should not be allowed to leave our city.

For want of room we cannot particularize the many notable gems of the collection, which was a very interesting one, as representing the tastes of the different owners, as well as the differing genius of the artists who produced the pictures. The water-color paintings belonging to Mr. FRANKLIN PHILP excited much admiration. They were purchased by their owner during his late visit to Europe, and some of them are undoubtedly the finest specimens of water colors in this country.

The fruit piece, belonging to the Secretary of War, painted by HYTEL, is an exquisite picture. It does not represent the 'fruits of the rebellion.' 'The Valley of the Wisnahlou,' the largest painting exhibited, is a fine landscape. 'The Song of the Shirt,' which Mr. Riggs considers the best picture in his valuable collection, might be cited against the theory that poetry is above painting among the fine arts. The 'Group of Horses,' belonging to Mr. AMIDON, is one of the best efforts of WALKER, who is distinguished in that line of art. The 'Child Blowing a Feather,' by WINTERHALTER, attracted much attention. It represents a little one, who, on awaking in the morning, had discovered a loose feather, and was blowing it up into the air—an innocent amusement indulged in by all children raised on feather beds, we believe.

One of the fine water-colors, 'Cook's Folly, Gloucestershire,' was painted by Miss AMELIA B. EDWARDS, the talented novelist, and author of 'Barbara's Courtship.' Another, a marine view, which was much praised, was the work of the distinguished artist J. G. PHILP, of the English 'Society of Painters in Water Colors.' Some interesting original pencil sketches by the late JOHN LEXER of the London Punch, were also on exhibition.

After having feasted their eyes upon the pictures and discussing their manifold beauties, the company were invited to partake of the following:
BILL OF FARE.—Steamed oysters; fried oysters. Cold dinner—Breaded turkey decorated with jelly; pale fowl of four; a la mode beef; do. chicken salad; in mayonnaise, with jelly; roast turkey; wild boar's head, decorated; young man; style; lobster salad; in mayonnaise, with jelly.

DISKAT.—Cold foie jolly, with ram, marinated; ice cream, apples, raisins, fruits, Pauch, Metropolitan Club style.

The dishes above enumerated were made up in the most artistic style, and the punch was voted a work of 'high art' by all who tasted it. After supper those inclined to dancing enjoyed that amusement to a reasonable late hour. Among the distinguished gentlemen present we noticed Secretary McCULLOUGH, Postmaster General DENNIS, Maj. Gen. AUGER, Maj. Gen. MCCOY, Brig. Gen. PRICE, Brig. Gen. PRICE, W. HENRIK JONES, Hon. C. M. WALKER, Fourth Auditor, Dr. BRODHEAD, J. B. HUTCHINSON, Esq., banker; Justice CASEY, Col. LEWIS WASHINGTON, Hon. B. B. FRENCH, accompanied by their ladies.

The officers of the club.—Col. J. LORIMER GRAHAM president, C. KNAP vice president, Geo. W. RIGGS treasurer, S. YORKS ALLEN secretary, Messrs. GEORGE GIBBS, F. PHILP, and W. S. HUNTINGTON, executive committee.—all exerted themselves to make the party agreeable. The special committee of arrangements for the soiree.—Messrs. F. S. COLLIER, FRANKLIN PHILP, and GEORGE W. RIGGS.—were indefatigable in their efforts to entertain their guests, and succeeded admirably in their laudable endeavors. The party was eminently successful in every particular.

'The Washington Mutual Coal Company.'

We direct the attention of our readers to the circular printed in to-day's paper with the above heading. It is the only fair, practical arrangement we have yet seen or heard of to get rid of the extortion on fuel. The parties originating and proposing the scheme have lived in and are familiar with the coal region and all its mining operations. They are parties of position and character, and are endorsed by some of our best people. It is no speculative scheme. Several of such companies are now in successful operation in Boston and New York, furnishing the very best quality of coal to their shareholders at from three to four dollars per ton less than the ordinary retail price. This company, if it can be got up and put in operation, will supply a great want known and felt here by all.

The proposition commends itself by its fair, open offer. No one is asked to pay or advance any money, until a committee of our own citizens go and examine these collieries, and all the facilities of getting out coal and getting it here, and report back that all is fair and satisfactory. No time should be lost, but the matter should be taken hold of at once, in good earnest. A meeting should be called, a first-rate committee appointed, and, if their report is favorable, we believe the stock will be eagerly taken in a few days.

General Grant's Report.

We furnish on the first page of to-day's REPUBLICAN the more important points of Lieutenant General GRANT'S report of the operations of the armies of the United States since he became General-in-Chief. We shall devote some further attention to this subject, COLLISION IN MISSISSIPPI.—Our New Orleans correspondent writes us under date of November 30 as follows:
News has just reached the city of a collision which occurred last night at Grenada, Mississippi, between the State militia, searching for arms among the freedmen, and a squad of the latter, assisted by some colored soldiers. It is reported that several of the militia were wounded.

SUNDAYERS TO SUNDRIERS.

MINING stocks are down in San Francisco. GEORGIA ratified the constitutional amendment on Wednesday.

The California Senate has ratified the anti-slavery amendment.

The Oregon Senate ratified the anti-slavery amendment on Wednesday.

A YONKO lady does the John sketches in Punch now. She is a pupil of John Leach.

A bill is proposed in the California Legislature to make State dues payable in currency.

GEN. GRANT was in Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday, and was to leave for Alabama yesterday.

SMASH UP on the Oswego and Rome (N.Y.) Railway yesterday. One killed; two seriously wounded.

CALIFORNIA is moving for a railway to the State line, from San Francisco via San Diego to connect with the Pacific road.

The only thing the recent hurricane out West left undisturbed was a house in Florida, which is very heavily mortgaged.—Boston Post.

MR. COLFAX, in his journey to California, gathered some interesting odd-facts.—Pretence.

SAN FRANCISCO was tremulous with another small earthquake on Wednesday evening.

The steamer Cottage burnt her boiler in the Kanawha river on Monday. Two killed; several wounded.

MRS. WIRE, widow of the late HENRY, having appeared in her own proper person before a magistrate, makes oath that the statement that she attempted to convey poison to the decedent is false.

CORVUS stealing is the prevailing disorder at the South. Ten thousand hales have been spirited away from the Mobile and Ohio railway, and half as many from Columbus, Mississippi, and from Macon, Georgia.

ONE of the most exquisite mistakes of the printer we remember to have seen occurred in a morning cotemporary yesterday, in which Winterhalter's picture of a 'Child Blowing a Feather' was transmogrified to a 'Child Blowing a Feather.'

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania has chosen the following officers, who will be installed on next Saturday: Grand Master, Lucius H. Scott; Deputy Grand Master, John L. Goddard; Senior Grand Warden, Richard Vanx; Junior Grand Warden, Robert A. Lambertson; Grand Treasurer, Peter Williamson; Grand Secretary, William H. Adams.

YESTERDAY, being Thanksgiving Day, was passed by the denizens and citizens of this metropolis in their usual staid and proper manner. But a private dispatch from Boston informs us that the State constabulary failed to accomplish its purpose, and that in the evening many persons were slewed, with great carnage.

IN the present State government of Louisiana, high in office, is a gentleman who has within six months confessed to having committed blood in his veins. Hadn't the Louisiana Legislature better exercise its olfactory organ and smell him out? What can the country hope for if negro equality goes on at this rate?

A LITTLE five-year old girl, who was robbed of every article of wearing apparel by Barry's troops, lately seated upon the parlor floor one day last week busily engaged in dressing a doll, musingly asked, 'Mamma, are there any rebels here now?' 'No, my dear,' was the reply. 'I wonder what the rebels did with all our clothing when they turned Union?'

THE Tribune's unwholly alliance with the Woods to 'run a copperhead for Mayor,' thereby defeating the Union candidate, is the latest four pos. The obsequy of the loyal people of the country that New York city is lost to us by the defection of our men, under the lead of the Tribune, is universal. For unmanageable skill in marploting and mismanaging give us Horace Greeley.

IN Boston, on Wednesday evening, John Gallagher, who, it is represented by the reporter, keeps a drinking house—but which we decline to believe, for we have been advised that no such places are permitted to exist in that moral town—had a difficulty with somebody, fired a pistol, the ball of which killed a young Mr. Collins, who was walking on the other side of the street with a lady companion. Mr. Gallagher passed the night in jail.

GENTLEMEN who use 'Solace' when they chew the cud of reflection will observe, possibly with a feeling of nausea, that in some parts of Italy the boxes are placed just inside the theatre entrances for the reception of the remnant of cigars which are smoked during the acts, when the visitors rally out to the adjacent cafes for a few minutes. The cigar-ends thus preserved, are afterwards collected, cut up finely, mixed with other tobacco, and distributed amongst the aged and other poor in the asylums and refuges for the indigent.

WE would inform our readers that the bill before Congress to examine into the numerous disasters and wrecks which have lately occurred on the Jersey coast, has no reference whatever to the stranding of the old locomotive on the 7th of November last. The wreck of the Democratic party was not the fault of Barnegat, but from the fact of the concern being too heavily coppered, and from over weight of the metal, sank. It was a total loss of cargo and crew, without insurance. The community at large suffered nothing by the event.

Henry Ward Beecher in the House of Representatives.

AMERICAN FREEDOM'S AID COMMISSION, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, No. 444 FORTNEY STREET, ABOVE G, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1865. To the Editor of the National Republican: The Congressional reporters in several instances misunderstood the resolution of Mr. Grant, on Wednesday. The public meeting of the American Freedom's Aid Commission will be held on Wednesday evening, December 13, 1865, and not on the 13th of January as reported. Addresses will be delivered by Bishop BISHOP, the president of the Commission, and by Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. To protect the audience against a crowd, the admission will be only by tickets, which can be had (free) upon application at the office of the Commission, 444 Fortney street, above G. They will be ready on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. The floor of the House will be reserved for members of Congress, the President and Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, and general officers of the army. The gallery of the Diplomatic Corps will be reserved exclusively for members of the corps and persons accompanying them, and will be free to them without tickets. JACOB R. SHIFFERD, Secretary.

SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

THE PRESS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Philadelphia North American says: This message is a document of marked ability, and in all the parts of it which do not merely furnish a resume of the departmental reports, it will challenge the admiration of the public far and wide.

The Cincinnati Gazette has the following: There is nothing in this (the portion of the message relating to reconstruction) antagonistic to the policy already indicated by Congress, but the reverse.

The message, as a whole, will, we feel confident, be approved by the supporters of the reconstruction generally, both in and out of Congress.

The Chicago Republican (C. A. DATA) says: The message of the President of the United States was read yesterday in Congress, and it will be received by the country with that respect and attention which it is officially entitled to, and with that satisfaction which for high patriotism and frank statesmanship will extend from honest men of all parties to the world over.

Upon the whole, we think the country, in view of the doubts and uncertainties of the past six months, will feel very grateful for the message. It is exceedingly well written, and betrays that earnest thought and deliberation which is characteristic of the President. It will prove more gratifying because of the total absence of any spirit of resistance or defiance to the well-known wishes of the people for reconstruction, and because, therefore, it promises the utmost harmony between the Executive and the National Legislature.

The Richmond Sentinel declares that 'the message is in most respects what it was expected to be.' 'It is not so; it was sent to Congress.' 'It will doubtless be a cause of unceasing agony to the President that he did not address his message "To the editor of the Sentinel."

The Concord (N. H.) Democrat says: 'It is a frank and candid statement of facts and views, showing an honest heart and an upright purpose.'

The New York World says 'President Johnson's message is not quite free from inconsistency.'

The Boston Journal says: The message is creditable to the head and heart of Andrew Johnson. It is a sufficient tribute to his sincerity of character to say that it is, in its leading positions and general tone, just about what most people had anticipated, thus baffling a few enthusiasts, on the one hand, who had indulged the notion that the President would acknowledge his reconstruction policy a failure, and recommend the substitution of severer measures; and a few mischief-making alarmists, on the other, who have long been busy in predicting a fierce quarrel between the President and the majority of the Administration members of Congress.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says the message is an unusually clear and well-written paper.

The Philadelphia Daily News observes that: 'However men may differ with regard to some of the views presented, it will not be denied that the paper throughout is pervaded by a tone of dignity and calm seriousness which indicates deep reflection and a profound acquaintance with the subject-matter which at the present time rests upon the Chief Magistrate of the great Republic of our western continent.'

The Outside Congress.

This large and intelligent body is composed altogether of Southern members, most of whom mistake Washington for Richmond, and are decidedly out of 'soundings.' It has all the elements of a deliberative body except occupation and organization. It is fertile with Senators, Representatives, and territorial delegates. Owing to the somewhat despondent mood of Washington, the duration of the outside Congress is 'slightingly' dubious. It is a perambulatory affair; generally sits, standing, and holds its principal session at Willards. When it adjourns it will, if it can, adjourn to meet at the Capitol.

It has one advantage over the inside Congress, it is not subject to the pressure of the lobby or the hopeless persecutions of the 'button-holer.' Its honorable members are painfully suffering from a terrible repression of eloquence. Long years having elapsed since their rhetoric has been vented in this locality they are naturally anxious to try their art again at 'sounding the great eagle.'

Their principal grievance therefore is not that the Congress has shut them out but has cruelly and heartlessly shut their mouths. We say, in all kindness to our outside friends, 'wait for the wagon, there's a good time coming.'

'Kentucky, Oh Kentucky!'

The Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky is a candidate for the United States Senate. In furtherance of his operations he addresses a discourse to the people through the newspapers, in which he says: 'Nor will I, as her (Kentucky) representative, if it falls to my lot to give the casting vote, degrade her by voting for the Constitutional amendment, if all the bayonets from Maine to the Grande were pointed at my throat to enforce compliance.'

We can imagine how BARNETT reading this remarkable message of his Lieutenant An Irishman's horse kicked up and smashed the dash-board one day. 'Ah!' says Pat, 'it's that ye're at! If it's yourself is goin to get in, I'll be after getting out.'

Three More States for the Anti-Slavery Amendment.

We have the announcement by telegraph to-day that the Legislature of Georgia has ratified the anti-slavery amendment. The Senators of Oregon and California have done likewise. The lower branches of the Legislatures of those States will follow suit. Total for ratification, thirty States.

A CONVENTION of soldiers and sailors of Maryland, who served in the late war, was held at Baltimore on Wednesday. A delegation was present from the Washington League. The convention endorsed the present registration law of Maryland.

The Senatorial contest in Iowa waxeth warm. A dispatch says Hon. JOHN A. KASSON and Gen. W. L. VAN DYKE are among the candidates.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—The receipts reported to-day at the Internal Revenue Bureau amount to \$1,425,000.

The total valuation of property in the territory comprising the State of West Virginia in 1860 was \$98,123,977. The estimate for the new valuation amount to \$179,866,158.

PERSONAL.

MAJOR FINLEY ANDERSON, of Gen. Hancock's staff, was this morning brevetted Lieut. Colonel.

CHARLES O'CONNOR, Esq., of New York, arrived in Iowa this morning.

MAJOR GEN. FREDERICK STEELE arrived at Willard's this morning.

CARL SCHURZ, late Major General of the United States volunteers, has taken charge of the news bureau of the New York Tribune in this city.

L. A. WHITELY, Esq., formerly Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, has resumed the practice of law in this city.

CAPT. J. J. HOFF, Commissary of Subsistence, and now superintendent of freedmen at Alexandria, has been brevetted a major for his continued and meritorious service. A very judicious brevet, we may remark.

Second Auditor's Annual Report.

The annual report of the Second Auditor shows the amount of work performed in his office to be greater than in any previous year.

The number of money accounts settled is 10,774, embracing an expenditure of \$158,040,305.05, of which \$14,947,599.35 has been paid to the heirs of deceased and to discharged soldiers; \$39,102,300.81 on account of the Ordnance Department; \$7,988,536.21 on account of expenses of enrolment and draft, recruiting, and collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers; \$90,094,847.46 on account of the Pay Department; \$3,231,449.10 on account of Indian affairs; \$3,098,533.19 on account of the Medical and Hospital Department; \$101,921.01 for supplies, transportation, and care of prisoners of war; \$311,016.05 on account of contingencies of the Army; and the balance on account of miscellaneous claims.

There have been examined and adjusted during the year, 163,429 property accounts; 5,995 requisitions registered and posted, embracing over \$425,000,000, for the payment of troops, war accounts, &c.; and 28,904 certificates from the pay-rolls furnished to the Pay Department and the Commissioner of Pensions.

The number of claims and letters concerning them, received, briefed, and registered, is upwards of 170,000, and the number of letters written and sent out from the office, upwards of 200,000.

In addition to the foregoing, various statistical statements and reports, some of them very large and voluminous and involving much time and labor, have been prepared and transmitted from the office.

The report closes with an earnest appeal that some action may be taken to afford more room and facilities for the proper disposition and arrangement of the vast accumulation of claims and accounts on hand and constantly increasing, for the want of which the office has suffered great embarrassment during the past four years.

New York Stock List.

Table with columns for stock names and prices. Includes U.S. 1861 Coupon, U.S. 1862 Coupon, U.S. 1863 Coupon, U.S. 1864 Coupon, U.S. 1865 Coupon, U.S. 1866 Coupon, U.S. 1867 Coupon, U.S. 1868 Coupon, U.S. 1869 Coupon, U.S. 1870 Coupon, U.S. 1871 Coupon, U.S. 1872 Coupon, U.S. 1873 Coupon, U.S. 1874 Coupon, U.S. 1875 Coupon, U.S. 1876 Coupon, U.S. 1877 Coupon, U.S. 1878 Coupon, U.S. 1879 Coupon, U.S. 1880 Coupon, U.S. 1881 Coupon, U.S. 1882 Coupon, U.S. 1883 Coupon, U.S. 1884 Coupon, U.S. 1885 Coupon, U.S. 1886 Coupon, U.S. 1887 Coupon, U.S. 1888 Coupon, U.S. 1889 Coupon, U.S. 1890 Coupon, U.S. 1891 Coupon, U.S. 1892 Coupon, U.S. 1893 Coupon, U.S. 1894 Coupon, U.S. 1895 Coupon, U.S. 1896 Coupon, U.S. 1897 Coupon, U.S. 1898 Coupon, U.S. 1899 Coupon, U.S. 1900 Coupon.

Committees of the Senate.

In the Senate on Wednesday the committees were announced as follows:
STANDING COMMITTEES. Foreign Relations.—Mr. Sumner, chairman; Doollittle, Harris, Henderson, Wade, Davis, Johnson and Buckalew. Finance.—Mr. Fessenden, chairman; Sherman, Morgan, Cowan, Van Winkle, Williams and Combs. Commerce.—Mr. Chandler, chairman; Morrill, Morgan, Howe, Lane of Kansas; Foot, Nesmith and Doollittle. Indian Affairs.—Mr. Sprague, chairman; Sherman, Morgan, Cowan, Van Winkle, Williams and Combs. Private Land Claims.—Mr. Harris, chairman; Sumner, Howard, Williams, and Riddle. Claims.—Mr. Doollittle, chairman; Lane of Kansas, Trumbull, Clarke, Norton, Nesmith, and Buckalew. Pensions.—Mr. Wilson, chairman; Lane of Indiana, Van Winkle, Foot, Stockton, Yates, Buckalew, and Davis. Revolutionary Claims.—Mr. Ramsey, chairman; Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith, and Wright. Claims.—Mr. Clark, chairman; Howe, Anthony, Henderson, Williams, Norton, and Davis. Patents and the Patent Office.—Mr. Cowan, chairman; Lane of Indiana; Poland, Norton, and Guthrie. Public Buildings and Grounds.—Mr. Foot, chairman; Brown, Trumbull, Grimes, and Hendricks. Territories.—Mr. Wade, chairman; Lane of Kansas, Yates, Norton, Nye, Cragin, and Davis. The Pacific Railroad.—Mr. Howard, chairman; Sherman, Morgan, Cowan, Brown, Yates, Cragin, Ramsey, and Stewart. To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—Mr. Brown, chairman; Lane of Indiana, and Sumner. Enrolled Bills.—Mr. Lane of Indiana, chairman; Sumner, and Wiley. Mines and Mining.—Mr. Conness, chairman; Stewart, Chandler, Morgan, Creswell, Buckalew, and Guthrie.

JOINT SENATE COMMITTEES. Joint Committee on Printing.—On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Anthony, chairman; Brown, and Riddle. Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills.—On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Nye, chairman; Howe, and Cowan. Joint Committee on the Library.—On the part of the Senate.—Mr. Howe, chairman; Howard, and Fessenden.

In North Carolina, John Poole, said to be a Union man, has been elected United States Senator.

W. W. CLAPP becomes editor of the Boston Journal.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Spanish Government Backs Out of the Chilean Affair.

The Spanish Admiral Ordered to Suspend Operations.

MR. FENIAN STEPHENS STILL EVASIVE.

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the 25th via Queenstown on the 26th, has arrived.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Globe says the Spanish Ministry have decided to back out of the Chilean affair, and the Spanish Admiral has been ordered to suspend operations.

STEPHEN, the Fenian and head center of Ireland, has not yet been recaptured.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—Commercial—Cotton sales to-day 7,000 bales; market closing unchanged. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—Evening.—Consols closed at 89 1/2 for money. U. S. 5-20's 64 1/2. Illinois Central 82 1/2. Erie 56 1/2.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE PROTESTS AGAINST THE RECOGNITION OF SENATORS HAHN AND CUTLER.

Randall Hunt Nominated for Senator.

THE MATAMORAS RANCHERO JUBILANT—REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE LIBERALS.

COTTON—GALE RELEASED ON BAIL.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—The House of Representatives passed the Senate resolution against the recognition of Hahn and Cutler as Senators. In the House the special committee reported against the constitution of 1864, and presented a bill for calling a convention on the 1st of January. The Governor was not inaugurated on the 3d on account of illness.

Randall Hunt was nominated for United States Senator. A Senator will be elected on Friday.

The Matamoros Ranchero congratulates the citizens on the defeat of the secessionists. It also says that several leading Liberals on the frontier have accepted Maximilian's amnesty.

Receipts of cotton at Shreveport were falling off, in consequence of scarcity and decline in price.

At Jefferson, Texas, the head of the Red River navigation, there are 12,000 bales of cotton on hand, and about twenty thousand more are to come.

Passengers who left New York on the 30th arrived this morning via Mobile.

George