THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN : PHIL ADELPHIA, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1866.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session.

6

CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.--Mr. Howard asked that the Committee on the Pacific Railroad be discharged from the further consideration of a bill to aid in the construction of the southern branch of the Pacific Bailroad, on the ground that the committee are of opinion that no further pecuniary obligations ought to be assumed by the government to aid in he construction of the branches of the Union Pacific Railroad. The committee was discharged, as requested.

Mr. Howard, from the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a joint resolution to extend the time of completing the first twenty miles of the Western Pacific Railroad to the first of January, 1867.

guage.

shall certainly say it. Mr. Saulsbury's amendment gave rise to

a lengthy discussion, participated in by Messrs. Trumbull, Doolittle, Williams,

Mr. Doolittle moved to amend theamend-

ment by striking out the word "judges" after the words "all parties."

Mr. Cowan discussed the judicial author-ty conferred by the Constitution upon the

Federal Government. This Government, he said, was a government of delegated

powers, although many who came here as Senators affected to sneer and snicker at the

assertion. That could not be helped, as

there was nothing in the Constitution to

prevent a man from making a fool of him-self. He thought it was about time for a

whip to cease to crack over the heads of the

Clark and Howard.

Mr. Wilson called up the the joint resolu-Mr. Wilson called up the the joint resolu-tion requesting the President to procure three valuable gold medals, with suitable devices, one to be presented to Capt. Creigh-ton, of the ship Three Bells, of Glasgow; one to Capt. Low, of the bark Cilby, of Boston, and one to Capt. Stoutfer, of the ship Ant-arctic, as testimonials of national gratitude for their callent conducting for the ship the for their gallant conduct in rescuing about five hundrod Americans from the wreck of the steamship San Francisco, and that the cost of the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Mr. Johnson offered an amendment that

a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars be appropriated to enable the President to reward in such manner as he may deem most appropriate to the officers and crews of those vessels that aided in the rescue of the survivors from the wreck of the San Francisco, and such others as distinguished themselves by offices of heroism and humanity on that occasion.

The amendment was agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended was passed.

The act amendatory of an act in relation to the *habeas corpus* was taken up. This bill grants indemnity to officers of the army for acts committed in aid of the suppression of the rebellion, and exempts them from liability to civil courts for such acts.

The pending question was upon the amendment of Mr. Edmunds (Vt.), that the provisions of the act shall not apply to acts committed in States represented in Congress during the rebellion, and in which the habeas corpus was not suspended. The yeas and nays were demanded on the

adoption of the amendment. YEAS-Messre. Buckalew, Cowan, Doolittle, Edmunds, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Nesmith and Saulsbury, 10. NAYS-Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Cresswell, Foster, Grimes, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirk wood, Lane(Ind.) Lane(Kan-sas) Morgan, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Sher-man, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yoteg 20

and Yates, 29. Mr. Saulsbury moved to amend the bill by striking out the following section: SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That if the State Court shall, notwithstanding the per-formance of all things required for the removal of the case to the Circuit Court aforesaid, proceed further in said cause or prosecution before said certificate is produced, then, in that case, all such further proceed-ings shall be void and of none effect, and all parties, judges, officers and other persons parties, judges, oncers and other persons thenceforth proceeding thereunder, or by color thereof, shall be liable in damages therefor to the party aggrieved, to be re-covered by action in a court of the State having proper jurisdiction, or in a Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which such further proceedings, more hour was hung twenty years afterwards for doing so. The decision by which this officer was executed had never been reversed in Eng-Court of the United States for the district in which such further proceedings may have been had or where the party, officer or other person so offending shall be found, and upon a recovery of damages in either court the party plaintiff shall be entitled to double land. Mr. Doolittle's amendment was disagreed The question was next taken on Mr. Saulsbury's amendment to strike out the

Mr. Saulsbury, in a few remarks on the above, said that if he were a judge he would pay no attention to the bill, believing it to oe unconstitutional.

Mr. Clarke-Mr. President, I would not take notice of the remarks of the Senator from Delaware, but this is the second time he has made such remarks. He said the same thing in reference to the Civil Rights bill. If it be seen that the rebel spirit which defies the nation in the person of judges and others has crept into the Senate of the United States and others its of the and others has crept into the Senate of the United States and shown itself here, the more the necessity for the bill which we propose to pass. "I would not yield to that authority." So said the rebels, sir; and now, when the war is over, the Senator from Delaware stands up and repeats that he would not yield to the authority of the United States. It is time, sir, that this should be done with. It is time that the Senator (Mr. Saulsbury) should understand that the authority of the United States will that the authority of the United States will be supreme, whether it concerns a Senator or the merest rebel soldier. This govern-ment must be obeyed. It is not worth ment must be obeyed. It is not worth having if it cannot cause itself to be obeyed. Mr. Saulsbury-I cannot possibly imag-ine anything I have said that should call for the very unbecoming remark of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Clark). Who is he that he should attempt to lecture a Senator of this body? Sir, I assigned a reason why, if I was a judge, I should not carry out the provisions of the law, because I believe it to be unconstitutional. What did I say about resisting the authority of did I say about resisting the authority of the Federal Government, except in the in-terpretation of an act of Congress if I were sitting in a judicial capacity. Was there anything discourteous to any member of this body—anything disrespectful to the authority of the government of the United States in such a declaration? Sir—The idea did not enter into my mind at the time idea States in such a declaration? Sir—The idea did not enter into my mind at the time. I stated a fact that, sitting as a judge, and be-lieving the act to be without a constitutional authority. I should feel compelled to exeauthority, i should feel competied to exe-cute the law of my State. When the Sena-tor (Mr. Clark) gets up here and insinuates rebellion and rebellious spirit to me, I have only this to say, that there is nothing in that Senator mentally, morally, physically or otherwise, that gives him the right to use insolent language insolent language.) • Mr. Clark—Mr. President, I desire to use no insolent language. I shall not be dis-courteous to the Senator from Delaware, or courteous to the Senator from Delaware, or any other Senator. I hope I shall not be discourteous to the Senate of the United States; I hope I shall not be discourteous to the government of the United States, but when the Senator from Delaware, or any other Senator, shall rise repeatedly, time after time, and say here, in the presence of the Senate, that he will not ebey the autho-rity of the United States, it is time, with due deference to him, that the spirit—not the Senator, but the spirit of rebellion which creeps out in that way, should be rebuked the Senator, but the spirit of rebellion which creeps out in that way, should be rebuked. I claim nothing morally; I claim nothing physically; I claim nothing mentally; but I de claim to love my country, and, God helping me, I will contend against this re-bellion to the bitter end of it, whether in the Senator from Delaware or in him who is now confined in Fortress Monroe. Sir bellion to the Ditter end of it, whether in the Senator from Delaware or in him who is now confined in Fortress Monroe, Sir, we have had too much trouble from this spirit already. If the men who have been engaged in the rebellion accept the situa-tion, let them accept, sir, but let not the same opposition and spirit which begat the rebellion be manifested in the Senate of the United States. We owe it to the people of the United States who have stood by us through this rebellion, that this Senate should be free from expressions of the kind. If the Senator from Delaware rejoices that this rebellion has been put down, let him put away the spirit which produced the re-belligh, and accede to the authority of the general government. Mr. Saulsbury—I shall not continue this controversy here; I simply rise to repeat that there was nothing in the remark that I made to cause any member of this body to say that I would oppose the authority of the Bedeed as State Constructions. say that I would oppose the authority of the Pederal or State Governments. I said that, sitting as a judge, and being called upon to act, if this act was produced before me, I Also, another amendment offered by him, could not recognize it as constitutional law, striking out the words "after the first ap-

it was simply an expression of opinion. It pointments made under the provisions of this never occurred to me, sir, that there was an section.⁷

intellect in this country so obtuse as for one moment could suppose there was any spirit of defiance to authority, any rightful atthe the second suppose there was any spirit of defiance to authority. The debate was closed by the previous question, and the house was brought to a vote on Mr. Thayer's substitute for the thirteenth authority of this Government, State or Federal, in what I said. The Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. section. The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted, yeas, 69; nays, 39. The substitute was adopted.

Clark) to exhibit his own patriotism, has chosen to indulge in language unbecoming this place, and which I trust he will not re-The thirteenth section, as thus amended, reads;

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That peat. Of one thing he may be assured, sir, that while I wish to cultivate kindly relathe Adjutant's General's Department shall hereafter consist of the officers now authortions with members of this body, both in the ized by law, and their rank shall be as fol-Senate and out of it, no imputation upon lows, namely: one adjutant general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a briga-dier general; four assistant adjutant genemy just and proper devotion to my Govern-ment will be submitted to, and I would ask dier general; four assistant adjutant gene-rals, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels of cavalry; five assistant adjutant generals, with the rank, pay, and emolu-ments of lieutenant colonels; and ten assistthe Senator from New Hampshire in the future to be more cautious in the use of lan-The time is gone by when sensible men indulged in reflections upon the motives of ant adjutant generals, with the rank, pay,

others, simply because they may differ in their political views or in their interpreta-tion in reference to a statute, whether State or Federal. Now, sir, I have sought no controversy with that Senator or any other, and hereafter, as in the past, if I believe that an act is unconstitutional will omit an act and emoluments of a major of cavalry. The House proceeded to the consideration of the fourieenth section, in regard to inspectors general of the army. Mr. Schenck (Onio) said he supposed the

committee would find, in reference to this section, that it would have the same oppothat an act is unconstitutional, I will say so and I have as much confidence in my own sition and difficulty from officers expe-rienced in reference to the last section. He udgment in reference to questions of that haracter as I have in the judgment of the wished the House and the country to know the fact. In the thirteenth section the com-Senator from New Hampshire. Mr. Clark-Mr. President, I have heard mittee had proposed to retain all these offi-cers in the Adjutant General's Department, the Senator's remarks, and I do not bate a jot or tittle from what I have said. I meant and even to give them more rank than they ever had before. But the House was dis-satisfied with that, and had increased the rank of two captains in the Adjutant Geneno disrespect to the Senator, but simply to rebuke a spirit manifested here. If I have occasion to say again what I have said, I

ral's Bureau to that of colonel. The House, thus declared that the committee was wrong, and that the gentlemen who use wrong, and that the gentiemen who use their influence at the other end of the ave-nue were right. He had thought that the war being over, and the army being pared down, these officers should not be, at all events, increased in rank, but he found that not only were the same number of officers that were sufficient when there were my-riads of men in the field to be retained, but they were to have more rank. He was de-termined that that should be understood by the House and by the country. He had known perfectly well that when the Bureaus were affected the committee would meet opposition. He knew that the per-sonal, official and social influence that surrounded this House would make it very difficult to effect any reformation of

minority in the Senate. It was about time for the minority to be freed from the tyranny Bureau. of the majority here. Mr. Cowan then ar-gued to show that the jurisdiction of the cases provided for in the bill belonged to the Mr. Thayer rose to repel the imputation conveyed in the language of the Chairman of the Military Committee. He would leave the House and the country to judge of the State Government and not to the Federal government. Mr. Johnson, in the course of his remarks good taste of the scolding which the Chair-man of that committee had given to the adverted to the suspension of the writ of House for daring to differ with him on a habeas corpus in the late rebellion, and the subject under consideration in the House. trial of citizens before military commis-That gentleman had spoken of the influence of bureaus and of personal influence. He sions. He believed that the rebellion could not have been put down without the sus-(Mr. Thayer) discharged his duty here unpension of the habeas corpus. He also be-lieved that the President had the right to suspend it, but in this belief he differed from the late Chief Justice, who held that der a conscientious sense of the obligation that he owed to his country and his constituents. He was not the agent of any bureau or department, but was quite as inde Congress alone could suspend it. Referring Congress alone could suspend it. Referring to the trial of citizens by military commis-sions he said he maintained now, as he maintained before the commission which tried the assassing of the President, that they pendent, politically or personally, of every bureau and department of the government as was the Chairman of the Military Com-mittee. If that gentleman would discharge his duty with the same absence of personal were illegal and unconstitutional. He clted the case of an officer who caused the whipmotive and personal aim, he would satisfy the utmost expectations of his constituents ping to death of a soldier, by order of a court-martial, for the crime of mutiny, and and the country. [Laughter.] Mr. Schench declared that when he said

there were social, personal and official influences brought tooperate on members on this subject he meant just what he said. Mr. Thayer intimated that the statement

gained no weight by repetition. Mr. Schenck continued to say that all members, himself included, were subject to these influences in a greater or less degree. He reiterated the expression of his disap-Mr. Randall (Pa.) did not think it a kill-

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend the first section by providing that in all suits against officers referred to in the act, the Governing affair, even if the gentleman from Ohio was disappointed. The majority of the House had acted its good sense, the opinion of the gentleman to the contrary notwithment of the United States shall pay all the

government, which was considered and INSURANCE. Mr. Rice (Me.) asked leave to offer a reso-lution instructing the Committee on Bank-CHARTER PERPETUAL 1829ing and Currency to inquire into the expe-diency of providing by law for the conversion of State banks, now organized into national banks, on or before ist of January next. FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Mr. Ross objected. Adjourned. PHILADELPHIA: NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW BOOKS-THIS WEEK. Assets on January 1, 1866, \$2,506,85196. I. 1 Capital..... BAKED MEATS of the Funeral. A rich, new comic book, by the great "Private Miles O'Reilly:" full of Songs, Speeches, Essays, Banquets, and ether laughable good things, Price; 3175 \$4 Also, a new edition of THE LIFE AND ADVEN-TURES OF PRIVATE MILES O'REILLY. Illus-trated, Price, \$150, UNSETTLED CLAIMS, INCOME FOR 1846, \$11,457 53. \$310,000. Losses Paid Since 1829 Over n. \$5,000,000. JARGAL. Perpetual and I emporary Policies on Liberal Terms A BOVEL by VICTOR, HUGO, author of "Les Misera-bles... One of the most astonishing fictions of the great genus of the nineteenth century. Beautifully illus-trated, Price, \$175. DIRFOTORS, Chas, N. Bancker, Edward O. Dale, Topias Wagner, George Fales, Bannel Grant, Alfred Filter, Geo. W. Bichards, Fras. W. Lewis, M. D. Isaac Lea, CHARLES N. BANCKER, President, EDWARD C. DALE, Vice President, JAS, W. MCALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. fe2idant III. SOUVENIES OF TRAVEL. A handsome new edition of this very popular book, by Mme. OCTAVIA WALTON LE VHET, of Mobile. Two volumes in one. Price, \$2. GIRABD FIRE AND MARINE *.*These books are all beautifully bound in cloth-sold everywhere-and will be sent by mail, postage free on receipt of price, by CARLETON, Publisher, New York. INSURANCE COMPANY. INSUMANCE CUMPANT. OFFICE, 415 WALNUT STREET, PHILA DELPHIA CAPITAL PAID IN, IN CASH, \$200,000. This contrary continues to write on Fire Elists only. Its capital, with a good surplus, is safely invested. 1005505 by fire have been promptly paid, and more than \$500,000 WORKS ON CHOLERA. ASIATIC CHOLERA, by F. A. Buorall, M. D., in one volume. DIARRHEA and CHOLERA; their origin, proxi-mate cause and cure through the agency of the Nervous system—by means of Ice—by John Chapman, Bisbursed on this account within the past few years. For the present the office of this company will re-main at 415. WAI NEW STREET M. D. JAMESON on EPIDEMIC CHOLEBA. OTHER NEW BOOKS. HERBERT SPENCER'S PRINCIPLES OF BI-

 main at
 415 WALNUT STREEF,

 i. within a few months will remove to its OWN

 b. 'LDING,

 " N. E COR. SEVENTH AND OHESTNUT,

 Then, as now, we shall be happy to insure our patrons at such rates as are consistent with safety.

 THOMAS CRAVEN.

 ALFRED S. GILLETT,

 FURMAN SHEPPARD,

 N. S. LAWRENCE,

 JNO. SUPPLEE,

 JNO. W. CLAGHORN,

 SULAS YERKES, JE,

 THOMAS CRAVEN,

 JNO. W. CLAGHORN,

 SULAS YERKES, JE,

 THOMAS CRAVEN,

 JNO. W. CLAGHORN,

 SULAS YERKES, JE,

 THOMAS CRAVEN,

 SHACKELLAR,

 JNO. W. CLAGHORN,

 SULAS YERKES, JE,

 THOMAS CRAVEN, President.

 ALFRED S. GILLETT, V. President and Treasurer,

 JAMES B. ALVORD Secretary.

 THEAR MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE

 415 WALNUT STREET, OLOGY. Vol. 1. INDIAN O'RN ITS VALUE, CULTURE AND USES. By Edward Enfield. THE REUNION OF CHRISTENDOM. A Pastoral THE REUNION OF CHRISTERIOM. A PASIORAL Letter to the Ciergy. By Henry Edward. COMPANION FOETB; Containing extracts from Longfellow, Tennyson and Browning. THE STORY OF KENNETT. By Bayard Taylor. ORIGIN OF THE LATE WAR. By deorge Lunt. HISTORY OF HENRY THE FIFTH. By George LIVINGSTON'S EXPEDITION TO THE ZAM-BES BESI SEWELL'S PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION. GOULBURN'S DEVOTIONAL STUDY OF THE SCRIPTURES. All new and standard books for sale as soon as Pub-lished by DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURAR(B D COMPANY INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA 1835. OFFICE S. E. CORNER THIRD AND WALNET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. MARINE INSURANCE, ON VESSELS, CARGO. FREIGHT, INLAND INSURANCES On Goods, by River, Canal, Lake, and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union. FIRE INSURANCES, On Merchandise generally, LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Publishers, Booksellers and Importers, No. 22 South Sixth street, above Chestnut. MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS'S NEW NOVELS. THE GOLD BRICK, THE GOLD BRICK, THE GOLD BRICK, THE GOLD BRICE, THE GOLD BRICE, THE GOLD BRICK, THE GOLD BRICK, THE GOLD BRICK, THE GOLD BRICK, An intensely interesting new novel. BY MRS, ANN S. STEPHENS. Complete in one large Duodecimo Volume. On Merchandise generally, On Stores, Dwelling Honses, &c. Price \$1 50 in Paper; or, \$2 90 in Cloth. We have also just issued a new and complete edition of the other popular works by Mrs. And S Siephens, heir names are as follows. Price of each, \$1 50 in paper: or, \$2 00 in cloth. THE GOLD BRICK, THE WIFE SECRET, THE WIFE SECRET, SILENT STRUGGLES, FASHION AND FAMINE. THE OLD HOM ESTEAD, MABY DERWENT, THE HEIRESS. 54,000 State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. 90,555 00 Loan 53,250 00 Loan Loan Loan Six Per Cent, 53,250 00 125,000 City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. LOAD. 120,000 Pennsylvania Rairoad First Mort-gage,Bix Per Cent. Bonds. 20,000 00 20,000 Pennsylvania Rairoad Second Mort-gage Six Per Cent. Bonds. 20,000 00 Six Per Cent. Bonds. 11,000 S0 Shares Stock Germaniown Gas Company, principal and interest guaranteed by the City of Philadel-12,575 00 Send for our Mammoth Descriptive Catalogue. Address all cash orders, retail or wholesale, to T. B. rELERSON & BNOTHERS, No. 306 Chestnut street, Philadelp. Books sent, postage paid, on receipt of retail price, All NEW BOOKS are at PETERSONS'. ap20-2t 7,150 143 Shares Stock Penns, Ballroad
 5,000 100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania
 5,500

 5,000 100 Shares Stock North Pennsylvania
 5,500

 8,550 00
 8,550 00

 60,000 Deposit with the United States Government, subject to 10 days call.
 40,000 00

 50,000 State of Tennessee Five Per Cent
 40,000 00

A LIEN'S LIFE OF PHILIDOR -THE LIFE OF A PHILIDOR, Musician and Chess Player, by Georg Allen, Greek Professor in the University of Pana Sylvania, with a Supplementary Essay on Philidor, a chess Author and Chess Player, by Thassile Vol Ba

UNDBANOE. TRAVELLERS, INSUBANCE COMPANY, PROVIDENCE, R. I. Cash Capital, \$200,000 Insures against Accidents of all Kinls.

General Accidents include the Traveling Risk; and also all forms of Dislocations, Broken Bones, Sprans, Bruises, Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scada, Bites of Degs, Assaults by Burglars, Bobaers or Mur-derers, the action of Lightning or Sun Stroke, the ef-fects of Ext losions, Floods, and Suffocation by Drown-ing or Cheking. Twenty-five dollars per year will secure a policy for FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in the event of dath by any description of Accident, with Twenty-fivedol-lars per week compensation. Smaller sums in pro-portion. No medical examination required.

FIVE THE STORES OF ACCURENCE Smaller Shame and the store of the store DIBETORS. SETH PADELFORD, A. E. BURNSIDE. J. S. PHETTEPLACE. ALLEN O. PECK, BENRY H. ORMESEE, JABEZ C. KNIGHT. THOS. G. TURNER, ALEX. FARNUM, J. S. PARISH. NATIONAL CITY BANK HOYT, SPRAGUES &

CO. SON. ANTHONY & HALL, J. C. HOWE & CO. HUNT, TILLINGHAST & CO. HADDIMAN PARISH, NK MAUBAN, FRIEZE, LOW, HARRIMAN, DURFEE & CO. TAFT,

J. H. DEWOLLF, BENJ BUFFUM, JOHN T. MAURAN, HENRY H. OBMSBEE, President, H. M. RAWSON, Secretary. SABINE, DUY & HOLLINSHEAD, No. 230 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,

STATE AGENTS FOR PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY and JELA-WARE First Class Agents Wanted. fe20tu.th.smg

THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

No. 150 South Fourth at, above Wal nut street.

 Inut street.

 CHARTER PERPETUAL.

 This Company insures against loss or damige by FIRE on PUBLIC and PRIVATE buildings, FYRNI.

 TURE and MERCHANDISE generally, City or Country. Also insures dwellings perpetually by deposits of premium.

 JAMES BROWN.

 LEMUEL COFFIN.

 JAMES BROWN.

 JOHN WOODSIDE.

 WILLIAM B. BULLOCK.

 JOHN WOODSIDE.

 WILLIAM B. BULLOCK.

 JOHN WOODSIDE.

 WILLIAM B. BULLOCK.

 JOHN SCIEPTIONELLOCK.

 JOHN SCIEPTION

 JOHN S

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA. Incorporated in 1841. OFFICE, No. 308 WALNUT STREET. CAPITAL, 530,000, Insures against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses, Stores and other Buildings, limited or per-petral, and on Furniture. Goods Wares and merchan-dise in town or country. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PATD, ASSENT. First Mortgages on City Property, well se-cured. 121,000

\$121,100 00

55,006 00 21,000 00 35,000 00 6.000 00 Finisheriphia and Reading Ballroad Com-pany's 6 per cent. Loaz Huntingdon and Broad Top? percent, morr-gage bonds. County Fire Insurance Company's Stock. Mechanics' Bank Stock Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania Stock. Union Mutual Insurance Company's Stock. Beliance Insurance Company of Philadel-phia's Stock. 5,000 00 4,560 00 1,050 00

4,000 00 10,000 00 350 00 \$108.004 79

DIRECTORS, ^{\$408,00} Benj, W. Tingley, Marshall Hill, m, Charles Leland, Thomas H. Moore, Samuel Castner, 1, Alfred English, James T. Yonng. Clem. Tingley. Wm. Musser, Samuel Bispham, H. L. Carson, Bobert Steen, Wm. Stevenson,

HIL SIGVENSOL, I Annes T. Yonnes. James T. Yonnes. CLEM. TINGLEY, President, THOMAS C. HILL, Scoretary, PHILADELPHIA, December 1, 1865. de20-th.s.ta, dem-th.s.ta,tf

JUST PUBLISHED. The QUERN MOTHER and JUST PUBLISHED. The QUERN MOTHER and ROSAMOND. By A. C. Swinburne, author of "A talanta in Qalydon." 1 vol., 16mo. "A SPHODEL. A romagoe. 1 vol., 16mo. THE LIVING TEMPLE, or Scriptural Views of the Church. By John S Stone, D. D. COMPARATIVE PHYSIOGNOMY, or resemblance between men and animals. Illustrated by SN en-cravings.

cravings. TBE ADVENTURES OF REUBEN DAVIDGER, seventeen years captive among the Dyaks of Borneo. For sale by

JAMES S. CLANTON, Successor to W. S. & A. Martien, 606 Chestaut stre

damages and costs. Disagreed to. Mr. Howe offered an amendment making it the duty of the Attorney General and the District Attorneys to defend all officers in the United States Courts sued in the cases alleded to in the bill Disagreed to the United States Courts sued in the cases alluded to in the bill. Disagreed to. Mr. Hendricks moved to amend the fol-lowing clause of the first section: But no such order shall be a defence to any suit or action for any act done or omitted to be done after the passage of this act, by adding the words: "Nor for any act done with ma-lice. cruelty or unnecessary severity." Adopted; yeas 18, nays 16.

The amendment was disagreed to.

fourth section.

Adopted; yeas 18, nays 16. Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment to the

first section to the effect that the order of a superior officer shall constitute, in those States and Territories where martial law has not been declared, or where the administration of civil law has not been interrupted, a prima facie defence, and in case it shall be a print of active detence, and in case it shall be made to appear that such person acted un-der such order not maliciously or oppres-sively, such defence shall be conclusive. Mr. Doolittle subsequently withdrew his

amendment. Mr. Saulsbury demanded the yeas and The bill passed—yeas 30; nays 4—Messrs. Buckalew, Guthrie, Hendricks and Sauis-

Buckalew, Guthrie, Hendricks and Sauls-bury. Adjourned until Monday. House.—Mr. Washburne (Ill.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the House the report of the mixed Board of En-gineers and Naval Officers, of which Com-modore Latimer was President, and Majors Chase. Bernard and Resurgegard were mem-Chase, Bernard and Beauregard were mem-bers, in 1851 or 1852, and the report of Major Beauregard, in 1852 or 1853, relative to the success of operations of a towboat company in deepening the Southwest Passes, as per contract.

in deepening the Southwest Passes, as per-contract. The bill reported on Thursday, appropriat-ing \$115,000 for deficiencies in the public printing—\$450,000 for paper, and \$95,000 for binding was passed. The House then proceeded to the consi-deration of the bill to reorganize and estab-lish the army of the United States, the pending question being on Mr. Thayer's amendment to the thirteenth section, relat ing to the Adjutant-General's Department. Mr. Schenck moved to amend the section by adding to it the following proviso—Pro-vided, Nothing in this section shall be con strued to vacate the commission of any vided, Nothing in this section shall be con strued to vacate the commission of any officer now commissioned as assistant adju-tant general, but only to change the title to adjutant in the case of those who rank as lieutenant-colonels or majors, without affecting in any way their relative positions or the time from which they take such rank. Mr. Blaine(Me.)spoke against the proposi-tion of the Military Committee to change the nomenclature of assistant adjutant generals to adjutants, arguing that there was good reasons for the distinction that had grown up.

grown up. The depate was continued at considerable Ine denate was continued at considerable length by Messrs. Thayer and Davis against the section as reported by the Committee on Military Affairs, and by Mr. Schenck in support of it. Mr. Davis commented upon the remarks

Mr. Davis commented upon the remarks of Mr. Schenck yesterday, reflecting on offi-cers in the Adjutant-General's Department. Mr. Schenck challenged him to point to a single phrase or sentence in his remarks reflecting upon the officers of any department. Mr. Davis suggested that he had accused them of shirking the responsibility of active service during the war. Mr. Schenck denied that he had used any

while the greater part of those officers em-ployed in Washington would have preferred to be on active duty in the field, he believed there were others who were here because they preferred to have places in the Depart. ment rather than active service in the field.

No amendment was offered to the four-teenth section, which is as follows; SECTION 14. And be it further enacted,

That there shall be four inspector generals of the army, with the rank, pay and emolu-ments of colonels of cavalry, and four assistant inspector generals, with the rank, pay and emoluments of lientenant colonels of cavalry, one of whom shall be specially as-signed to duty as inspector of cavalry, and two assistant inspector generals, with the rank, pay and emoluments of majors of cavalry

The House proceeded to the consideration of the fifteenth section, relating to the Bu-reau of Military Justice. Mr. Garfield (Ohio) moved to amend it by

inserting after the words "military com-mission," the words "authorized by law." Mr. Bingham opposed the amendment as covering a reflection upon the late President.

Mr. Upson moved to amend the amend-ment by making it read "under the laws of war." After some discussion both amend-ments were rejected.

Mr. Garfield then moved to amend by striking out the words "military commis sion" and called for the yeas and mays. The amendment was rejected by a vote of

yeas 34, nays 76. The Republican members voting for it were Messrs. Anderson, Baker, Donnelly, Garfield, Hale, Hubbell (Ohio), Mercur. Spalding, Francis, Thomas, Warren and Windom. All the Democrats present voteo for it,

The section as passed reads:

SECTION 18, And be it further enacted. That the Bureau of Military Justice shal, hereafter consist of one judge advocate general, with the rank, pay and emoluments of a brigadier general, and one assistant judge advocate general, with the same of a brigadier general, and one assistant judge advocate general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a colonel of cavalry, and the said judge advocate general shall receive, revise, and have recorded the pro-ceedings of all courts martial, courts of in-quiry, and military commissions, and shall perform such other duties as have hereto fore been performed by the Judge Advocate fore been performed by the Judge Advocate General of the army. And of the Judge Advocates now in office there may be retained a number not exceeding ten, to be selected by the Secretary of War, who shall perform their duties under the direction of the Judge Advocate General until otherwise the Judge Advocate General until otherwise provided by law, or until the Secretary of War decides that their services may be dis-nereed with pensed with.

The House passed to the consideration of the sixteenth section, relating to the Quar-termaster's Department. Mr. Davis moved a substitute for the sec-

tion, providing for one quartermaster gene-ral, four assistant quartermaster generals, eight deputy quartermaster generals, sixteen quartermasters, and forty-eight assistant quartermasters.

Pending the consideration of the section movement was made towards adjourning. Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Roads Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported back, with a substitute, the House bill to ascertain the practicability of having a steamboat navigation from the Chesapeake bay, at the mouth of the Sus-quehanna river, to Lake Ontario, in the State of New York. Ordered to be printed and recommended. He also reported back adversely a bill

granting lands to the State of West Virginia, to aid in the construction of certain railroads, which was laid on the table.

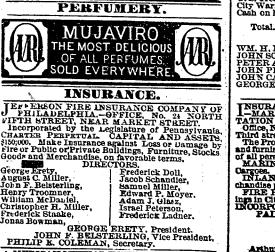
Mr. Harding (Ill.), from the Committee on Milita, reported back, with amendments, the House bill to educate the milita. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

to be printed and recommitted. On motion of Mr. Moorhead (Pa.) leave was granted to Mr. Washburne (Ill.) to report back the Senate bill to pay Thomas F. Wilson, late United States Consul at Bahia, Brazil, \$1,500 in full for extra ser-vices, and all other claims of hisagainst the

tebrand und de Latz, Envoy Fritzoric vo Thassile Vol Ha: tebrand und de Latz, Envoy Fritzordinary and Min-ister Plenipotentiary of the King of Prossis, as the Jourt of Saxe-Weimar. 1vol., octavo, % veilinn, gill top. Price 1 K. Lately published by E. H. BUTLER & CO., Ros E. BOULD Fourth stress. AMES BARE'S Blank Books and Stationery, In Market St. Old Books bought and exchanged, ocso-th PROPOSALS. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYE, OF FICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, & W. CURNER WALNUT AND FIFTH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, APHI 19th, 1854. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office until 120 clock, M., on MONDAY, 23d inst., for the SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office until 120 clock, M., on MONDAY, 23d inst., for the grading of Twenty second street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second street, and Twenty-third street from Washington avenue to Federal street, the said grading to be done according to the grades now established by law.

Note that the second and the grades now established by Fack proposal will be accompanied by a bond or certificate, that a Bo'd has been tiled in the Law Department directed by the Ordinances of May 25, 1860. All Bild ders will be present at the time and place for opening said proposals, and the lowest bidder will come for-ward within three days thereafter, or consider bis bid withdrawn, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between him and the next higher bidder.

W. W. SMEDLEY, Chief Commissioner of Highways. ap20-31



A MERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY — Office Farguhar Building, No. 13 WALNU? Street. MARINE AND INLAND INSURANCES. Risks taken on vessels, cargoes and freights to all parts of the world, and on goods on inland transportation or rivers, canals, railroads and other conveyance throughout the United States.

Houghout the United Sates and Other Douveyano houghout the United Sates and Other Douveyano PRIME OULLEN, Vice President, EOBERT J. MEE, Secretary. BIRNOTORS, DIRACTORS, C. D. D.

William Oraig, Peter Callen, John Dallett, Jr., William H. Merrick, Benj, W. Richards, Gillies Dallett, WED, M. Balrd, DIRECTORS, Henry C. Dallett, Wm. S. Lowber, J. Johnston Browre, ck. Samuel'A. Bulon, S. Mason Hut. bins, Henry L. Elder, S. Rodman Morgan, Pearson Serrill,

Pearson Barrill. Karring Horgan, Kar THER INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY, - THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COM PANY-Incorporated 1825-Charter Perpetual-No 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square This Company, favorably known to the community or damage by fire, on Public or Private Buildings either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture.Stocks of Goods and Marchandiss generally on liberal terms. Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security is the case of loss. DIRECTORS.

be case of loss. Daniel Smith, Jr., Alexander Benson, Isasco Hazlehurzt, Thomas Robins, Daniel Haddeck, Jr., DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President, WILLIAM G. OROWELL, Secretary

THE PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST, COM-TPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.-Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, 3d month 22d, 1865. INSURES LIVES, ALLOWS INTEREST ON DE POSITS AND GRANTS ANNUITIES. CAPITAL

DAPITAL DIRECTORS Bannel R. Shipley, Fermiah Hacker, Sakue H. Morris, Richard Wood, Sakue H. Morris, Richard Wood, Sakue H. Shipley, President, BowLAND PAREY, Actuary, OPHIDE Samnel R. Shipley, Jeremiah Hacker, Joshua H. Morris, Richard Wood,

No. 111 So uta Fourth Street

678 48 \$56,635 77 1,253,630 1 DI Thomas C. Hand, John C. Davis, Edmund A. Sonder, Theophilus Spalding, John R. Penrose, James Traquair. Henry C. Lallett, Jr., James C. Hand, William C. Ludwig, Joseph H. Seal, George G. Leiper, Hugh Craig, DIRECTORS Samuel E. Stokes, I. F. Peniston lenry Sloan. Ider, Henry Sloan, Joing, William G. Boulton, S. Edward Darlington, H. Jones Broöke, H. Jones Broöke, Jacob P. Jones, Jacob P. Jones, Jacob P. Jones, J. B. Semple, Pittsburgh, A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh, D. T.MOrgan, Pittsburgh, JUEN, Secretary, delsnoi Hugh Craig, Bobert Burton, John D. Taylor, HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

 HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
 delsinol

 FIRE ASSOCIATION, Incorporated March 27, 1860.

 FACTOR AND ADDRESS AND ADD

18,900 00

170,700 00

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA I-MARINE, FIRE AND INLAND TRANSFOR TATION INFORMANCE. Office, NO. 23 WALNUT street, south side, east o Third street. The Properties of this Company are well invested and furnish an available fund for the ample indemnity of all persons who desire to be protected by Insurance MARINE RISKS taken on Vessels, Freights and Cargoes.

MARINE RISKS taken on Vessels, Freiguss and Cargoes. INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS on Mer chandise per Railroads, Canals and Steamboats. FIRE RISKS on Marchadise, Furniture and Build ings in City and County. INCORPORATED IN 1794-OAPITAL \$500,000, ANI PAID IN AND SECURELY INVESTED. TOTAL PROPERTIES, \$170,000. FERPETUAL CHARTER, DIRECTORS. Arthur G. Cofin, James N. Dickens,

Arthur G. Oofin, DIRECTORS. Samnel W. Jones, John A. Brown, Charles Taylor, Richard D. Wood, William Weish, William Weish, T. Charleton Henry, Anthur S. Bowen, Charles Platt, Secretary, BA. James N. Dickens, S. Morris Waln, John Mason, George L. Harrison, Francis R. Cope, Edward H. Trottar, E. S. Clarke, William Cumming, Henry,

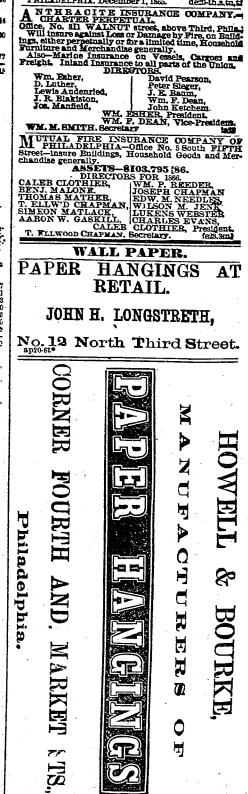
THE COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET OFFICE NO. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREFT BELOW CHEATNUT. "The Fire Insurance Company of the County c Philadelphia." Incorporated by the Legislature c Pennsylvania in 1839, for indemnity against loss c amage by fire, exclusively. CHARTER PERPETUAL. This old and reliable institution, with ample capital and contingent fund carefully invested continues to in sure buildings, furniture, merchandise, 6c., elither par manently or for a limited time, sgainst loss of damagr by fire, at the lowest rates consistent with the absolute safety of its customers. Losses adjusted and paid with all possible despatch DIRECTORS. Henry Cilly, Henry Cilly, Henry Miller, Henry Sndd. BENJAMIN F. HOEKLEY, Sedy and Tressurer. DHCENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILA.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILA-DELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1804-CHARTER PERPETUAL NO. 234 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange. In addition to MA RINE and INLAND INSURANCE. In addition to MA RINE and INLAND INSURANCE. In addition to MA RINE and INLAND INSURANCE. In Ideral terms, on buildings, merchandles, furniture, dat, for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premium. The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS. David Lewis, Benjamir Etting, Thomas H. Powers, A. R. McHenry, Br. Edmond Castilion, Samuel Wilcox. Toris C. Norsis John L. Hodge, M. B. Mahony John T. Lewis, William S. Grant, Robert W. Leaming. D. Clark Wharton,

SANUEL WILCOX, JOHN B. WUCHERRE, President RANUEL WILCOX, Secretary.



SUMMER BOARDING.

MMER BOARDING IN CHESTER COUNTY. The subscrber would accommodate a few Boarden for the Summer at his Farm on the Brandywine boot three miles west from West Chester. The nouse is roomy and comfortable, the neighborhood titractive, and horses and vehicles will be furnished on reasonable terms. F. H. GH EEN

n reasonable terms. Bapi8-5t* Post Office, West Chester, Pa Refers to J. B. TOWNSEND, 813 Arch stree

FOR SALE.

BOTILE MOULDS.-Bottle Moulds for Flint and Green Glass.

B Green Glass. [apb-im*] S. W. corner of York arsuue and Noble street. BSTABLISHED IN 1840. A great variety of Sun Um-brellas, Fancy and Mourning Parasols, Sun-shades and Child. ren's Parasols, at reduced prices, at HINCKLEY'S Old Stand, 905 VINE St. app-im*



