TO THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

Distinguished Officers Promoted All Quiet Along the Lines.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTO

The Delivery of the President' Message.

SOUTHERN NEWS

Late Rebel Accounts of Sherman' Triumphant March.

The Demand for Pryor's Release.

GENERAL THOMAS' DEPARTMEN

Gen. Stanley's Report of the Fight | the lines. at Franklin. -----

No Engagement Up to Sunday.

~~~~~~ Army of the Potomac.

Dec. 5.—There is nothing of interest

enemy do not keep up quite such an incessant firing as they did a short time ago. evening in the vicinity of the Jerusalem Plank Road, but it did not last any consults. A number of brovets have been recently conferred upon officers in this de partment.

as Major General in the regular army, and Brig.-Gens. Ingalls and Hunt as Major Generals of Volunteers, and Major Biddle aid to Gen. Meade, brevetted Colonel. These honors have been well merited by the recipients, and there are others

included in this list. Signed,

## From Washington.

Her Britanic Majesty's Minister, took | frequently than in any other. They have ness to concurrent in constructing lines tribu. to provide that a limited amount of some full the country, have been diligently administer. leave of the President and Secretary of also ascertained, in the same way, the lary to that world encircling communication, ture issue of public securities might be held tored. State yesterday, and proceeded to New occur in the examples taken. They have York to-day in a special train furnished then selected twenty-three from those Britain has been renewed, with full expects conserv to guard sgainst abuse of so import of 271 disabled seamen, making the present by the Government for that purpose. His which occur most frequently, and they health is so seriously impaired as to require relaxation with the benefit of his native air. He carries with him the re- labor. This latter improvement is likely spect, sympathy and good wishes of the to have a trial without waiting for the Government and people of the United now machine. States. L. Hume Barnley, Esq., will have charge of the British Legation during the absence of Lord Lyons.

not sent in to-day with the other docu- and of the temporary structure which conments accompanying the message. It is a stituted the canopy. To clear the dome probably delayed aw aiting important data. of these colossal encumbrances was member of the Senato according to the tion was devoutly to be wished. The enusual courtesy in such cases, his nomination as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court I out harm to any one engaged, and without of the United States, was not referred to I damage to the elegant pictures which the Committee on the Judiciary, but was adorn the interior. acted upon at once and the nomination even tiresome to the vision. The interior bearty good will the convenious from State great and vital interest it was created to at the same time made known that the excepted promoted upon at once and the nomination even tiresome to the vision. The interior bearty good will the convenious from State great and vital interest it was created to at the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the convenious from the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted promoted in the same time made known that the excepted prom confirmed in Executive Session directly of the apex is still hidden by reason of a regulate commercial and seculiarly the department in classes were still within contemplation of \$160,000 per annum, making the whole axafter the reading of the President's Mes | wooden bridge or canopy resting upon the smear it e Wertern nations sage. The Chief Justice will reach Washington to-morrow.

as Attorney General was referred to the coalment of the apex naturally awakens a Committee on the Judiciary, and that of curiosity to know what is behind the cur-Ex-Governor Dennison as Postmaster upon the central portion of the real cano- settlement, and the laked sea has been denied, General to the Committee on Post Offices py will be painted the apothesis of Wash- opened to commerce. There is reason also to credit, and protect the people against losses and people against losses against losses and people against losses and Post Roads-these gentlemen never ington, with the Goddess of Liberty rest having been members of the Senate.

Message in the House of Representatives, with her trumpet the praise which is acit was reveral times interrupted by apin which he says le will not be the instru- a halo of the thirteen original States and ment to re-enslave such persons as are a firmament of thirteen stars. made free by the emancipation proclams. On the lateral segment spaces of the tiom, or by any of the acts of Congress, done, which are six in number, are illusand when he says that in stating a single commerce, mechanics and agriculture. condition of peace, he meant simply to say War will be represented by a battle, and Government whonever it shall have consed several eminent. Americans, discoverers great shall think that proceedings in such . The report of the Navy twelve thousand citizens in each of the any person who is free by the terms of that on the part of these who began it. The and inventors-among them Franklin, cases lack the authority of law, or aught to presents a completionist and activactory or States of Arksans and Louisians have or proclamation, or by any act of Congress. applause was by clapping of hands with tone Ameliante and Triton and Morse; the marine by Neps be further regulated by it, I recommend that biblic of that Department and ganized loyal State Governments with Free. If the people should, by whatever mode or application of hands with tone Ameliante and Triton a prevent a further infraction of the rules plements of American manufactures; and cur country. of decorum, although it was evident that agriculture by the resping machine, an declarations of the President

GARD TOTHE FENIAR BROTHER- C.

Toronto, C. W., Dec 6 -- The excitethent in regard to the Fenian Brotherhood to renewed, and is becoming more and paratue discovered the proverb, slow going and determinated the ochthemanted the ochthemanted the captured by site too the line of the llegross at Represent Delawere. There intensified. Last night an Orange is healthy going, healthy going is long Maritime States to defeat that design are be- the Navy during the year, three hundred and tatives. Although the precent is the same Illinois. Lodge was broken open, and all the propcrty destroyed by the Penians. Some fine portraits of Her Majesty, Queen V toria, were disgracefully mutilated. excitement to-lay is running high, and fears of violence are entertained

CHIEFAUSTICE OF THEST PREME CL WRT. WA SHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The Senate to-

day con Simed Hon. Salmon P. Chase as 1 Chief Jus. Nice of the Supreme Court the United Biates The nominations of James Special At-

torney General, and Ex-Gov. William Dennison as Postmaster General were also sent in, but net acted on. ARW YORK MARKETS.

sales of 15,000 buchele at \$1 W. Fork firm- | city .- Boston Gazelle. sales 5,000 bbis. Mess, \$33.74'a24.50. Land firm | \_sales 2,000 hbls. at 21 %'423 5 cents. Whishy i stendy-sales 1,200 Be. nt 81.90 41 55. Bugar Bruni Muscovado 1-X'a 20 cente: Harana 20 conts; Marai Stores quiet. Petrolenm quiet.

Gen'l Stantey's Report of the Franklin Victory-No Engagement up to the 4th | Fellow Citizene of the Senate and instant. CINCINNATI, Dec'r 5.-Major General Stanley, who was wounded in the battle |... of Franklin, arrived here yesterday.

reached the public have not been exagger ated. The rebels met with their beaviest losses in attacking our trains, which were of enormous size and value, and filled th roads for twelve miles. It was not intended that Franklin should be held longer than was necessary to get our property out of the way. The rebels had been pressing us very

from Columbia, and at one time we were in great danger. Hood lost his opportu | nity by not attacking in force at Spring Schotield's army consisted of the Fourtl and Twenty-third Corps, together with a few regiments which had recently ontered

the service. They left Pulaski on the 23 of November; and wete so closely pressed that at times it was thought the artillery wagon train would have to be abandoned: but by good management they were al brought through safely. Gen. Stanley has been in nearly all th battles in Tennessee and Georgia: but

says that the musketry fire at Frankl was for an hour the most intense he eve witnessed. Besides this we had twent eight guns in action, with full sweep o HEAVY LOSS OF REBEL GENERALS IN THE ENGAGEMENT.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 5.—The Journal this morning contains the following Nasheille, Tenn., Dec. 4.-Nothing special interest has transpired to-day alor

Our artillery was used at different Prisoners brought in to-day say that Brigadier Generals Gist, Strahl, Granbe w and Brown, of the rebel army, wer killed at Franklin, and that Gen. Chest-

ham lost every Brigadier in his corps. PELT'S TYPE SETTING MACHINE From the Boston Advertiser, Oct. 31. We have heretofore given a description nestness

of the type-setting and distributing machine invented by Mr. Charles W. Felt. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF POTOMAC, I for the purpose of building these machines. to under Mr. Felt's patent. They have nearreport from the lines this morning. The ly completed a machine for the Manchester huardian, Manchester, England. description of the invention, but only to ance of slavery in the United States. report progress in this most interesting | I solicit your authority to taraleh to the farther increased, and I carnestly lavida your previous minerale in that region, has during to men or material resources are now nor improvement. A beautiful wood-cut en- republic a gamboat at moderate cost, to be attention to this sabject to the end that there the year reached, if not exceeded, one hundred complete and abundant than ever. siderable time or effect any important re- graving of this machine, as it now stands reimbursed to the United States by Itelah may be such additional legislation as shall be millions in value. in the shop on Bridge street. Salem. will soon be printed in the Scientific Ameri-

can, accompanied by a clear and carefull written description in detail. Printers Among the last are Major Gen. Meade, and publishers will then have an oppor tunity to form some idea of the fature his branch of industry. which Mr. Felt and the company have in I hand, they have undertaken to ascertain I what words in our language occur frequently. They have taken ten thousand words from ten different authors this army whose names might have been and by a careful count have ascertained cumstances by an association of American distributed among all the people the better. Is invited. how many times any word found at all in citizen, with the cordish good will and sup To favoranch ageneral distribution, greater The liberal provisions made by Congress tween him and us the laune is citizen, with the cordish good will and support the liberal provisions made by Congress tween him and us the laune is citizen, with the cordish good will and support the liberal provisions made by Congress tween him and us the laune is citizen, with the cordish good will and support the liberal provisions made by Congress tween him and us the laune is citizen, with the cordish good will and support the liberal provisions made by Congress tween him and us the laune is citizen, with the cordish good will and support the liberal provisions made by Congress tween him and us the laune is citizen. the composition is given in the whole port as well of this Government as of these of laducements to become owners might perhaps, for paying pensions to invalid soldiers and ple, and inflexible. It is an issue which can it course of it. The word "the" occurs most | Great Britain and Rurals. frequently; one of the examples taken | Assurances have been received from most sented to persons of limited means. With orphane, and dependent mothers of these who

propose to have these—such as "the," cast as single types, thus raving time and

The Capital Hotnada. A large number of persons visited the Capitol this morning, to see the great ro-The report of the Secretary of War was | tunda, since the removal of the large scaffolding, which occupied the centre Hon. Salmon P. Chase, having been a Herculean task, of which the consummament has been perfectly triumphant, with-

balustrade of the highest gallery, intended as a foothold for the artisans who will The nomination of Hon James Speed dome pictorial adornings. As this conconstitutional government, and with the pan towards the United States. During the reading of the President's Goldess of Frme on the left, proclaiming

corded to him who was the first in war. plause, especially the concluding portion first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Above and around will be that the war will cesse on the part of the the god Mars, science by the pictures of tune, Amphitrite and Triton; commerce by | protision be made for effectualty preventing | of the naval service exclamations, "Good-that's right," etc. Mercatorize, boxes upon which is scated The Speaker rapped with his gavel to Mercurius, the mechanics by various im-American invention, which will be direct he himself shared in the approval of the ed by Ceres. The estist is Mr. C. Brimidi, liges of a neval beligerent to the late of December, 1864, shows a total and the Union for all the tuture. The gentue began it.

whose works already adorn many of our of the U nived States, destitute sethey are exhibit il six burdeed and reventy-one ves fof rebellion will no more claim Maryland .-country's edifices, among them the new land always have been, equally of sile, carrying four thousand six hundred and Like another foul spirit, being differ out, it EXCITEMENT IN CANADA IN ICE- cathedral in Philadelphia - Withington war and of forth and barbora. WHY A PARISIAN DINED AT THE RUS - year than they were before that time in their 167 guos and 4,247 tons may rest assured that the digestive up going-or slow and sure goes many a day. Now, in a man's own house song is on the table at the appointed time, the reast is, taken of the spit, the desert is spread The moithern boundary of the United States, The gross proceeds arising from the sale of passage of the measure at the present seadon. Massaghusetts, The servants force you to est fast that they which have required and are likely to continue continue of necessary thus far reported, the cures the abstract question is not Michigan.

do not wait on you, they sufforate you. a restaurant you are served in a very dif-MON. SALMON P. CHASE APPOINTED | ferent manner. You are not pressed; you wait. I always take care to say to the trouble about me. I like to wait. I come | Simil Agricultural Companies in Oregon, Der 1864, are \$238,647 262.35.

every minute, and an acquaintance, a property in the region adjacent to the Cana- of the Navy, especially in separa to a navy ment to be considered how far their judg. Wisconsin... comrade, or friend enters. You talk, you disn border by resion of recent ansaults and pard and suitable establishment for the con- ment may be ellected by in. It is the roles of exchange news or ideas, you laugh, you depredations committed by inimical and des. struction and repair of tron vessels, and the the people new for the first time heard upon are gay. It is not the viscers, it is the persta persons who are hard red there, it has machinery and armainra for our abigs to the question. ming which is at table. For most, or re- the expiration of six mostles, the period con- measure. Your attention is also invited to the ity of action among those sections a common lost, or hear some of most of most attention is also invited to the ity of action among those sections a common lost, or hear some of most of most attention is also invited to the ity of action among those sections are actions. some agreeable souvenir-dinner is over rangement with Great Britain, the United the legislation of Congress at its last easion | and yet no approach to such unanimity is atbefore you thought it commenced. You Histes muit hold themselves at liberty to in- in respect to prizes a now inland waters. I core taluable unless and deference aball be paid NEW YORK, Dec. 6 -Cotion is dull. Flour have dined and digested at the same create their Navel armament upon the Lakes dielly concur in the recommendation of the to the will of the majority, simply because it has advanced Sald cents; sales of 15,500 bbis. time: and no animal but the boa constrict litter shall find that proceeding necessary, Secretary as to the propriety of creating the is the will of the majority. In this case the tor takes pleasure in digestion. This is The condition of the border will nec startly new tank of Vice Admiral to our naval ser- common end is the maintainnee of the Union, the reason I live in Paris like a hachelor | come into consideration in connection with the rice. Your attention is invited to the report ; and among the means to secure that end such ales 34,000 bushels Chicago Spring, washes and Canada Postal Convention have 2.25; Amber Michigan, \$2.47. Corn is dull— Englishman or Russian on a visit to this constant of the Country of the

says the reports of the battle that have The condition of our toreign affairs is tellsonably satisfactory. Mexico continues to a theatre of civil war; while car political lations with that country have undergone as

change, we have at the same time strict! maintained neutrably between the belliger-At the request of the States of Costs Ries! and Nicaragua, a competent engineer been authorized to make a survey of the iver San Juan and the port of San Juan. It is a source of much salisfaction that the difficulties which at one momentexcited set political apprehensions and caused a clos of the later Oceanic transit route, have been

amicably adjusted, and that there is a goo prospect that the route will soon be re ovened We could not exaggerate either the commer eial or the political importance of that grea It would be doing injustica to an importan South American State not to acknowledge the directment, frankness and cordiality wi which the United States of Columbia have entered into intimate relationss with this Government. A claims contention has been constituted to complete the unfinished work

of the one which closed its session in 1661 The new liberal constitution of Vanezo having gone into effect with the universal quiescence of the people, the governmen under it has been recognized, and diplomatic intercourse with it, has opened in a cordial and friendly spirit. The long deferred Aves Island claim has been satisfactorily paid and discharged. Mutual payments have been me of the claims awarded by the late inint commission for the settlement of claims between the United Blates and Pern.

An earnest and cordial friendship (continues points against the rebels, who are enga- to exist between the two countries, and such ged in erecting breastworks within half a lefforts as were in my power, have been use to remove misunderstanding and avert a from direct taxes, \$475,648 96; from internal tity disposed of, and there is open to settle to 145,551. A table is appended showing threatened war between Peru and Spain. Our relations are of the mest friendly mature with Chili, the Argentine Republic; Bolivia: Costa Rics; Paraguay: Ban Balvador and liavti. During the past year, no differences of any kind bave arises with any those Republics and on the other hand, their sympathies with the United States are con stantly expressed with cordisity and ear

The claim entities from the scizore of the cargo of the brig Macadonian, in 1821, has of Salem. A company has been organized | been paid in full by the government of Calif. Civil war continues in the Spanish part of Ban Domingo, apparently without prespect of an early cleac. Official correspondence has been freely opesed with Liberia, and gives us a pleasing view of social and politimachine, run by steam power, both sets cal progress in that Republic It may be extype and distributes at the same time .- pected to derive new vigor from American Quite a little fusilade took place last We do not propose to give any further it flaence, improved by the rapid disappear-

> ments. Buth a vessel is needed for the safety | required to meet the just expectations of the | It was recommended in my last annual mes. Laustud and, as we believe, inexhaustible of that State against the native African races, | Becretary. In connection with the importnt labor furnishing it, would win forbearance and favor cents. Probably should the war continue for temains to be done to provide for the proper result in any good. He would accept

promptly corrected on the arrival of the tue. which they owe to themselves. need legislative revision to adapt it to the of the operations of the Tressury.

believe that these proceeding have increased in the use of paper money. ing on the right, emblematic of our liberal rather than diminished the triendship of Ja- Whether crack the markable feature in the most condition to make tree choice—that is, such competition, which has been done

eactia dave been opened by proclamation. It it reems to be quite clear that the Treatury miles directly through the least region, probably will come, when public duty shall is hoped that foreign merchants will now con- cannot be satisfactorily conducted unless the It tands to show a great increase of our rela demand that it be closed, and that in lieu i able to themselver, as well as just to the lover the bank note circulation of the conntry. feel able to confront and had in check every be adopted. actual military occupation at least by a taw- operations of the several administrative bu- indu ged tal and effective blockade. and duty of the Executive, under the law of ed necessary for the national defence, and to clear for durability in the Union

from an airlum in the United States If Con | force.

encerned and their Governments

ditionally atipulated under the existing ar- views expressed in the resect in relation to end is very desirable, almost indispensable.

from other lands to cast their lot in our disappear, which will permit their govern- that of living ment-while it is melancholy The financial affairs of the Gevernment speedy and full operation.

ring the last year. The legislation of the of this material growth of the nation, I pared with the surviving the fallen have been last session of Congress has beneficially ef- I ask the attention of Congress to the value so fam. fected the revenues, although sufficient time | able information and important recommends- | With Corps and Divisions and Brigader has not yet elarged to experience the full of lions relating to the public lands, Indian at and regiments have formed and fought, and fect of several of the provisions of the Acte of fairs, the Pacific Railroad and mineral discev. | dwindled and gone out of existence, a great upon the basis of warrants signed by the Ree- and which report also embraces the subjects service. The election returns prove this. H retary of the Treasury. Including loans, and | of patents, pensions and other topics of public | many voters could not else be found. The States the balance in the Treasury on the let day of interest pertaining to his Department. The regularly holding elections, both new an July, 1863, were £1,334,796,007.62, and the quantity of public land disposed of daring four years ago, to wit: California, Connect aggregate disbursements upon the same basis the are quarters ending 30th December last, but, Delaware, Itilacie, Indiana, Itwa. Kan were \$1.798.056.101.89. leaving a balance in | was 4,321,343 scree, of which 1,538,614 scree | tasky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusette, Mich the Treasury, as shown by warrants, of \$96,- were entered under the Homestead law. The Igna, Missesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, 139.905 73. Deduct from these amounts the remainder was located with military land war- New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Penn amounts of the principal of the nublic debt fruts, agricultural scrip, certified to Htates sylvania, khode Island, Vermont, West Vir. redeemed and the amount of issues in substi- for railroads and sold for cash. The cash re- ginia and Wisconsin, cast 3 953.011 votes tution therefor, and the actual cash opera- ceived from sales and location fees, was now, against 5,970,222 cast then, showing an lions of the Tressury were: \$365.234.087 fc, which leaves a cash bal. 007.21, against \$136,077.95 received during the new States of Kansus and Nevada, wh tace in the Tressary of \$15.547.665 fl. Uf | the preceding year. the recepts there were derived from customs. The aggregate number of acres surveyed aggregate to 4.015.773, and the nett increase \$102.316.152 99. From lands. \$588.333 29: during the year, has been equal to the quan- during the three years and a half of the way revenue, \$109.741,134 10; from miscellaneous ment about 133,000,000 acres of surveyed particulars. To this again should be added scurces, \$47,511,448 19, and from loans, ap- land. The great enterprise of connecting the 'the number of all soldiers in the field from

plied to accust expenditures, including former Atlantic with the Pambs States by railways Massachusette, Rhodo Island, New Jersey balance. \$623.443.929 13. There were dis- and telegraph lines, has been entered upon Delaware, ladians, Illinois and Unliversia, bursed for the civil service. \$27.055.599 46: | with a vigor which gives assurance of suc- | who, by the laws of those States, could not for pensions and Indians, \$7,517,930 97; for cess. Notwithstanding the embarrassment vote away from their homes, and which the War Department. \$690,791,842 57; for arking from the prevailing high prices of humber cannot be less than 90,000. Nor yet the Navy Department, \$55,833,291 77; for in. | materials and lagor, the route of the main | this all; the number inorganized territories terest on the public debt, \$53,665,421 69, ma. | line of the Road has been deficitely located | triple now what is was four years ago, while king an aggregate of \$505,234,087 66, and for one hundred miles westward from the ini- thousands, white and black, join us as the leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$18,812.- | tial point at Omaha city, Nebraska, and a | National arms press back the leavingent lines. For the actual receipts and disharsements of California has been mute from Bacramento tirely by the election. for the first quarter, and the estimated radioastward to the great bend of the Truckee! It is not material to inutire how the in coipts and distursements for the three remain- river, in Nevado. the general operations of the Treasury in de. | cianabar mines have been added to the many | which is probably true. The important fac-

ing quarcers of the current fiscal year, and tail, I refer you to the report of the Secretary | already known, and the country occupied by | remains demonstrated we have more men not of the Treasury. I concur with him in the the Sierra Nevada and Rocky Mountains, and then we had when we began; we are not e opinion that the proportion of moneys requir. The subordinate ranges, now teem with enter- | bausted nor in process of expansition: that a ed to meet the expenses consequent upon the prising labor, which is tichly remunerative. Are gaining strength, and may, it need be war, derived from taxation, should be still It is believed that the product of the mines of maintain the contest indefinitely, and that as

tive in arresting the African slave trade than last, as appears by the books of the recommendation, did provide for a reorgani. and, we believe, anthongeable. The manner arquedron in our own hands. The possibility of the Treasury, amounted to one billion ration of the system in Uniformis, and it is of continuing the effort remains to choose.the least organized naval force would stimu- stren hundred and torty million, six believed that under the present organization | Uncareful consideration of all the evidence late a generous ambilion in the republic, and hundred and ninety themsand four bun, the management of the legians there will be accessable, it seems to me that no attempt at the confidence which we should manifest by dred and eighty gine dollars and forty-nine attended with reasonable success. Huch regotiation with the insurgent leaders would towards the select from all civilized nations. | adother year, that among may be increased management of the Ladjans in other parts of nothing short of a severance of the Union, The propised overland telegraph between by not far from five hundred millions. Held | the country to render it secure for the ad- precisely what we will not and cannot give. America and Europe, by the way of Betring's as it is for the most part by our own people. | vancing section, and to provide for the welfare : Straits and Aciatic Russia, which was same | It has become a substantial branch of national of the Indian. tioned by Congress at the last session, has though private property. For obvious rea- The Secretary restorates his recommenda- colveus, he affords us no excuse to deceive our teen undertaken under very favorable cir. sons, the more hearly this property can be tions, and to them the attention of Congress selves. He cannot voluntarily reaccept the ports of December 2, 1861, and December was the review of the week from the Trav. of the Bouth American States of their Ligh; this view, I suggest whether it might not be have fallen in battle, or died of disease con-WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-Lord Lyons, eller, and there the word the occurs more appreciation of the enterprise, and there the word the occurs more appreciation of the enterprise, and there the word the occurs more appreciation of the enterprise, and there the word the occurs more appreciation of the enterprise, and there the word the occurs more appreciation of the enterprise, and there the word the occurs more appreciation of the enterprise, and there is the service of number of times all combinations of letters | learn with much satisfaction that the noble by any bond fide purchaser exempt from taxa- There have been added to the pension rolls true of those who follow. design of a telegraphic communication be, too and from selvare for debt, under such daring the year ending the 30th day of Jane . tween the eastern coast of America and Great restrictions and limitations as might be ne last, the name of 16,770 luralid soldiers, and can. Home of them, we know, already dusine The Postmaster General says, upon the tion of its early accomplishment. Thus it is tent a privilege. This would enable every number of army invalid pensioners, 22,767, increase boped that with the return of domestic peace, prudent person to set aside a small annuity and of nery invalid pensioners, 7.171. Ut the country will be able to resume with energy egalast a possible day of want. Privileges widows, orphany and mothers, 22,198 have by laying down their arms and sabmitting to or Mt. Joseph, Missourl, to Folsom City, Caland advantage its former high career of like these would render the presentes of such been placed on the national authority under the Constitu- ifornia, John II. Heistand, of Laborater, Our very popular and estamable telitetenta. ble to every person of amail merca who might of army person this class is 25,433, and not, if it would, maintain wer against them. \$750,000 per annum; but his bid was subtive is Egypt aled in April last. An unpien | be able to save enough for the purposes

sant altercation which aroso between the. The great advantage of childens being cred- the year the number of revolutionary pan Government of the Pacha resulted in a public debt is obvious. Men readily percuive were soldiers, of whom seven have since died. cessor in the Consulate, and our relations with . The public debt on the first day of July Egypt, as well as our relations with the Bar- list, although comewhat exceeding the esti bary Powers, are entirely satisfactory. The mate of the Secretary of the Treasury made I rebellion which has so long been flagrant in to Congress at the commencement of the last Chica has at lest been suppressed under the ression, talls short of the estimate of that offi co operating good offices of this Government; car made in the preceding December, as to its

and of the other Western Commercial States, probable amount at the beginning of this The Judicial Consular establishment has year by a sam of \$3,995,097.31. This fact become very difficult and observing, and it will exhibits a saturactory condition and conduct extension of our commerce, and to the more. The National backing system is proving t insimate intercourse which has been institute be acceptable to espitalists and to the people ed with Government and profile of that vast | On the 75th day of November, 684 National supervision of its present energetic and faith- upon specified terms, were offered to a lax The height is exceedingly lofty, and Empire. Chies seems to be accepting with Hanky had been organized, a confiderable ful bead, is rapidly commending itself to the cept certain designated classes; and it was at National system are rapidly taking place, and which thopsopic lesi were directly concerned special clemency. During the year many Owing to the peculiar situation of Japan, it is hoped that very sixon there will be in the than in any other | 1 commend it to the con- availed themselves of the general provision. and the aremajous form of its government. U. States no banks of issue not anthorized by tioned attention and fortering care of Con- and many more would, only that the signs of be engaged upon the execution of the the action of that Empire in performing Congress, and no bank notesticaletical notes. gress treaty stipulations is teropetant and capri- cured by the Covernment. That the Covern- The War continues. Succe the last annual measures as rendered the practical process cious. Neverthelint good progress has been | ment and the people will derive great hencht; message all the important lines and positions less certain and easy. effected by the Western Powers moving with from this change in the besting systems of then occupied by our forces, have been main. During the same time also special paid as for the continuance of the service to 1866 and enlightened concert. Our own pecuniary the country can bardly be questioned. The tained, and our arms have steadily advan- have been granted to individuals of the extain, or what is forthcoming, we state that claims have been allowed or put in course of National system will create a permanent and cod, thus liberating the regions left in the capted classes, and no voluntary application

advisable for the suppression of State bank tary operations of the year is General Sher- as were in tustedy or neder constraint. It is The ports of Norfolk, Fergandina and Pen-, tasues, it will be for Congress to determine .- man's attempted march of three Lundred so still open to all. But the time may come,

foreign stave traders from acquiring domicit. It is a subject of consistential and lauda to maintain and administer them; the move islave such persons, another and not I must be and facilities for their crimical occupation in | ble pride to our countrymen that a Navy of mente in the same directions, more extensive | their instrument to perform it. It is provible that if it were a new and open on beint a period, and nendunted with nomin and Tennesses should not be overlocked question, the maritime powers, with the rights | ethiciancy and success. The general exhibit trey naw enjoy, would not concede the privi cof the Navy, including we see under construct plets success. Maryland is secure to Libetry shall have cessed on the part of those who tou guns, and of 510,336 tour, being an actual may seek to tear ber, but it will woo her no Distuyal emissarien bare been neither less inchere auring the pear over and above all more. anddone nor more anccessful during the last | losses by shipwinck or in battle of 3 wes els, At the last scoros of Congress a proposed named at the Pres. lentual election respectively. It appears from the statistics for the hotal Army of the James, even among those who THRANT INSTPAD OF AT HOME -You efforts under favor of that privilege to em. The total number of wen at this time in the clavery through at the United totals asset

lieved to be as sincere as an incare a bound twenty for vessels, and the whole number of Congress and peerls the exist in which, and Indiana. earnest then our num. Nevertheless unione manal captures einers hosticities commenced, is without questioning the wisdom of patriote, foware elemented to 124,330 ally in Brazilian and British ports, and on the two handred and dixty-seven ate aners ture to tenting and british and maine or conserved and straight and british and Maine or conserved and straight and british and maine or conserved and british and british and maine or conserved and british and british and maine or conserved and british and british ports, and on the two handred and dixty-seven are straight for the reconstruction and Maine or conserved and british and br may have more time for their dinner: they to require, the practice of constant rigilance amount to \$14,395 250 51. A large amount of changed, but an intervenient election shows. Minnesota. At and a just and concillatory spirit in the part, such proceeds it still under adjudication and laiming cortainly that the next Congress will. Missouri. of the United States as well as of the nations yet to be reported. The total expenditure of para the measure, if this does not; hence New Hampshire .. itse Naval Department of every description, it is only admittion of time when the proposition of time when the proposition Commissioners have been oppointed under including the coat of the immense equadrate and accordance will go to the States for their New York ...... I the treaty of Great Britain on the adjustment that have been called into existence since the action, and as it is to so go at all exents, may waiters: "Don't gire yourselves too much of the claim; of the fludy a Bay and Poget from March 1861 to the first of Noveme we had agree the better. It is not and are and proceeding to the trust assigned. Lour favorable consideration is invited to on members to change their views or their Vermont ... Besides, in a restaurant the door opens 'to them. In view of the insecurity of life and the various recommendations of the Secretary votes, any further than an additional ele- West Virginia.

Covernment, they will take the necessary policy be recommends for the development of and mingled at the polis, give str ng ann. Beport of the Postmanter General. messures to provent new incursical to erest increased commercial intercourse with ad- rance of this. Not caly all those who supjacent and neighboring countries should re- perted the Union ticket, so called, but a great The act pessed at the last session for the celve the careful consideration of Congress, majority of the opposing party also, may be sencouragement of amigration has, so far as It is of noteworthy interest that the steady fairly claimed to entertain and to be actuated expansion of population, improvement and by the same purpose. the practice of frauds against the emigrants scarce is been checked, much less impeded or lever, high or law, has vertured to seek votes on their was and on their arrival in the ports, | destroyed by our great civil war, which, at | on the arewal that he was for giving up the so as to secure them here, a free choice of first glance, would scemed to have absorbed Union. There has been much Impugaing of avcentions and places of settlement. A liber- almost the entire energies of the nation. The motives, and much heated controversy as al disposition towards this great National pol- organization and admission of the State of the proper means and best mode of advancing icy is manifested by most of the European Nevada, has been completed in conformity the Union cause, but on the distinct home of States, and ought to be, especially on our with law, and thus our executent system is Union or no Union, the political have shown part, of giving the emigrants effective nation- firmly established in the mountains which | their inclinetive knowledge that there is me al protection. I regard our emigrants as one longs seemed a barren an uninhabitable waste diversity among the people. of the principal replenishing the streams which | between the Atlantic States and those which | In affording the people fair opportunit are appointed by Providence to repair the have grown upon the coast of the Pacific of showing one to another and to the world ravages of internal war, and its wastes of ma- coesa. The territories of the Union are gen- this fairness and unsalmity of purposes, the tional strength and health. All that is mees | erally in a condition of prosperity and rapid | election has been of yest value to the eary is to secure the flow of that stream in in its | growth. Idaho and Monutana, by reason of | national causa resent fullness and to that end the Govern- their great distance and the interruption of The election has exhibited another fact no ment must everywhere make it manifest, that | communication with them by Indian hostili- | less valuable to be known. The fact that we it neither needs nor designs to impose invol- | ties, have been only partially organized. But | do not approach exhaustion in the most im untary military rervice upon those who come it is understood there difficulties are about to portant branch of our national resources-

have been successfully administered du. As intimately connected with and promotive bearts, it is some relief to know that, comeries, contafted in the report of the Secretary | majority of the men who composed them are The receipts during the year from all sources of the Interior which is herewith transmitted, still living. The same is true of the Nava \$1:019,446, and the income from sales during aggregate now of 3,952,011. Receipts \$884.076,646 57. Dispursements: the fiscal year anding June 30th, 1864, \$078,- | To this is to be added, 33,767 cast now

preliminary location of the Pacific Railroad Ho much in about affirmatively and nego

sage that our ladian system be remodelled. The public purpose to re establish and main and in Liberian hands it would be more affec- | The public debt on the first day of July Congress, at its lest testion, acting upon the Italn the National authorities is usthange

of navy pensioners, 793. At the beginning of been paid to pensioners of all classes

interest, to the report of the Becretary. The Agricultural Department, under the A year ago a head-of pardon and ambienty,

in ced reastrably fair cross.

amendment it the Constitution, abilishing in 1900 and 1861. breff our caunity in foreign water The desire naval service, including officers, is about bity- the Sonate, but tailed to lack of the requisitionia

clained that the election has imposed a daty Rhode Island been thought proper to give notice that after which reference is made in my last annual. In a great taleanal crisis like ours unanim. Nevada,

ments, like those of the others, to go into to reflect that the war has filled so many eraves, and carried mourning to so many

crease has been produced, or to abow that Numerous discoverses algoid and shirer, and would have been greater but for the war

The National respondes, then, are use:

His declarations to this effect are explicit i and off repeated. He does not allempt to de-

Union, and we cannot voluntarily yield it. B. | 1862, but believing that the law is sufficiently with good effect, and without injury, be pre- sallors of the republic, and to the widows, only be tried by war and decided by victory. In the hope that the several railroad compapeople fall him, to is besten. Either way, it lightly a summed by all other persons conwould be the victory and defeat following tracting with the Government. Should to war. What is true, however, of him who be disappointed in this reasonable hops, he beads the insurgent cause, is not necessarily | will not tail to call upon Congress for such Although he comet rescorpt the Union they I onlyes.

securities, to the amount limited, most desira- 748 on the navy rolls The present number tion. After so much the floreinment could Pennsylvable, was the lowest bidder, at If quantions should remain, we would adjust made with Brajamin Holladay, of New York temporary incumbent of the other and the itors as well as debtors with relation to the stoners was 1,430. Only twelve of them than by the peace will means of legislation, for the service between Aichien and Salt conference, courts, and Totes, operation only | Late City, at \$365,000, and with William B suspension of latercourse. The sell was that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt The temainder are these who, under the law in constitutional sell was that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt The temainder are these who, under the law in constitutional sell was that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt The temainder are these who, under the law in constitutional sell was that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt The temainder are these who, under the law in constitutional sell was the best of the Overland Mail recrive pansions because if relationship to certain and other possible questions are and Company, also of New York, from Balt Lake revolutionary soldiers. During the year ending would to bayoud the Executive power to ad City to Folsom City, at \$385,000, making the 30.h of June, 1864, \$4,501,616,92 have just, as, for feetance, the admission of man: I obsertelly commend to your continued quire the appropriation of money. The Exe- futfil their obligations. The contracts are patronage the benevolent institutions of the entire power tigelf would be greatly dimin- from October 1, 1864, to September District of Columbis, which tare titberto ich dor the casation of actual war. Parhitherts been featered by Congress, and to done and remissions of forfeitures, however, days eight months in the year, and in twenty specifully refer for information concerning, would still be within Executive control them, and in relation to the Washington Aqe. In what spirit and tamper this control

bad faith in some lad to such precautionary !

year open to all except such as were not in | 30, 1865, only, with a view to again invite

sider whether it is not aster and more profit- | Covernment can exercise a restraining power tive strongth that cur Ceneral in Chiefebould more signrous measures than heretoformaball United States to resort to there and other | The report of the Secretary of War and active force of the enemy, and yet to detach a | In presenting the abandonment of that service; and he is gratified to open ports than it is to pursue through many the accompanying documents will detail the Well appointed large army to move on such resistance to the national authority on the learn from his reply that the system of rehezerds, and at vast coat, a contraband trade compaign of the Armies in the neld since the an expedition. The result not yet being part of the itsurgents as the only indispensiwith other ports which are clined if not by date of the last Aernal Message, and also the known, corjecture to regard to it is not the condition to the condition to the condition to the condition to the condition is entirely satisfactory; and that come part of the florerument, I retract untiling soldiers receive their mail matter with an rears of the War Department during the last | Important moterials have also occurred heretolore said as to clavery. I repeat the much regularity and promptness as lap, ast For myself, I have no deabt of the power, year. It will also specing the measures deam during the year to the effect of moulding so declaration made a year ago, that while I fer bis tor armies in the field, and with perhaps main in my present position, I shall not atnations, to exclude enemics of the human race keep up and supply the requisite military. Although short of complete success it tempt to retract or modify the comments of the country." General is much in the right direction that proctamation; nor shall I return to slavery such vest proportions has been organized in though less definite, in Missouri, Kentucky. Instatlag a single condition of peace I mean simply to say that the war will cease But Maryland presents the example of comount on the part of the Coverament whosever it

> Wastington, Dec. 6, 1264 Tails showing the aggregate to tell on the Others ;

- Abrahian Linc in.

of translifrom Canala through the U. States, count of the operation and fine clared in fevor of such constitutional amend. Cincinnati the other day, for whipping his been so modified by agreement between the people to go to Concord, N. M., and purchase as well as the regulation of imposts, which were of the Post Office Department. The postal most alleged in fevor of such constitutional amend. The great breach in the Lrie Caral, temporarily established by the reciprocity revenues for the year ending Jame 30, 1864, pastic purpose in this country is derived process of fixed country is derived pastic is in a bad way—sobudy's satwelve miles west of Rochester, which has treaty of 5th June, 1854. I desire, however, amounts to \$12,438,253 78, and the expanded through our normal elections. Indeed to 18 cents per pound; twelve miles west of Hochester, which has treaty of 5th June, 1854. I device, however, amounts to \$12,439,253 78, and the expanditude of popular elections. Judging by issed and nothing is prosperous—the item per single rate, heretofore levied upon letters pound; amounts to \$12,439,253 78, and the expanditude of popular elections. Judging by issed and nothing is prosperous—the item per single rate, heretofore levied upon letters pound; amounts to \$12,644,786 20. The excess of excaused a premature suspension of navigation to be understood, white making this state. tures to \$13,644,786 20. The excess of exfor this season, was constined by the borine ment, that the Colonial authorities of Canada penditures over receipts being \$206.652.47

The report contains much valuable data and many important suggestions. It appears that the postal revenues for the

iriment during the same period were \$3 .786 20; showing an exoces of the latter \$700,532 42. The excess of receipts S64 over 1861, the first year of the rebellion se S.083 957 33 Although the Droportical of receipts against the expenditures has doubtbeen igcreased, on account of the suspen sion of the postal service in the insurrection ary Histon, the exhibit formishes the evidence of an improving financial condition of department highly creditable to the adminis tration of Pesimaster General Dennison's Im-

The increase of expenditures in 1864, Com pared with those of 1863, is 11% per centum, and the increase in the revenues for the same year 11% per cont. The estimates for 180 are: Expenditures of all kinds. \$14,098. ross revenue, including foreign postage un miscellaneous receipts, is estimated at an increase of six per centum on the revenue 864, making \$13,184,647.79. Estimated ficiency of revenue compared with estimate. expenditures, \$813,652.21. From this sun must be deducted the amount of the permi nent appropriations to compensate the de partment for carrying free mail matter ander cts of March 3, 1847, and March 3, 185 700,000. By which the estimated deficienc During the fiscal year \$34,054,610 mestage

stamps, of the value of \$10,177,327; 26.64 200 stamped envelopes, amounting to \$765 2 50, and 1.574 500 newspaper wrappe amounting to \$32,190, were is saed. The tota value of these france was \$10,974,329 50, whi compared with the issues of the previous year (\$10,338,760), shows am increase \$631.55950, or about 5% per cent. The value of the stamps and stamped extelopes was \$10,776 599 59, and the amount week the prepayment of postage was \$9,578,155 ( followithstanding this eastmous issue, osers of stamps in the mails amounted only io \$1,300, and of envelopes to \$31 80 The report gives a table of the service as stood on the 30th of June last in the States Maine. New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa chusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, N. You New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Mar land, Uhio, West Virginia, Michigan, I. ans, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, 1 nesota, Kentucky, California, Oregon, Kan am, and the Territories of New Mexico, Utab Nebraska, Washington, Colorado, Dacota and Nevada, at which time there were in or eration in those States and Territories C.08 mail routes, the number of contractors being 5,953. The length of these routes was 189, 73 miles, and the service as follows: railroad 21,616 miles, steamboat 7,273 miles; "celesity certainty and accurity," 109,278 miles-cost BE \$5,818,469, divided as follows: railroad 3,301,943 miles of transportation, at \$3,5 M4. about 11 cents a mile; steamboat, 2,1? 34, at \$253,274, about 12 cents a mile; "c Prity, certainty and security," 30,901,281 7,998,151, about 9 7 10 a mile The length of router was decreased

miles, whilst there was an increase in annual transportation of 89,342 miles, and the cost of \$77,893. The Postmenter General says that notwit standing an express province of law, but fer of the railroad companies engaged in carr isg the mails are under contract. Attention has been called to this subject by his predecrasure for the purpose of securing additions legislation, investing the Head of the Department with power to compel compli ance with the law by prohibiting ments except on executed contracts. matter is discussed by Postmaster trans-Holt in his Report of December 3. and again alladed to December 1, 1860, an also by his immediate predecessor in his re-If we yield we are beaten. If the Bouthern | ales will no tanger refuse to enter into the of

legislation as the necessities of the service topeace and reunion. The number of such may subject of Overland Mails, that under an advertisement dated March 22, 1864, inviting They can at any moment have peace simply | proposition for service from Atchison, Kansas, hoyal paople would not sustain or allow it. a questly withdraws; contracts have been an aggregate of \$750,000 per annum.persints Congress, and whatever might to. There parties are believed to be able to 30. 1838, the trips to be made in sixteen days the remaining four mouths, to conve through letter mailsonly, mail matter prepats duct, the Capitol and other matters of local would be exercised can be fairly judged of by at detter rates, and all local or way mails -Paper and document mails for the Pacino goast are to be carried by sea, via New York and Panama, temporary arrangements having been made for their conveyance within the sam named in the law of March 25, 1864, viz:

pense of Territorial and Pacitic mails not over

\$910 000 per annum, or \$90,000 less than under the former contract. The contract for the California and Oregon route-Secremento to Portland-terminating Heptember 16, 1854, proposals were invited 1869. But one bid was received—that of the Ualifornia Biage Company, at \$250,000 per annum-which was desmed extravegant to leguiry has been made of lategranat than eral Grant relative to the existing arrange Lents for supplying our armies with mails, with the assurance of the Postmaster General's earnest purpose to cooperate with him In carrying into effect any desired improvecritice and forwarding mails now in opera as much celerity and security as the most to Grast also informs the Postmaster General that the policy originally adopted of exaluding civilians from the mail service within the lines of the army, and detailing for that duty estisted men or intelligence and relia bitte, will be continued. length of the experiments commenced with railway or travelling post ciliuss, and suggests

The Postmaster General speaks at some that, in order to make them effectual, a change is the mode of mailing letters is necessary. Additional clerks, as well as superintendents and travelling postmasters, will be required, for whom he recommends provision by made THE POREIGN MAIL SERAICS

correspondence exchanged with Great Bri. completel, and more of the true-bearted tin, Prusits, France, Hamburg, Bremen and patriotien, self fergetful herofem and real 314,235 | Beiglum, amounted to \$1,300,005 01, beirg an chierfulgere than with the same number of 2-0.645 Increase of \$174.930 44, as compared with the Men arywhere in all the North, in New Eng-133331 | Inch year, and \$21,458 37 in exercise the lander at the West " 191 310 , largest amount resilted in any previous he 20 A singular phenomenia bas letely no-115,141 cal year. The collections in this country curred to Bellville, lil. After a severe hairamounted to \$551,730 (5, and is Europe to storm two hautes, each about ball a mile in 162,413 | \$517,575 61; excess of collections to the length, spicered in the earth near the vil-12,531 United States \$ 353 -55 cl. The result is eige large. The largest extening is about ten feet wo,000 nificant fand gratifying, chowing a largely in whith at the surface and of unknown 69,111 Increased correspondence with Europe, not depth. The other is six or eight feet wide 124,680 withstanding the civil troubles agitating and colorges towards the bottom which is the country and the interruption of ma fity feet below the surface. Beientine inch tal communication with the Southern are Bocking thither to examine into this Btates. To protect the postal revenues strange freak of nature. to, all I vey ance of letters by private thips or nessels pattun of another call for troops, are already 33.7.4 departing from the United States for foreign at work recruiting. The work of raising 14-513 countries, the l'estmaster General recome men for the army should be at over commends the passage of a law requiring, as a menced, and vigorously presecuted ad over enadising of clearance, that the Master or the country. More than that, it should not Commander of any steamship or other versel be allowed to slacken for a moment until the 16 523 departing for a foreign port or ports shall war is over. make oath or aftiemation that he has not re- ge-lbe zew post ctice money order ave-33, 62 ceived on board, and has not under his care, tem works admirably in Braton. The in-3 994 Cil or within his control, any letters addressed to created busicess thus devolved up in the cl. a for len country which have not been re- fice has made it necessary to appoint a clerk of departure, except such as are directed to the consignes of the stip or reseal. A man was imprisoned two dags and The provisions of Article 2 of the United

respective port departments as to abolish the country produce. It says the current rates A marble monument is to be erected on the soldier's turial plot in Calvary Cemes yards of earth were washed out of the beak, terry, N, Y, at a met of \$12,000.

The A petition from fifty thousand citizens lishing a uniform international postage for earth were markled subject of special grants by more firm, nor more nearly unanimous than of tilinois will be presented at the coming latters of ten cents the single rate, prepayand and all parts of the legislature of that Black for of the United States; but, call special grants by more firm, nor more nearly unanimous than of tilinois will be presented at the coming latters of ten cents the single rate, prepayand and all parts of the contrary, there is every reason to expect the government, in aid of the extraordinary calmans and good session of the legislature of that Black Laws.

The A petition from fifty thousand citizens lishing a uniform international postage for each mark of the uniform international postage for each mark of the uniform international postage for each mark of the mark of the uniform international postage for each mark of tilinois will be presented at the coming listers of ten cases the single rate, prepayant of the uniform international postage for each mark of tilinois will be presented at the coming listers of ten cases the single rate, prepayant of the uniform international postage for each mark of tilinois will be presented at the coming listers of ten cases uniform international postage for each mark of tilinois will be presented at the coming listers of ten cases uniform international postage for each mark of the single for each mark of til

tance or route of conveyance; and the benefit of the same uniform international rate of ten cents has also been extended to the corr pondence exchanged with the province New Brusswick. Our arrangement w! It seems to need smeadment, which will on governmental lastitutions over the new and It is an unanswerable argument to this year cading the 30th of June last were \$17, prepayment in both countries of the able the efficers of the Government to provent aneccupied portlens of our country have effect, that no candidate for any cities what- 433 253 78, and the expenditures of the De- combined rate of international poetage each country retaining all the postage which it eclicets. With the view of securing con formity in our postal relations with those provinces, a recent effort was made to obtain the concurrence of Newfoundland in a like arrangement, which the Postmaster General regrets to say was upsuccessful the British Post Department declining to give its assent to the measure, on account of the additions British packet postage of four peace sterling

which is levied for the sea service to and

Britain. The initiatory steps taken to

conclude similar postal arrangements with

the eclonies of Vancouver's Island and

British Columbia have not as yet beer

attended with the success anticipated. Addi-

i the idiand, and accrues to Great

tional articles to the United States and Brit ish Postal Convention have been agreed upor constitution the British Packet Agency s Uolon an efficer for the exchange of mails with the Post-office of New York by means of the United States packets plying between those ports, the object being to prevent the delay to correspondence forwarded from the United Blates to ports and places on the Atlaztic coast azd interior of New Granada. previously caused by its transit across the lathmus to and from Panama. An arrangement has also been concluded for expedition the transmission to destination of unpaid letters addressed to the United States, received at Panama by British packets from countries on the west coast of South America, this Department agreeing to collect and account to Great Britain through the office of the British Packet Agency at Panams, for the unpaid postage charged thereon. An additional article to the United States and Bremen and to the United States and Hamburg Conventions, respectively; was executed on the 28th of March last, authorizing the conveyance of the international correspondence in time of war, or threatened war, by steamships sailing under neutral fises whenever the same cannot be safely conveyed by United States, Bromen or Hamburg steamships. In view of the apprehension then felt that the war pending in the North of Europe might interrupt the mail service so long and advantageously performed by the Bremes and liamburg lines of mail packets, steps were taken to ascertain whether the neutrality of the said steamers might not be secured by means of diplomatic correspondence, but the l'estoffice Department has not been advised of the result. Our postal conventions with Great Britain and Mexloo, respectively, recognize the princi pte, that even in time of war between the contracting parties, their respective mail packets shall continue their zavigation with out impediment or molestation until six works after a notification given by either of the two (foreraments, and delivered to the other, that

'the service is to be discontinued; and as all Governments have a common laterest in claiming exceptional treatment for mail packets in case of war, to the end of maintaining regularity in international postal communications. It is a subject worthy of consideration whethor, by treaty stipulations between the nations or otherwise, a like principle might not be established between all Governments, with proper safeguards against the trafsportation of persons or articles contraband of war. A correspondence has been opened with several of the post departments represented by Comminioners at the Paris International Postal Conference, on the basis of the Paris resolutions, with those countries on the Contiment of Europe with which the United States has hitherto sustained no direct postal relation, as well as for the revision and amendment of existing postal conventions, so as to make them conform as nearly as practicable to the lineral principles of postal progress recommended by that Conference as the basis of international arrangements. Favorable

responses have been received from the several post departments interested in this subject. The l'catmaster General's report ecutains additional interesting facts in relation to the establishment of new lines of peckets and kindred subjects, in which it is stated the contract for occan mail steamthip service between the United States and Brazil was awarded to the New York, Nuevitas and Cuba Steamship Co., at the sum of \$240,000 per annum, to be divided equally between the two 'Governments. The act authorizing the establishment of this line of American steamships was the beginning of a new era in the history of our ocean mail service, which is being performed principally by steamers salling under a foreign flag. There are other ocana renies besides the one to Brazil which can be sately and profitably occupied by American lines Of mail steamers, among which the scute between Han Francisco, Japan and Chies, at present unoccupied by foreign mail packets, is perhaps the most important in a commercial point of tiew, and may be made available in securing to us a large participation in the commerce of the East, the greater portion of which is now erjoyed by Great Britain through her mail steamship connections, via Hatz, in the Indian Ocean and China Sens. The central position of the United States between Eastern Aris and Western Europe, affording routes but little longer, if any, than those now traversed between those cistant regions, sided by the superior expedition of railway traceportation between the Atlantic and Pacide coasts, will farnish such fecilities as will make their adoption a practical necessity for the commercial intercourse between Earope and the populous countries of Eastern Asia. These considerations, and others which will resulty suggest themselves, render it important that the Pacific routes properly Lelonging to unshould be occupied by American mail stramers, the profits of which, with the addition of a subsidy for the mail service. vould justify the establishment of one or more steamship lines, which would be remunerative to the proprietors. Other interesting subjects are mentioned to

The Lumber of dead letters of every description received and examined during the year was 3,568,825, being an Increase of 958,-409 over the proceding year, attributable mainly to the return of large numbers of arms and mary letters, which it was found impracticable to deliver. In speaking of the Postal Mosey-Order Bistem, the l'octmaster General says:-Ita establishment in this country will, no doubt, lead to arrangements for the interchange of international money-orders with the several foreign ecuatries with which we have direct

Silliman's Journal has an account of the conversion of a portion of the wooden steps of a turbine water wheel into a very compact coal, resembling in textore and appearance orginary mineral coal. The steb was of oak, and about ten inches through; and when taken out the whole surface was covered with a layer of coal. The weight of water under which it was formed was about twenty tons These facts exemplify, says the Journal, the formation of soal under preseure, combined with moderate heat and a very class motion.

Ber An army correspondent, atter summing up the hardships, fatigue and exposures of a coldier's life "in the field," says: "Yet, here to the netd before Richmond, in this year, ended June 30, 1804, that the aggregate have suffered thus and are thus corety tried, portize (sea, island and forei, n) upon the thore is less of disloyalty, of shrinking, or of

ceived direct from the post office at the port to attend specially to that department, and the money-order office is now part and parcel of the establishment. The Portsmouth Chronicle advises

gen and Washington Territory, thus cetab. ET A horse dealer, in showing of a spirit of a mastrat. In two hours after the small are not deemed to be intentionally unjust or . The views presented by the l'ostmaster tain the lategrity of the Union was never leak was discovered, fifty thousand equare uniform international postage for ed may be a customer, received a sharp aick, and although amarting under the pain, made leak was discovered, fifty thousand equare uniform for the United States; but, ca General on the subject of special grants by many and although amarting under the pain, made