

TERMS: For one year, if paid in advance, \$3 00; if paid at the end of 6 months, 2 50; if paid at the end of 3 months, 2 00. One of 12 or more will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum, provided the cash accompanies the order, not otherwise.

Nebraska Advertiser.

"Free to Form and Regulate ALL their Domestic Institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

BUSINESS CARDS. Money Advanced on PIKE'S PEAK GOLD! I will receive Pike's Peak Gold, and advance money upon the same, and pay over to the holder, as soon as the gold is sold, in all cases, I will exchange the printed returns of the United States Mint, or any other.

JNO. L. CARSON, BULLION AND EXCHANGE BROKER BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

JAMES S. BEDFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND Master Commissioner in Chancery. BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Johnson & Schoenheit, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Corner First and Main Streets, Brownville, Nebraska.

DR. D. GWIN, Having permanently located in BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. For the practice of Medicine and Surgery, tenders his professional services to the afflicted.

A. S. HOLLADAY, M. D. Respectfully informs his friends in Brownville and immediate vicinity that he has removed the practice of Medicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics, and hopes, by strict attention to his profession, to receive that generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

T. W. TIPTON, Attorney at Law, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

L. M. JOHNSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office at U. C. Johnson's Law Office, First Street, between Main and Water, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

J. SCHITZ, Would announce the citizens of Brownville and vicinity that he has located himself in Brownville, and desires keeping a full assortment of everything in his line of business, which will be sold at the lowest possible price.

To Ladies of Brownville, MRS. MARY HEWETT, Announces that she has just received from the East a magnificent stock of Fall & Winter MILLINERY GOODS.

Consisting of FRENCH CHIP, GIMP, SILK, and LEIGHORN BONNETS.

French Flowers, Straw Trimmings, Ribbons, etc. To which is added the attention of the Ladies of Brownville and vicinity, feeling assured they cannot be better suited in style, quality or price.

LIGHT LITERATURE NEWSPAPERS, AND Periodicals, Of every description, for sale at SCHITZ & DEUSER'S LITERARY DEPOT.

E. S. DUNDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ARCHER, RICHARDSON CO. N. T.

WILL practice the several Courts of the judicial district, and attend to all matters connected with the profession. Wm. McLENNAN, Esq. of Nebraska City, will act as referee in the prosecution of important suits.

HUGHES & HOLLADAY, No. 1, City Buildings, SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.

HUDD & HOLLADAY, New York, Produce and Commission MERCHANTS.

IRON. D. A. CONSTABLE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, CASTINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES, FILES, BELLOWS, AND BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS.

SAINT JOSEPH, MO. Highest Price Paid for Scrap Iron, December 1, 1859-7.

1859. HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R. FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

J. B. WESTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Main Street, one door above the Post Office, Brownville, December 1, 1859.

"Pike's Peak, or Bust." PROVISION STORE, DRY GOODS HOUSE, No. 11, Main street, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

J. BERRY & Co. Have just completed their new business house on Main Street, near the U. S. Land Office, in Brownville where they have opened out and are offering on the most favorable terms.

GROCERIES Dry Goods, Provisions, of all kinds, FLOUR, CONFECTIONARIES, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, Choice Liquors, Cigars, And a "thousand and one" other things everybody needs.

PIONEER BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY BINDERY, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. WILLIAM F. KITER, May 17, 1860.

AMERICAN HOUSE, New Hotel BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA. P. J. HENDGEN, Hereby notifies the public that he has purchased the Nebraska House in Brownville, N. T., formerly kept by T. J. Edwards, and has remodeled, renovated and entirely changed the whole house, from cellar to garret, with an especial view to neatness, comfort and convenience.

THE NEBRASKA FARMER, Devoted to Agriculture, Stock Raising, Horticulture, Mechanism, Education, Published at Brownville, N. T.

On the first of every month at \$1 a year for single copies, 50 cents; for three copies, \$1.25. The volume begins Oct. 1st, 1859. Specimen numbers furnished gratuitously. Back numbers, can be furnished.

Wiley's friend of Agriculture and Education in Nebraska, Northern Kansas, Southern Iowa, and Northern Missouri, read a helping hand, to establish and maintain a journal devoted exclusively to the interests above named. There is not a post office in the region named but can and ought to furnish a club of at least 10 subscribers. Send along without delay.

One copy, one year, \$1 00; Three copies, one year, 3 00; Twenty copies, one year, 15 00; Four copies, three months, 1 00.

A card of 6 lines or less, one insertion, \$1 00; Each additional insertion, 50 cents; One month, 10 00; One year, 35 00; Payable quarterly in advance. Yearly advertisers are allowed to change their advertisements quarterly.

T. M. TALBOTT, DENTAL SURGEON, Having located himself in Brownville, N. T., tenders his professional services to the community. All jobs warranted.

J. D. N. THOMPSON, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

Merchant Tailor, JACOB MARHON, MIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

Adopt this method of returning thanks to the gentlemen of this vicinity, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, and to announce that he has just returned from St. Louis with a

FRESH STOCK of every article of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, Consisting of FINE CLOTHS, SUMMER GOODS, COTTON, LINEN AND SILK GOODS, FUR MEN'S WEAR.

Woolen, Cotton, and Silk Under-shirts, drawers Vestings, Half Hose, Suspenders, &c. In short, every thing a gentleman could desire to array himself in the gayest style. He will sell the goods, or make suits to order in a style equal to any other store anywhere. He asks but an examination of his goods and work.

Prices, Correspond with the Present Hard Times. April 12, 1860.

Land Warrants, For Cash and on Time, are prepared to issue Land Warrants of all sizes to settlers on such time as they may desire - lot or short - at the usual rates.

Any regular dealer and beware of bogus warrants. All warrants sold by us will be guaranteed to be genuine in every respect and will be exchanged if defective.

Being permanently located in Brownville, we can always be found at the old stand, a few doors east of the Post Office. LEBLANCH & CARSON, Bankers, and Dealers in Land Warrants.

J. B. WESTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office on Main Street, one door above the Post Office, Brownville, December 1, 1859.

CHARTER OAK Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. Incorporated by the State of Connecticut. Capital Stock \$200,000.

With large and increasing capital, promptly invested under the sanction and approval of the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: JAMES C. WALKLEY, President, JOHN H. UNGE, Vice President, ELIAS GILL, Secretary, E. D. DICKEYMAN, General Agent.

Directors: Alfred Gill, Daniel Phillips, John L. Benson, R. Bloodet, J. A. Butler, E. D. Dickeyman, N. Wheaton, Sam. Coit, Nelson Hollister, James C. Walkley.

S. B. Barford, M. D. Consulting Physician. A. S. Holladay, M. D. Medical Examiner. Applications received by R. W. FURNAS, A. G. Brownville, N. T.

Dissolution. The partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Lushbaugh & Carson at Brownville, Nebraska, was, on the first day of November, dissolved by mutual consent, by the withdrawal of B. F. Lushbaugh.

JOHN L. CARSON, (Successor to Lushbaugh & Carson), BANKER, LAND AND TAX PAYING AGENT, Dealer in Coin, Uncurrent Money, Land Warrants, Exchange, and Gold Dust, MAIN STREET, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

OFFICE, MAIN STREET, BETWEEN THE Telegraph and the U. S. Land Offices.

REFERENCES: Lind & Brother, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. W. Carson & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Elmer, Dick & Co., Young & Carson, Chicago, Ill.; Geo. Thompson Mason, Col. of Port, Wm. T. Southard, Esq., Hunter, Washington, D. C.; J. T. Stevens, Esq., Atty at Law, St. Louis, Mo.; Jos. S. Callahan, Esq. of Ind., U. S. T. Taylor & Kriebel, Bankers, Chicago, Ill.; McClelland, Fry & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Hon. Thomas F. Pratt, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; P. B. Small, Esq., Pres't of S. Bank, Annapolis, Md.; Col. Geo. Schley, Atty at Law, Cumberland, Md.; Sam. Hamilton, Atty at Law, HAVANA, ALABAMA; Judge Thos. Perry, Columbus, Md.; Prof. H. Tutwiler, Nov. 3, 1860-11.

NEBRASKA Carriage and Wagon MANUFACTORY, BROWNVILLE, N. T.

S. E. & J. T. BERKLEY, ANNOUNCE that they have commenced the Manufacture of CARRIAGES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, SULKIES,

In the City of Brownville. They have both had many years experience in Eastern Manufactories, and flatter themselves they will be able to please the public both in work and price.

All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. We Ask But a Trial. T. E. & J. B. BERKLEY, Brownville, May, 3, 1860.

CITY LIVERY STABLE, AND Feed Store, BROWNVILLE, NEBRASKA.

ROGERS & BROTHER, ANNOUNCES to the public that he has purchased the Livery Stable and Stock formerly owned by William Russell and sold therein the stock, and is now prepared to accommodate the public with Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, Saddles Horses, &c. &c.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC Can find at this Stable ample accommodations for Carriages, males or cattle. BENJAMIN & JOSEPH ROGERS, Brownville, Oct. 29, 1859. nls-7ly

Lime! Lime!!! Lime!!! The undersigned whose kilns are situated, about five miles west of Brownville, on the road leading to Ft. Kearney, keeps constantly on hand a very superior article of lime, to which he invites the attention of those wishing the Lime will be delivered at the kiln, or at any other point in the territory, as directed. Feb. 9, 1860-6m S. M. LONG.

Telegraphic. REPORTED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE Nebraska Advertiser. By the St. Joseph, Brownville and Denver Telegraph STEBBINS LINE, Office corner of Main and First Street.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 5. The reported reinforcement of Fort Sumpter is false.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 5. The Senate voted to-day to send back the Minnesota resolutions.

A resolution was adopted to-day that in the opinion of the general assembly, there are no just grounds for the belief that the citizens of Virginia meditate an attack on, or seizure of the federal property, or invasion of the District of Columbia, and all preparations there for defense are unnecessary so far as this State is concerned.

New Orleans, Feb. 5. The Convention passed the military bill for two regiments, one of artillery, and one of infantry, in all about 1700 men.

Boston, Feb. 5. Gov. Andrews has appointed commissioners to the Washington Conference. The Union meeting to-day at Faneuil Hall to-day was large and enthusiastic.

Washington, Feb. 5. Col. Hayne intended to leave for Charleston to-day, but having been informed that the President is preparing a reply to his communication, he will delay his departure till Wednesday.

Senate.—The President's message came up. Mr. Johnson of Tenn. made a speech supporting his former position against secession, and defending himself from the attacks made in consequence, saying he had struck treason a blow, and men engaged in it, being traitors, felt the blow.

He said the scene yesterday was well played, got up to order, but whether the anxious mourners were prepared for the occasion, he could not say. He then discussed the points in Mr. Benjamin's speech. Mr. Johnson took the ground that Louisiana had no right to leave the Union, or to take possession of public property, without the consent of the rest, and there was no need to go beyond the Constitution to discover what is treason.

Treason ought to be crushed north and south, and traitors should meet with the traitor's reward. Mr. Johnson gave way to a motion to adjourn.

A message was received from the President, transmitting from the Governor of Kentucky resolutions applying to Congress to call a Convention to present amendments to the Constitution.

The President said it afforded him great pleasure to perform this duty. He felt confident that Congress would act with the careful consideration of which the resolution are entitled by their patriotic course as well as their impotence.

Adjournd. House.—Mr. Taylor presented the Louisiana secession ordinance, and addressed the House at some length thereon, when Messrs. McLean and Staunton interrupted the gentleman, raising the point that he was not confining himself to mere personal explanation.

Mr. Boulogny said his colleague was making his last speech here, and certainly it was not politic to interrupt him. Mr. Taylor argued against coercion, and said that manufactures were dependent on the South for cotton, and it was the interest of trade that, if separation took place, it should be peaceable.

Mr. Sikes asked if he did not consider war already commenced, by the seizure of the mint and other property. Mr. Taylor replied it was the duty of Louisiana to protect herself by taking possession of the public property. After further remarks, Mr. Taylor bode farewell to the House.

Mr. Boulogny made explanation that he did not receive official notice of the passage of the secession ordinance. He was not elected by the Convention, and should not be governed by their action. He was the only member elected as an American Union man, and by this principle he should stand forever. [Applause] When I came here I took the oath to maintain the Constitution of the U. S. Does not that mean the Union of the States? Whenever my immediate constituents instruct me to withdraw from this House, their wishes shall be complied. I shall, however, not only withdraw, but resign. But I shall continue to be a Union man, and stand under the flag of the country that gave me birth. [Long continued applause on the floor and galleries.]

RICHMOND, Va. Feb. 5. Very few delegates elected are secessionists. They intend to exhaust every honorable means but vote for secession unless southern rights are fully guaranteed. If the peace Congress fails to effect settlement, the Convention, will doubtless refer the question to the people.

Wis is elected by a decided majority a secessionist is elected in Montague. HARRISBURG, Feb. 5. Gov. Curtin has ordered a salute to be fired in honor of Virginia. Resolutions congratulating Virginia were offered in the House to-night.

Washington, Feb. 5. Mr. Tyler, on taking the Chair over the peace Congress delivered an address which is eulogized by those who heard it

as highly patriotic and conciliatory. The proceedings were chiefly confined to an expression of their views, somewhat conversational. Chase, of Ohio, expressed himself as particularly gratified with President Tyler's speech in the Conference, and assured him, as most of the other members also did, that they were willing to go where Virginia led.

The hopes of union men are strengthened. But little will be done until the delegations arrive from Massachusetts, New York and Illinois.

Mr. Kellogg to-day received a dispatch from a distinguished Republican from Springfield stating that he would be sustained by many leading republicans of that State in his proposition for a compromise he has introduced into the House. The Union men, it is generally understood, have elected a majority in the Va. Convention, which is hailed as a great triumph for peace.

The great speech made to-day by Senator Johnson, is the universal topic of conversation. His denunciation of secessionists was most terrific. He did not hesitate to hold up as traitors the late senators who had committed themselves as leaders in secession and rebellion.

Maj. Haskin commands the company of artillery stationed opposite the door of the Capitol. He was in command at Baton Rouge when the arsenal was taken by the State troops. The war department entirely opposes his conduct in surrendering.

A Committee of New York Merchants is here opposing the warehouse system proposed in the new Tariff bill. Mr. Boulogny is the only member of any of the seceding States who takes an active part here in the proceedings.

The tellers to count the votes for president and vice president are Trumbull, for the senate, Wassburn and Phelps for the House.

Several Alabama postmasters declined to render a per centum. They await the action of their State. Additional evidence combines to be received of the violation of private correspondence in the South.

Another witness has been examined as to the conspiracy to seize the Capitol. Nothing important was learned. Secretary Black was nominated to-day the successor to Justice Daniel, and Jno. Pettit as District Judge of Kansas.

All government telegraphic communications with N. Orleans is cut off. The Sec. of Treasury is taking action in regard to the late abstraction of the revenue laws by the Collector of that city. It is ascertained from an authentic source that the laws will be enforced to the greatest extent practicable and on a Union basis.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Feb. 6. The State delegates to the Chicago Convention from Vermont met at Montpelier yesterday, and unanimously protested against the adoption of any plan of compromise now before Congress.

GALESVILLE, Feb. 6. The ordinance of secession passed on the 1st inst. by a vote of 156 to 7. The ordinance is to be voted on by the people on the 23d of Feb., and, if adopted, will go into operation on the 2d of March.

Gov. Houston recognizes the Convention of the people, declares his attachment to the South, and desires to join the Southern Confederacy, but if none is formed, then he favors the Republic of Texas.

FR. SMITH, Ark., Feb. 6. The conductor of the overland mail from Little Rock reports the arsenal was taken possession of by State troops at that place on Saturday evening last.

The Texans have threatened to take possession of Ft. Washloe, Cobb, and Arbuckle, in the Indian Territory. It is thought the forces at each of these forts is sufficient to protect them.

New York, Feb. 6. A salute of 94 guns was fired to-day in honor of Virginia. The steamer Marion from Charleston arrived to-day. Among the passengers were 6 wives of soldiers of Ft. Sumter, and 17 children. They represent the garrison at Ft. Sumter as in excellent health. The strongest union prevails in the company, and they looked forward to an attack with confidence in their strength and ability to repel an assault. There are 75 soldiers and 30 laborers, all of whom are now busy in mounting heavy columbiads on the ramparts and in the fortress yard. The majority of the soldiers are of foreign birth, about half of these being Irish, and a large number Germans. The garrison is now supplied daily with fresh meats and provisions of all kinds from Charleston, although only brought in for each day's use. The supply of salted meats and camp rations is ample enough for a long siege.

No reinforcements had been received when the Marion left, and from the statement of the Captain, it would appear that great difficulties would be met in entering the harbor at Charleston with reinforcements or supplies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. Mr. Corwin awaits the action of the peace conference before pushing for a vote on his proposition. It is reported that the Minnesota Congressmen have advised the Governor of their State to send Commissioners to the Convention here.

The Indiana Commissioners have been understood to be decidedly against compromise. The President's course in relation to the proposition of Col. Hayne, is similar

to that with former Commissioners; that he had no authority to treat for the forts, or other public property. It is his duty to defend them to the best of his ability, and the consequence must fall on those who attack them.

A number of the Republican members of the New Jersey Legislature are here urging their Representatives not to agree to a proposition which will compromise their principles.

The steamer Michigan will be put in commission on the 1st of March. One artillery company, recently left at Augusta, has been ordered home.

Senate.—Mr. Wilson reported a bill for the better organization of the militia of the District of Columbia. The President's message came up. Mr. Johnson finished his speech. He contended that a reign of terror existed in the seceding States. He did not believe that Tennessee was going to be lashed to the car of South Carolina. He thought, even if the Tennessee Convention passed such an ordinance, it would have to take the people out of the Union at the point of the bayonet. The Union was not gone. It was still in existence. But if the old flag was struck to the ground, he wanted no more glorious winding sheet than that same flag, no better grave than to lie with the Union.

Mr. Wigfall got the floor. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Senate amendments to the Loan bill were taken up. Mr. Phelps advocated concurrence in the amendments to repeal the act of June 1856, authorizing the loan, and providing for the redemption of treasury notes.

Mr. Sherman replied that if this was agreed to, it would afford no security for relieving the treasury. He trusted that the next administration would never come here with a loan bill in time of peace. The expenses should never be allowed to exceed the revenue.

The amendment was rejected, 59 against 101. Mr. Colfax called up the bill to suspend mail services in seceding States, which, after debate, was passed, 122 against 26. The report of the Committee of 33 came up.

Mr. Humphrey could not negotiate with traitors, but to loyal States there was no rational demand he would deny, consistent with honor and principle. Let Lincoln be inaugurated, then Congress could address themselves to the subject.

Mr. Harris, of Va., was for the Union even now, bleeding and shattered as it is. The cotton States are gone, but Republicans, by coming forward like men, and rendering justice to the South, can prevent a future rupture, until the border States, by a firm and conciliatory course, can adjust with them all pending difficulties. This done, the States would return to the Union, and be on a more permanent basis than ever.

Mr. Mallory, of Tenn., advocated the Crittenden's propositions. He appealed to Republicans to attempt no coercive policy. The moment such a war was commenced on the South, his State would make common cause with the South.

New Orleans, Feb. 6. The City is brilliantly illuminated to-night in honor of the passage of the secession ordinance of Texas. The Louisiana convention passed an ordinance conferring the right of citizenship on all persons residing in the State at the date of the ordinance.

MEMPHIS, Ten. Feb. 5. There was an immense Union torch-light procession here last night. National airs were played, and fireworks were given.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. The Artillery company lately at Augusta, Ga., arrived here to-day.

New York, Feb. 7. Several large Wholesale mercantile firms suspended to-day.

The Anglo Saxon from Liverpool, Jan. 24, arrived yesterday at Portland. An influential meeting had been held at Manchester to devise means to relieve the cotton trade, from anxiety shown from a dependence on the Southern States. Resolutions were passed recommending efforts commensurate with the danger and proposing the steps for the formation of a common supply Company. Several American vessels had registered at Liverpool under the British flag to enable them to convey salt to South Carolina, and return with cotton without fear of capture.

France is making extraordinary military and naval preparations. The excuse is the menacing attitude of Germany towards Denmark, and the position of the King of Prussia.

The batteries of Gaeta unexpectedly opened on the morning of the 22d heavy against the Sardinians. The latter promptly returned the fire, and silenced the guns. Fourteen vessels were before Gaeta at noon. The Sardinians were actively erecting seven batteries. Sardinian troops had been dispatched to Calabria where revolutionary movements were everywhere suppressed. Garibaldi calls for fresh donations to procure necessary means for facilitating to Victor Emanuel the enfranchisement of the rest of Italy. The vigilance Committee is urged to penetrate every Italian with the idea that in the Spring Italy must have a million patriots in arms. C. Joze Tur returned to France from a visit to Garibaldi. The latter had sent a message of conciliation to Garret and had given up his attack on Vienna. Garibaldi has decided to adjourn the work of

delivery unless parliament relieves him of solemn engagements.

In Denmark the minister of marine has ordered the equipment of twenty-two steamers and the return corps of sailors in order to assemble by the 31st of March a commission was appointed to purchase gun boats.

FR. KEARNEY, Feb. 8. Pony express passed here at 5 A. M. San Francisco, Jan. 23.—The Legislature has done fully as yet.

Three sets of Union resolutions have been introduced, with the intention of disposing of that subject before the election of Senator.

The Douglas Democrats appear to be divided, part favoring coalition with the Republicans to elect a Senator, and part favoring a similar coalition with the Brecks. The Republicans propose giving Sibley, who ran for Congress in 1857, a complimentary vote for Senator, with a view of aiding his appointment as U. S. Minister to Chili.

A great many shipwrecks are reported in the northern waters, principally small craft engaged in the lumber trade. Sr. Louis, Feb. 8. Special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, Wash. 6, is as follows:

All interest now centre on the Peace Conference, as it is now termed here. Ex-President Tyler, on taking his seat as President of the Convention yesterday, made an eloquent address. He said our ancestors had made a mistake in not having fixed every fifth decade for a call of general convention to amend the constitution. On the contrary they had made the difficulties next to insurmountable to accomplish amendments to an instrument which was perfect for five millions of people, but not wholly so as to thirty millions. He thought their patriotism would surmount the difficulties, however. If they would accomplish one triumph in advance, the triumph over party, the country, rescued from danger, would send a long shout of joy and gladness.

At the conclusion of his remarks, the members flocked around him with words of congratulation. Mr. Chase of Ohio assured Mr. Tyler they were ready to follow where Virginia led, as she pursued only the path of virtue and honor, and all expressed themselves as confident of success and continued prosperity for the Union.

I should have stated that it is 98 northern men, instead of that number of Republicans, that are in favor of compromise. I have just been informed that 19 of the Republican Senators are opposed to any kind of compromise whatever. The leading papers of the party are yet advising not to recede from the Chicago Platform.

The Charleston Courier of Monday contains the correspondence between the authorities of S. C. and the federal government. The last letter of Mr. McGrath, the S. C. Secretary of State, to Col. Hayne, instructs him to demand of the President the surrender of the fort if held as a means of warfare, or its sale if held as property. On this point Mr. McGrath says: The opinion of the Governor as to the propriety of the demand which is contained in the letter with the delivery of which you are charged, has not only been confined with the circumstances with which your mission was involved, but is now increased into a conviction of its necessity. The safety of the State requires that the position of the President should be distinctly understood. The safety of all the seceding States requires it as much as the safety of South Carolina. If it be so that Ft. Sumter is held but as property, then the rights whatever they may be of the U. S. cannot be ascertained, and for the satisfaction of those rights, the pledge of the State of S. C. you are authorized to give. If Ft. Sumter is not held as property, it is held as a military post, and such a post within this State will not be tolerated. If the President refuses to deliver the fort, you will communicate that refusal without delay to the Governor. If the President shall not be prepared to give you an immediate answer, you may communicate to him that his answer may be transmitted within a reasonable time to the Governor at this place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. Gov. Letcher of Virginia was on the floor of the House to-day. He expressed the opinion that Virginia will accept no compromise granting less than the Crittenden's resolutions.

The resignation of Capt. Ingraham has been accepted. Com. Shubrick will probably retain his commission.

Feb. 8. Col. Hayne and Lieut. Hall left this morning for Charleston. They came together by agreement and so return.

The Postmaster at Mobile donates to the P. O. Department that letters passing through his office have been violated. It is rumored that Sen. Johnson and Wigfall are arranging preliminaries for a duel.

New Orleans, Feb. 7. A resolution was introduced in the Convention to-day to invite all States, except the New England States, to join the southern confederacy.

The U. S. Revenue cutters McClelland and Washington are now in possession of the State authorities.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 7. Congress has received an official copy of the act of Alabama appropriating half a million dollars for the support of the Provisional Government of seceded States. But a short time was spent in open session.