

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.

IT IS WITH THIS AMERICAN PRINCIPLE THAT I WOULD HAVE THEM ARISE, AND IF OVERTHROWN, WITH THE MEANING AND FORCE OF THE CONSTITUTION, BY THE FOREIGN INVADERS, TO HOLD EXERCISE THEM.

SHOW ME WHO HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN A BARRICADE, WHO HAS BEEN FIGHTING FOR OUR FLAG, WHO HAS GIVEN INSTRUCTIONS TO TAKE OUR FORTS, AND OUR BARRICADES, AND AMERICA, AND DOCK YARDS, AND I WILL SHOW YOU A TRAITOR.

I WOULD DO AS THOMAS JEFFERSON DID IN 1800, WITH ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN 1860, AND I WOULD DO AS THOMAS JEFFERSON DID IN 1800, WITH ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN 1860.

AD LETTERS RELATING TO THE SUBSCRIPTION OF AN ADVERTISING IN THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SHOULD BE SENT TO THE EDITOR, AND NOT 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.

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.

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

WE CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO RETURN REJECTED COMMUNICATIONS.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866.

REPAIRING AND REFURNISHING THE WHITE HOUSE.

An impression generally prevails that the appropriation of \$30,000 recently made by the present Congress to furnish and repair the White House is for the future. This is a mistake. It is just about meets the expenditures of the past year, for which it was intended; the miscellaneous bill of which it was a section having failed to pass the Thirty-eighth Congress.

No appropriation for repairing and furnishing the White House the present year has yet been made. A bill has been reported containing an appropriation of about \$20,000, which is about half the sum required in view of present prices of everything, and the large amount of repairing, replenishing, and furnishing required. We hope the sum will be increased and the bill passed as soon as Congress meets, to the end that the President and his family may have a healthy, comfortable, and, to say the least, respectable looking house to live in. The present condition of the Executive Mansion, without any fault of the President, is a disgrace to the nation.

REWARDS FOR OUR HEROES.

The Philadelphia North American and United States Gazette, edited by the Hon. MORRIS MCNICHAH, the newly inaugurated Mayor of Philadelphia, and one of the most accomplished journalistic writers in the country, after reviewing the illustrations of services rendered to the national cause by Lieut. Gen. GRANT, comes to the consideration of the subject "as to what we shall do to testify in a proper manner the gratitude we undoubtedly owe to Gen. GRANT for his invaluable services."

Alluding to the bill introduced into Congress proposing to "revive the grade of General," &c., "for the purpose of enabling the President to confer it upon Gen. GRANT," the Gazette says:

"It is the next grade above Lieutenant General, and would make his annual pay about twenty thousand dollars. It is true that this is unpleasantly near the pay of the President, who is the constitutional Commander-in-Chief, and if any other plan of reward could be devised which would obviate this difficulty, we should prefer it; such, for instance, as a grant of land, the sale of which might enable him to purchase an independent fortune outside of his yearly pay. In like manner we should prefer to see such heroes as Sherman, Meade, Hancock, Farragut, Thomas, Sheridan, &c. rewarded, as this mode would take the money out of the treasury, would relieve us of the need of maintaining several grades which in time of peace are useless to us. But that Grant deserves a most liberal reward for his services we think does not admit of denial, and we are glad to perceive public sentiment manifestly in favor of bestowing what has been so nobly deserved."

The suggestion is a good one, and we hope Congress will act upon it. A bill for such purposes should be carefully freed from all sham. It should not be an exclusive political machine for future political use. Let it be open to fair criticism, and embrace within its provisions liberal compensation to our great military and naval Captains—GRANT and FARRAGUT—and their worthy subordinates, and let the sum be consistent with the liberality bestowed by Great Britain upon WASHINGTON, and not a paltry title with a yearly stipend. Let the sum for the Chiefs named be equal to twenty such salaries as is proposed for the grade of "General," and let it be paid in one installment, and not require such men, after rendering such services to the nation, to wait twenty years, if they live so long, for what other nations pay without delay.

We commend the suggestions of the Gazette to the early attention of Congress.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—The receipts at the Internal Revenue Bureau reported to-day, will amount to \$1,800,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

It is a somewhat curious circumstance that the Bank of England, under the revival of British trade which followed the close of our war of the Rebellion, raised its rate of discount by unusually rapid changes. First-class bills, such as are used to be discounted at the minimum bank rate, could hardly be discounted at all, (this was in October,) at even ten per cent., because the discounting houses could not tell what further steps would be taken in the same direction by the Bank of England. Generally, when the Bank of England raises its rate of discount, it is done to check an export of specie, although that object universally fails of its aim through the raising of the rate by the banks on the continent, thus rendering the indorsement to export specie the same as before. But in this instance the rate of interest was raised in consequence of the revival of trade and consequent demand for more bank notes.

And thus the bank, instead of promoting the interests of trade, threw the mercantile and manufacturing classes into serious embarrassments. It is said that now, more than ever, has the Bank of England pursued this restrictive course.

The Trade of Great Britain is built upon the credit system. The banks trade largely upon the capital of their depositors. The depositors in the banks of the United Kingdom amount to about four hundred millions sterling, while the total amount of money in specie or notes held by the banks, (except the bullion held by the Bank of England as a basis for its note circulation,) is not more than twenty millions. The capital deposited is represented by cheques and bills of exchange, and the banks are liable to pay \$400,000,000, while they have but one twentieth part of that amount in gold or notes. In an embarrassment like that which lately occurred, the banks take the merchants with trading too much on credit, while the basis of their own business almost entirely is credit. It would not be strange if the operations of the Bank of England, embarrassing the mercantile and manufacturing classes as they do more and more frequently, should lead to a repeal of the act of Parliament which prohibits the increase of paper money, and which in fact repudiates the principle of paper money altogether.

THE MONITOR MONADNOCK.

Upon our outside, to-day, is a very interesting report of the seagoing and fighting qualities of this wonderful ship, published exclusively in the REPUBLICAN, for the first time, by authority of the Navy Department.

The Monadnock was one of four ships built at the same time by order of Congress, as an experiment. The Constructor of the Monadnock (now Naval Constructor of the Philadelphia yard) informs us that while the experiment is a great success he can, taking advantage of experience, now make a monitor far superior to her in almost every respect.

We commend the report of Engineer ZINZLER to the careful consideration of our readers. It forms an interesting chapter in the history of the present "Age of Iron."

SUNDRIES TO SUNDRIES.

The Union Pacific railway was opened to Tepeka yesterday.

A lion that produces miserable whelp—the rebelion.

The acquittances of Alderman OREN speak in enthusiastic terms of the hospitalities dispensed at his residence on New Year's day.

ADMIRAL SIR SIDNEY DRAKE, commanding the English Channel fleet, has resigned that position, and is to take a seat at the Board of Admiralty.

FROM Toronto it is reported that Consul Thurston has received orders to permit no more cattle to enter the United States from Canada.

A BILLIARD-room has been opened in Richmond which is furnished with a bar made of black walnut which cost four thousand dollars.

The New York Legislature was organized yesterday by the choice of Lyman Tremaine as speaker, Joseph B. Cushman as clerk, and Frederick T. Hempstead as sergeant-at-arms of the Assembly.

The Newburyport Herald comes to us considerably enlarged, and with it, most assuredly, "width and wisdom have come together," for it announces that hereafter it will stick more closely to the Republican creed.

On New Year's night, a safe containing \$50,000 was stolen from the office of Major Ellis, an army paymaster, at Leavenworth, Kansas. Two orderlies, who are missing, are supposed to be guilty of the robbery. Major Ellis offers \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of the thieves.

THE PEASE FAMILY had a full and enthusiastic reception at Old Fellows' Hall last evening. Every piece on the programme, with one exception, was encored. To-night, an exceedingly rich and varied entertainment will be given by this famous troupe of musicians.

The grand jury at Alexandria have returned three indictments against Samuel Beach, a justice of the peace of that county. True bills—First. For not returning process to court where fines had been assessed. Second. For malfeasance of office. Third. For not paying in fines collected by him.

The Richmond Examiner says that when Kirby died—he who was killed by his wife last summer—he left three widows, two of whom are in Richmond and one in Washington. D. C. Mr. Kirby was brought before Judge Lyon last Saturday on a writ of habeas corpus for examination by medical experts as to her sanity. The evidences of insanity were not very satisfactory, but the examination is to be continued to-morrow.

CAREFUL, methodical men always keep diaries, and if you want to be careful and methodical, and all that, go straightway, you'll be glad to see the diary of a man who is supposed to be equal to twenty such salaries as is proposed for the grade of "General," and let it be paid in one installment, and not require such men, after rendering such services to the nation, to wait twenty years, if they live so long, for what other nations pay without delay.

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TO THAT EFFECT, THE ONLY OBJECT THESE AGENTS CAN HAVE IN THIS ADVERTISING IS TO GET POSSESSION OF THE SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, FOR FRAUDULENT PURPOSES.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union League also warns discharged men not to part with their discharge papers.

SEVERAL chandeliers were recently stolen from the St. Paul's Episcopal church in Charleston, S. C. In consequence of which, services are now performed there in a "dim religious light."

SHAKESPEARE'S play of "King Henry the Fourth" has been performed at Manchester, England, by deaf and dumb pupils, in presence of their deaf and dumb schoolfellows, with mutual satisfaction. The Athenaeum says: "The text was conveyed through the sign-language familiar to the pupils, and it was easily followed by the other spectators who could hear and speak."

Funeral of Hon. Winter Davis. The members of the Maryland bar assembled yesterday to pay the tribute of respect to the memory of the late Henry Winter Davis. Robert N. Martin was called to the chair, and Beverly Johnson was appointed secretary. Appropriate resolutions were adopted. The funeral of the deceased was largely attended. The Mayor and City Councils, Gov. Swan, Lieut. Gov. Chief Justice Boyd; the members of the bar; Chief Justice Chase; Judge Giles, of the United States Supreme Court of Maryland; Judges Carter and Olin Supreme Court District of Columbia; Judges Swaine and Davis, of the United States Supreme Court; Secretary Stanton; Secretary Harlan; Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, President of the Senate; Senators Morgan, of Rhode Island; Sumner, of Massachusetts; Brewster, of Maryland; and Messrs. Blow, Green Clay Smith, Brandegee, Schofield, and Hooper, of the House of Representatives; Mayor Wallace, of Washington; Hon. Geo. Ashmun, of Massachusetts; Hon. Freeman Clark, Comptroller of the Treasury, and other distinguished gentlemen were present. Chief Justice Chase and the Secretary of War were among the pall-bearers; and all proceeded to St. Paul's cemetery.

Distribution of Prize Money. S. J. W. TAYLOR, esq., Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, furnishes to the press the following statement of prize money paid to various officers serving during the last war. These amounts are the aggregate of the large sums, the lesser being omitted. The largest single payment was \$38,318, made to Wm. Budd, acting volunteer lieutenant, as his share of the prize Memphis, captured by the United States steamer Magnolia.

The enlisted men on board the vessels have been paid sums varying from thirteen cents to nineteen hundred dollars.

The capture netting the largest amount to individual captors was that of the ram Albemarle, captured by a picket-boat under the command of Lieut. W. B. Cushing, from which men whose pay was \$240 per annum received as their share of prize money \$1,934.

The total amount of prize money paid thus far is about \$9,500,000. There are still unadjudicated some 600 captives, which when paid will swell the aggregate to nearly \$15,000,000.

Vice Admiral D. Farragut, \$35,443.

Rear Admiral—S. P. Lee, \$39,456; D. D. Porter, \$30,448; E. D. Dupont, \$45,476; T. B. Bailey, \$30,908; G. H. Stringham, \$14,847; H. H. Bell, \$12,207; T. B. Green, \$10,318; J. A. Dahlgren, \$9,371; Chas. Wilkes, \$7,943; H. M. Goldsborough, \$5,460; J. S. Palmer, \$5,510; L. K. Thibodeaux, \$3,026; C. K. Strickling, \$2,221; Wm. Merwin, \$1,473; A. A. Harwood, \$472.

Commanders Wm. W. McLean, \$23,616.

Captains—T. A. Graven, \$4,670; J. B. Marchand, \$12,490; John Marston, \$4,945; R. R. Greene, \$7,957; J. S. Barnes, \$4,481; S. H. Brent, \$3,217; W. R. Taylor, \$3,157; J. F. Breen, \$2,388; John Rodgers, \$3,137; J. P. Faneuil, \$2,516; W. M. Walker, \$3,518.

Commanders—S. C. Rowan, \$1,071; J. C. Jewett, \$2,449; J. C. Beaumont, \$4,623; A. E. K. Benson, \$2,739; W. F. McComb, \$5,851; E. Parrott, \$9,585; Wm. F. Spicer, \$1,644; T. M. Braher, \$9,642; Overton Carr, \$6,931; H. S. Stillwagon, \$2,712; John J. Almy, \$4,481; C. H. B. Caldwell, \$10,373; A. G. Crary, \$3,015; James Alden, \$2,147; R. B. Kilduff, \$2,739; Wm. F. Mason, \$34,026; G. M. Ranom, \$29,191; William Budd, \$38,409; Pierce Crosby, \$23,895; J. M. C. Giltz, \$3,259; W. O. Lundis, \$21,116; P. G. Wataugh, \$24,372; S. T. Freshard, \$15,569; J. R. Sullivan, \$15,411; J. P. Bank, \$15,569; J. Wm. E. Dennison, \$14,444; A. Ludlow Case, \$9,351; Cleoere Price, \$239; Maxwell Woodhull, \$800; J. H. Strong, \$2,465; J. F. Armstrong, \$5,022; R. Oberdier, \$5,221; John B. Brown, \$2,465; Frank Moeman, \$4,570; Henry Egge, \$3,372; J. P. Parvance, \$677; J. C. Howell, \$1,511; R. B. Hitchcock, \$1,993; C. H. Poor, \$1,878; Charles W. Lawson, \$5,747; William D. Porter, \$3,750; Chas. H. Brown, \$3,631; J. G. O. Bryant, \$2,076; C. J. Van Alstine, \$1,388; H. Edwards, \$2,411; Charles E. Fleming, \$1,863; Roland P. Devans, \$9,859; G. F. Kunton, \$2,481; M. Pringle, \$3,887; G. H. Perkins, \$4,889; M. B. Woolsey, \$3,143; Wm. E. Rogers, \$5,574; George W. Morris, \$1,945; Wm. H. Dana, \$2,809; Chas. J. McDougall, \$1,781; Wm. H. West, \$8,251; E. W. Henry, \$758; S. F. Quackenbush, \$6,942; Earl English, \$18,318; John Guest, 1,798; R. H. Lamson, \$10,529; John Down, \$3,701; E. T. McCauley, \$4,400; John Lewis, \$2,018; Geo. A. Stevens, \$1,821; D. L. Braine, \$2,179; R. W. Shuffelt, \$590; Chester Hatfield, \$1,230; R. M. Matthews, \$1,761; G. B. Franklin, \$737; Geo. Brown, \$213; Wm. E. Hopkins, \$1,418; Wm. B. Cushing, \$16,100; Francis Winslow, \$718; J. C. Fehrer, \$5,320; Pierre Gerard, \$4,454; Wm. J. Coite, acting assistant paymaster, \$10,419.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenants—Wm. B. Crowell, \$1,473; Fred. D. Stuart, \$15,073; N. Gooding, \$1,473; Wm. E. Rogers, \$5,574; Geo. A. Venable, \$2,154; Wm. B. Eaton, \$3,318; C. C. Carpenter, \$1,359; J. W. Balch, \$2,569; Frank Smith, \$4,480; D. P. Upton, \$1,414.

Acting Masters—Henry Arty, \$1,437; O. Thatchler, \$1,437; Benj. O. Dean, \$1,166; D. Warren, \$1,048; Wm. Barrymore, \$7,710; Charles Potter, \$12,045; J. B. Brick, \$9,050; Francis Burgess, \$12,045; Alex. Wallace, \$12,045; Edward Kemble, \$3,634; W. K. Crosby, \$1,026.

Acting Surgeons—A. Shirk, \$10,037.

SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

ADMIRAL DUNTON kept his ships outside the Charleston bar, and made \$58,000 on the operation. President LINCOLN issued an imperative order to him to move his ships inside, and sent the harbor against blockade running. Dunton disobeyed, and was relieved. Dunton succeeded him, and moved his ships inside the bar, and blockade running was so completely destroyed that DUNTON'S prize money only amounts to a little over \$100,000. This, as will be seen by the report which we publish elsewhere to-day, about \$5,000,000 more is yet to be paid, which will probably swell the sums against the names of Lee, Pomeroy, and Dunton.

PERSONAL.

Gen. JAMES WATSON WERE has so far recovered from his late indisposition as to go off. He leaves for New York in a few days. He had an interview with President Johnson to-day.

Mrs. C. C. CLAY, of Alabama, by permission of the President, recently visited her husband, who is prisoner at Fort Monroe. She found him in good health. Mrs. C. called, after her return, to pay her respects to President Johnson and Mrs. Senator Patterson, at the White House, on New Year's day.

The notorious Henri Wykoff, who is now in Europe, is said to be engaged in selecting, under the patronage of James Gordon Bennett, a new opera company to bring to this country.

MARLEYKE and Grover are each preparing for immense opera seasons next winter.

The German Opera Troupe will be here in February.

Hon. L. W. ROSS, of Illinois; James N. Ashley, Esq., of the United States Telegraph, New York; Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia, and Mr. J. A. Barbank and daughter, of Nebraska Territory, are in Iowa. Mr. Barbank has in his charge a delegation of Sioux and Fox Indians, who are on a visit to their Great Father.

MAJOR GEN. TERRY, of Richmond, Hon. Rufus T. Andrew, of New York, and Judge Bates, of Alabama, arrived at Willard's Hotel this morning.

COL. J. WILSON SHAFER, late chief of Gen. Butler's staff, is in Mobile, and he is much disgusted with the dilatory populace of that place.

It was James T. Fields, Esq., of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, who selected the library presented by the Bostonians to Gen. Grant.

Mr. LEWIS VITTI, a German-American, can journalistically connect with the Illinois State Zeitung, as well as with the New York and Philadelphia journals, is reported to have married recently a lady of the German nobility (Madame von Mohring), whose annual revenue from her landed property is said to amount to \$15,000.

Post Office Affairs.

Postmaster General DENISON this morning ordered the following:

Appoint T. H. Alberts route agent between Chicago and Peoria, in place of H. C. Hepburn, resigned.

Reopen the following offices and make appointments:

Falmouth, Stafford County, Va.—T. B. Ficklin, postmaster.

Wolf Trap, Fairfax County, Va.—R. C. Moss, postmaster, vice W. P. Christian.

Michigan Central Railroad, Va.—Levi P. Piman, postmaster, vice T. H. Gilbert.

Boynton, Hockleyburg County—Martha E. Johnson, P. M., vice J. W. Felling.

Danville, Prince William County—Mrs. Martha Long P. M., vice Mrs. Gierke, moved away.

Keokuk, Iowa—J. W. Williams, Esq.—S. R. June P. M., vice H. Hatfield.

The post office at Goodsville, owing to interference with the mails by inhabitants, is discontinued.

To Be Mustered Out.

A large number of military officers will, in a few days, be mustered out of the volunteer service, some of whom will retain subordinate places in the regular service.

DIPLOMACY.

The following articles from the Chicago Republican is believed to be from the pen of GEORGE N. SANDERS:

"The Marquis de Turgot, French Ambassador at Bern, and formerly at Madrid, where he became rather conspicuous in consequence of his duel with Mr. Scott, is about to assume the post of ambassador to the French Cabinet, and is to be succeeded in the Swiss capital by Mr. Mercier, the former Ambassador at Washington, and lately at Madrid. The present Minister at Brussels, Comminges Goutal, is to leave the Spanish mission; and Mr. Bourgeois, who has been Minister of the English Government at Athens, while minister there previous to his recent mission to Lisbon, is to be transferred to the Belgian mission; while the Marquis de Cadore, formerly First Secretary of Legation in London, and afterwards Minister at Karlsruhe, is to go to Portugal."

"The most ambitious of all these French diplomats is Mr. Bourgeois, who was very anxious to succeed Mr. Mercier at Washington, having gone through the same career (as Consul General) to the Levant and Minister to Greece) as all at persons. Probably Mr. Bourgeois's well-known meddlesome disposition made the Emperor rather reluctant to confide to him so delicate a mission as that of Washington."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

The Chicago Times boldly alleges that President Johnson was on the side of the Democratic party in the election of November last in New York, and engaged the defeat of the Republicans. Its language is the following:

"The people were cheated in the election, but the President was not. He knew that the Republican would attack themselves to the party of Sumner and Stevens, and he knew that the Democratic party was stronger in the support to the policy of restoration adopted by Sumner, and therefore sent Montgomery Blair to assist the Democracy in the canvass."

We pronounce these assertions false and calumnious, and dare the Times to produce the slightest proof of their truth. Mr. Johnson is not a man of double faces. He is not a cheating politician. He does not pretend to be with one party and secretly support another. He is a true man, and not a deceiver.—Chicago Republican.

BIDS FOR FLOUR.

Bids for 2,000 barrels of what is known as No. 2 Georgetown flour were opened by Brevet Major E. T. Bridges, C. S. V., at 12 m. to-day. About 5,000 barrels were offered, at prices ranging from \$10.09 to \$10.50 per barrel. Fifteen hundred barrels were taken at \$10.60, 250 barrels at \$10.37, and 250 barrels at \$10.50.

Honorably Discharged.

By order of the President, so much of General Orders No. 1, of December 24, 1864, which dishonorably dismissed from the service Captain H. BOWEN, Jr., of the 151st New York Volunteer, has been revoked, and the Captain granted an honorable discharge.

The Worcester Transcript has become the Worcester Gazette, and appears in an enlarged form, and greatly improved.

Hon. RUBEN E. FENTON was reappointed Governor of New York yesterday. His annual message is an interesting document.

BY TELEGRAPH

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Southern Pacific Railway—Removal of Restrictions on the Episcopal Clergy of Alabama—Yankee Demolition of the Moblians—The Military Authorities Order an Extra Dose of the Same.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The president of the Southern Pacific Railway has issued a notice that all applications for the recognition of stock must be made in March, and all taxes by the 1st of April, or be forever debared.

The restrictions under which Episcopal clergymen have been laboring in Alabama have been formally withdrawn.

Some commotion was created a few nights ago in the Mobile theatre, by some person living "Yankee Doodle," while soldiers were applauding. Nothing serious occurred. The tune had been ordered to be played by the military commander.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Gen. Palmer Addresses the Colored People—His Views of their Rights and Duties.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.—Gen. Palmer addressed 4,000 colored persons in the open air yesterday. He said that from the nature of things, for years to come the colored people of this country must be laborers, but their interests and the interests of white labor will be identical. He pressed his gratification at the general kindness exhibited by the people of Kentucky for their late slaves, which, he said, was true, notwithstanding cases of brutality and outrage, the work of abandoned persons in different parts of the State. He urged industry and a thrifty cultivation of the land and good feeling towards all as the true solution of all questions between the races. The speech was enthusiastically received, and the utmost good order and kind feeling prevailed during its delivery.

New York Politics.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Geo. W. Schuyler, late State Treasurer, has been appointed superintendent of the Bank Department, vice Edward Hand, deceased.

In the Senate to-day resolutions were offered in favor of negro suffrage.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Flour quiet. Wheat scarce and unchanged. Corn firm, with 67,500 bushels. Oats dull—52 cents. Provisions active and unsettled. Sugars dull and heavy. Seeds dull. Clover \$21.20. Whisky 2.20.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 2.—The United States steamer De Sota passed outside the capes yesterday evening.

Organization of the Legislature of Maine.

ANGUSTA, Me., Jan. 2.—The Legislature organized this morning, and Gov. Cony will be inaugurated to-morrow.

Meeting of the Minnesota Legislature.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 2.—The Legislature has convened. The Governor will deliver his message next Monday.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Cotton dull. Flour firm—Southern unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn dull—drooping. Pork steady. Lard firm. Whisky steady.

New York Stock List.

(By Telegraph to Lewis Jackson & Co.)

U. S. 1861 Coupon 7 1/2 Interest..... 105 1/2
Do do 5-20 "..... 105 1/2
Do do 6-10 "..... 105 1/2
Certificate of Indebtedness..... 105 1/2
U. S. 7-30 "..... 105 1/2
Canton Company..... 44 1/2
Chimberland Coal Co. Preferred..... 45 1/2
Quaker Milling Co..... 44 1/2
New York Central Railroad..... 47 1/2
Erie Railroad..... 40 1/2
Hudson River Railroad..... 100 1/2
Reading Railroad..... 107 1/2
Michigan Central Railroad..... 108 1/2
N. Y. & N. J. Railroad..... 75 1/2
Illinois Central Railroad..... 132 1/2
Chimberland Coal Co. Preferred..... 45 1/2
Chicago & Western Railroad..... 30 1/2
Chicago and Eastern Railroad..... 25 1/2
Pitts. Ft. Wayne, & Chicago Railroad..... 25 1/2
Ohio and Miss. Certificate..... 25 1/2
Market dull, but steady.

SUNDRIES TO SUNDRIES.

We suspect that "X. M. C." of the New York Express, is also a "D. B."

A MONUMENT is to be erected to Lord Palmerston in one of the public parks of Southampton.

The King of the Mosquito country is dead, but that will not stop immigration from thence, we apprehend.

The question of hanging Edward W. Green, the Malden murderer, was before the Executive Council of Massachusetts yesterday.

There were six votes for hanging and three for imprisonment.

The official vote of Wisconsin at the late election is published. Gov. Fairchild's (Republican) majority is 9,679, and the majority against the extension of suffrage to negroes 9,063.

Two thousand men of the Irish police force have lately resigned. English papers are quite sure it is short pay, and not Fenianism, that has caused the movement.