HABRISBURG, PA

Wednesday Kvening January 6, 1864

READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EVERY PAGE OF THE DAILY TEL-EGRAPH.

Look to the Senate Proceedings.

We invite a careful examination of the Senate We invite a careful examination of the Senate relief. I much regret to say that having visited proceedings of this morning. It will be seen Washington, I see little encouragement to hope that the Republicans of the Senate made through Mr. Lowar, the Senator from Erie, one of the fairest propositions that could have possibly been made, but the other side refused to States, and to the legislatures of the several the repositions that could have possibly been made, but the other side refused to accept the proposition, and hence the delay of States, for that humane and christian sympathy which manifests itself in prompt material aid

recognize the valuable services rendered by appeals as a partizan, &c. I do not come to that soldier and patriot, Major General U.S. the West and North as a beggar, though if Grant. Facts and actions like these speak in Grant. Facts and actions like these speak in thunder tones to the people of Pennsylvania. heart, I wound crawt on my knees and beg, one to lay facts before a patriotic and magnanimous appealing to the loyal everywhere to be on their guard against the treason sympathizers in the hand of liberality to the distressed.

The Dead-Lock in the Senate.

By this time the people of Pennsylvania have much bitterness, and have done them of discovered the course which the majority of those who constitute the minority in the Senate intend to pursue. Smarting under the effects of the lashing which their party received at the polls last fall-feeling that they are powerless for good, and knowing that they cannot accomplish, by fair means, the purposes which they sistent refusal to participate in the mad effort have in view, they have determined to obstruct to overthrow our common Government; a legislation and embarrass the Government, to the end that they may have satisfaction at the an individual or a State, and which they felt expense of the loyal men of the Commonwealth bey ought to transmit, as a most inestimable The debate in the Senate, vesterday afternoon. exhibited the rancor with which the minority to the Southern people, in principle or in fact. Intend to oppose the will of the people. The We believed and declared that the interests factious spirit manifested on that occasion is the and institutions of the South, the prosperity proof of the hate which those men entertain for and happiness and rights of her people were the Greenward the Leeder all bound up with and in the Union, and could the Government. For two years, the leaders of that minority have been pleading for the rable legic of history has, thus far, vindicated sanctity and sovereignty of the Constitutiontheir harangues have teemed with appeals to their harangues have teemed with appeals to the universal prospectly that swelled every the people in behalf of law and justice—their positions have been entreuched behind what industrial and social—within the Union, at the they called the clearly defined meaning of the commerce, the financial bankruptcy, the para-Constitution—yet at the very first opportunity which offers to insult and outrage every Constitutional principle known to legislation, these same men take advantage of the position to fields and new made graves of the South, with violate a clear and a broadly expressed power of those who execrate East Tennesseeaus beof that instrument. They exhibit their affinities for treason, by taking advantage of the power afforded them by the rebels. They man-Government has inspired them, by opposing an organization which already exists in the Senate, or by factiously refusing to accede the re-organization of that body to the majority. The senates of such man as Lemberton clearly. ifest the disposition with which a hatred of the speeches of such men as Lamberton clearly nia, Maryland and New Jersey, and like their indicate what is designed by the position now illiustrious ancestors, they never have learned assumed by the minority. Lamberton is the how to be false to the Constitution and the blatant spokesman of his party. He advertises Its programme. He speaks as if by inspiration from Richmond, and gives loyal Senators to understand that the leaders of the opposition against the Indian foe, while they tought under are the implacable foes of the Government. Shelby and Campbell at King's Mountain, for the bitter enemies of all administrations of that our infant nationality. In the war of 1812-15 they met the foe at Taladega, Government which do not respect the divinity of slavery and the right of rebellion.

-It is hard to divide what will be the result of the efforts of the copperheads in the Sen and the hero of the Hermitage invoked "the ate. If the minority in the Senate persist in Eternal" to witness that "the Federal Union their factious opposition, we may expect in a few must be preserved," a united amen swelled in the heart them claim that Pennsylvania is without a State Government, and that the civil to maintain the Government with their lives. authority of the Commonwealth is in a condition of anarchy. The game of the opposition is a desperate one, and they intend to play it to of officer States at Vera Claus and Carro Garde and C a desperate one, and they intend to play it to of other States, at Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo, all her homes, have never corrupted her the end. Of course our friends will meet them at Monterey and Buena Vista, at Chernbusco loyalty, nor driven her a line from her devotion

of the new year, than that which heralded the reinforcement of our armies by veterans—soltime to the music of the Union," and at this moment there is no more illustrious loyal people, because they could not do other example of sublime and heroic devo-wise, have submitted, for more than two dreading the swamps of the Carolinas, the time, the heart of East Tennesseeans has "kept felt the heel of a despotism more neartiess and officers and soldiers serving under him, for the series of gallant services and glorious victories resulting in the liberation of the faithful Union patriotism than poor crushed ful years, to a bondage their inmost hearts of Virginia, the swamps of the Carolinas, the mountains of the Southwest, and the lowlands of Louisiana and Texas, had battled with the enemy, generally victorious, but always gallant and determined. It is particularly pleas die to-morrow; for it is a horitage in the blood, the prayer of the oppressed is answered, our people and neroic devo-wise, have submitted, for more than two dread-ful years, to a bondage their inmost hearts abhorred, a bendage that fettered the soul and sealed the lips, and all but closed the door of hope. We breathed but to live, and lived to live, and lived to live, and lived to prayer of the oppressed is answered, our people are almost free, and the grand old hope of the oppressed is answered, our people are almost free, and the grand old hope of the oppressed is answered, our people are almost free, and the grand old hope of the oppressed is answered, our people are almost free, and the grand old hope of the oppressed is answered.

lack of patriolism. It was simply because she resolve to be faithful to the Constitution and had sent to the field thousands upon thousands of her citizens in regimental organizations

the war. While upon the one hand we do not think that any grade, rank or profession should be exempt from sending its representatives to the field, we believe that every soldier who has the war. While upon the one hand we do not this that any grade, rank or profession should be exempt from sending its representatives to the field, we believe that every soldler who has participated in the hardshifs and dangers of the participated in the hardshifs and dangers of the present war should, where it is not incompatible with the demnads of his family, come pathle with the demnads of his family, come conscripts. The arms and ammunitor of the forward at this time, and by his example incide to you a wide field for your philanthroy and his comrades, to whom the scenes of warlike are new, to deeds of valor.

It is not incompatible middle the proposed and guarded, with musket and bayone, the first of March.

On motion of Mr. COCHRAN, (Erie,) a reconting the Governor to governor to construct a substitute and the proposed and cavarity, were now distributed over the population of the participation of the first of country, to bunt down and capture, or shoot of the terrible mistor tunes and calculations of the terrible mistor tunes and calculations of the substitute of the proposed of the proposed participation of the substitute of the proposed participation of the

ADDRESS

COL. N. G. TAYLOR OF TENNESSEE, .

Delivered before the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, in the House of Representatives, January 1864 - In behalf of the Suffering People of East Tennessee.

To the Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the State of Pennsylvania.—I came to this section of country with the intention of presenting to the Government a statement of the condition and prospects of East Tennessee, the land of my nativity, and the home of my peo-ple, and urging some speedy action for her Look also at the refusal of the same party to litical speech, nor to make any arguments or heart, I would crawl on my knees and beg, but It is true, many of our kindred of the Southern States are angry with the people of East Tennessee, and hate them with

of these facts is a source of great pain, they are consoled by the reflection that that enmity was inspired by their devotion to the Consti tution, by their obedience to the farewell ad vice of Washington, and by their faithful ad herence to the Union our fathers consecrated with their tears and blood, and by their per-Government which had always protected its citizens, had never infringed a single right of legacy, to their children. But it is not true that East Tennessee has ever been unfaithful never be saved out of the Union. The inexothe correctness of our judgment, and demou-strated the fallacy and weakness of theirs. Lat lyzed industry, the social disorganization, the dismembered families, the broken-hearted widows and orphaned children, the desolated cause they would not affiliate with treason. Could those who made the war alone by made to taste it; bitterness and feel its wors, it had been well. Then East Tennessee would

The forest fathers of East Tennessee, in the great war for independence, left their homes to the defence of their wives and daughters Emuckiau, and the Horse Shoe, and triumphed, under Jackson, at New Orleans. When nullification threatened, in 1832-3, to cut the Gordian knot of the Union with the sword, the country, and denounced the great treason by large majorities. Persuasions soft and sweet
were then, with syree elequence, instinated
thousands of others, who, enlisting in adjacent
States, have been induced, when a draft threatened, in the lists submitted for deduction from
their respective quotas. Within a few days,
however, more especially in this city, the dedire to avert the odium which will always necossardly attend a draft, has again increased;
and the columns of our journals daily contain
one or more invitations to attend public gather
togs having for their object the relaforcing of
our decimated regiments.

Inducements are offered to veterans to re
ealist, which must be considered by them com
plimentary to their past labors in the cause,
and profitable to their postel abors in the cause,
and profitable to their postel abors in the cause,
and profitable to their postel abors, in the cause
which prompt-every soldier in the Union army
to gallant acts, cannot fail to send back to the
service a host, which by its strength and experience will ensure a speedy termination of
the war. While upon the one hand we do not by large majorities. Persuasions soft and sweet were then, with syren eloquence, insinuated

charges, hurried off, without notice or prepara-tion, tried, if tried at all, by a Deputy Provost Marshal, or a military commission, ex parts, and borne away to the loathsome military prisons of Tuscaloosa, Madison or Macon, Saulsoury or Richmond, to languish, for months or years, in disgusting filth and loathsome vermin, in many instances to pine away and die by isease or despair.

Parties, charged with burning railroad bridges, rece summarily tried by drum head courts martial, condemned and hung; others, caught running from the conscript guards, shot in their running from the conscript guards, shot in their tracks; while their less fortunate comrades, who were hunted down like wolves, and captured, were tied in couples to long ropes, and driven like cattle, before the hoofs of cavalry, many times over frozen roads and ley creeks and rivers, often barefooted and bleeding, to be confined in conscript camps of instruction, or tried as deserters, and hung or locked up in rebel dungeons. Thus affairs moved on, and terror shook her black banner over all our land, and to make the reign of terror still more terrible, a legion of tawny Indians, descendants of the savages who, in other days, were wont to tom-ahawk and scalp the early settlers of Watauga, Nola Chucky and Holston, were led into our mountains and valleys, and put upon the track of the remaining young men. But to their honor be it ever remembered, that these half civilized, poor Cherokees proved less savage han their pale-faced companions in arms.

Several regiments of citizens had volunteered for the robel service, and hundreds more were coerced into it by the conscription; and, by the month of August, 1863, the remaining men capable of bearing arms, up to 45 years of age, were called by Davis, and all, up to 55, were demanded by Governor Harris. Simultaneously with these last calls was the advance of General Burnside's army across the Cumberland Mountains towards Knoxville. Rosecrans had already compelled Bragg to evacuate Chattanooga, and had taken possession of that extremity of East Tennessee. The remnant of our youth

and protectors of home.

More than 20,000 (twenty thousand) East
Tennesseeans are at this hour wearing the uniform, and bearing the arms of the United their mountain brothren of East Tennessoe

As Burnside, in September, advanced through As burnside, in cosposition, advanced singuight Upper East Tennessee, from Knoxville, the Confederates retired before him, driving with them all the live stock, of every kind, they could size from the farmers, and, from that hour, the work of devestation moved forward with confederated meananting. with accelerated momentum.

From before Zollikoffer, ten miles above Car-er Station, Burnside fell back toward Knoxville, the Confederates cautiously following: From Buhl's Gap he turned upon them, and drove them again across the Watanga, and beyond the Virginia line. Again the Union forces retired, and again the rebels advanced, each army supplying itself from the country around. Surging forward and back, these two armies four times advanced and retrograded, widening at each movement the desolation that marked their track. What the robels spared the Federals took, and what the Federals left was appropriated by the rebels; and robers, who found rallying points, and recure hiding places in the mountains that skirt the vallies, came in for their share of the substance of this plundered people and completed their ruin.
Thus our cribs and smoke houses, our barns and dwellings, have been empticd and pillaged.
Our women and children have been divested of their wearing apparel, and even the webs of domestic cloth in their looms, destined for winter clothing, have been cut out and carried away. Our tanneries have fared no better, and the limited amount of leather, which might have shod a portion of our women and old

men, has been seized, and they are left barefooted to struggle through the winter.

Believe me, East Tennessee has drank the full
cup of suffering, and nothing seems left her
but to drain its very dregs. She has sacrificed
everything but loyalty and life—she has endured everything but dishenor and death; and now destitution and famine, foilowed, hard by despair and death, are already trembling on the threshold of her sad homes—already enter-ing their doors, to complete the sacrifice and

onsummate the suffering.

But through all her trials she has remained faithful; persuasions, threats, insults, arrests, imprisonments, wounds, stripes, privations, punishments, chains and confiscations, gibbets punishments, chains and confiscations, gibbets The Sanate refused to proceed to a second and military murders, the clash of arms and reading and consideration of the resolution by at every point, and defeat them in all their machinations.

ARE-ENLISTMENTS.

The Bulletin says that no more acceptable tidings could have come to us on the advent of the new year, than that which heralded the make them at months and solutions.

ARE the says that the more acceptable time to the poor—everywhere, and in the cabin of the new year, than that which heralded the make the make them in all their and Chepultapec, and helped to swell the shout to the government of our fathers. Unpretected she was by the government of our lant and determined. It is particularly pleas ing to us to hear of these renewals of pledges to fight for the Union and the Constitution, because we know that the noble example was offered for the acceptance of our defenders by heroic Pennsylvanians.

die to-morrow; for us to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and the souls once more over our mountain-girt homes. With this cursory glance at the history of the past three years. In the beginning of these national troubles East Tennessee and her people, (which I have have defended by the additional troubles are almost tree, and tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and tree, and transmitted from sire to son imbibed with are almost tree, and tree, to our common country, and fall victims to the wasting blight of famine, or whether your active bonevolence shall rescue and save them.

Esst Tennessee has sacrificed all she had for the country. Her horses and mules, her flocks

was weeping over her famishing children, as and other retiring officers of the Senate and they drooped and died in the retentless grasp of famine, her wait of anguish was heard across

Pased finally. the wide waste of waters, and America wept in sympathy with Ireland. And while, with one hand, she lifted up their dying heads, with the other she ministered nourishment and life to the perishing children of the Emerald Isle. Per-haps no nobler record of national magnanimity and christian charity can be produced from the annals of the world. But these peeple were the subjects of England, and strangers beyond

the sea. The cry of suffering now comes to the American ear and falls upon the American heart, from the famishing lips of our own East Tennessee, from the summits of her rock ribbed mountains, with one hand beckens to her rich and powerful sisters of the West and North, and, with a bursting heart and tearful eye, points, with the other, to the desolation that hange, like a pail of death, over her thirty thousand ruined homes in the valleys below. Will those sisters prove angels of mercy and blessing and bring hope and happiness to those homes again, or leave their former benefactions alone in history?

That your hearts, gentlemen, are ready to respond in sympathy with my suffering people, and that your liberal hands will open to relieve their suffering with material aid, I shall not permit myself to doubt, especially when I remember that the magnanimity of your General Assembly and of your people has never been appealed to in vain. On the occasion of the great fire at Pittsburg in 1845 or 1846, the lamented Cooper, then a member of your licuse of Representatives, afterwards a Senator in Congress, more recently still a Brigadier General in the United States service, in which he died, moved an appropriation of \$10,000 for the relief of the sufferers, which was passed And on the same occasion Mr. Cooper, to quiet the scruples of all as to the question of power quoted from the journals of your State for 1824-5 as a precedent, the record of an appro sprang at once from their hiding places, and priation made by the Legislature of Pennsyl valls, in ald of citizens of Savannah, Georgia glorious Union leaders, and our women and who had recently been ruined by fire. In both who had recontly been ruined by fire. In both children and old men were loft sole occupants those cases your Legislature has nobly illus-Trated the benevolence of a great hearted people, nor will they now be wanting in mag-natimity and active, fiberal sympathy towards who stand to-day a bulwark of living fire between your happy homes and the fire brand of the fee, and who are sheathing in their own brave bosoms the sword intended alike for you.

Accept, gentlemen of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, my grateful acknowledgments for your courtesy in tendering to me the use of your magnificent Hall, and for the kind iodulgence with which you listened to my address.

Pennsylvanıa Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

SENATE WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, 1864.

The Sonate met at 11 A. M. Speaker PENNEY in the Chair.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ap Mr. JOHNSON, on leave, read in place bill, entitled "An act defining the time to submit to the people of the Commonwealth for their approval or rejection certain amendments to the Constitution."

Laid on the table.

Mr. CONNELL asked leave to read in place a bill, entitled "An act to provide bounties for volunteers from Pennsylvania."

Leave was refused by a vote of 16 to 16.

Mr. LOWRY offered the following resolu

Wirenas, The Union men in the Senate of Pennsylvania were in clear majority until one of their number, Major Harry White, Senator from Indiana, was captured by our common

coad Resolved. That the patriotism of Harry White shall not be taken advantage of to prevent the complete organization of this body, but that the Speaker elected at the close of the session of 1863 be recognized as the duly elected Speaker of the Senate until such time as Senator White shall be released from captivity or a successor be elected from his Sanatorial district, at which time it would be proper for the present Speaker to resign and that a new election for Speaker be held then.

The Sanate refused to proceed to a reading and consider.

Mr. CONNELL offered the following resolu-

Resolved, That the Senate baving repeatedly decided by ballot not to change the Speaker, it will now proceed with the ordinary business of

The Senate refused to proceed to a second reading and consideration of the resolution by a vote of 16 yeas to 16 pays.

Mr. LOWRY offered the following resolu

Resolved by the Senate, That the thanks of the potism more galling than ever was that of Great Britain.

The Senate refused to read the resolution Second time by a vote of 16 year to 16 nays. On motion of Mr. REILLY, the Senate proceeded to a ballot for Speaker, the vote being the same as yesterday, 16 for Clymer and 16

for Penney.
Several subsequent ballots were taken with the same result.

The Senate entered into a lengthy discussion

on the posture of affairs, participated in by Messrs. Clymer, Wallace, Turrell, Lowry, Champneys, Fleming and McCandless, but without coming to any organization.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.

The House met at 11 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. Walker Jackson. The House then proceeded to the election of the swhen the following were chosen: Chief Clerk—A. W. Benedict.
Assistant Clerk—James C. Brown.
Sergeant at Arms—James Sabers.
Doorkeeper—James F. McJunkin.
Messenger—James C. Sturdivant:
Doutneater P. W. Sterester.

Postmaster—R W. Stewart.
On motion of Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) it adopted. Resolved, That the number of officers in the

several departments of the House of Representatives be the same as last year.

On motion of Mr. ALLEMAN, it was Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives invite the clergy of Harrisburg to open the daily sessions of the House burg to open the daily sessions of the House with prayer.

On motion of Mr. OLMSTEAD, it was Resolved, That the Speaker be authorized to increase the members of such of the standing increase the memoers of the standing committees of the House as in his judgment House and 110 members answered to their may seem necessary—in no case, however, to names.

After the reading in place of several other bille, the House

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. The Berald's correspondent with the Army of he Potomac, under date of 5th, says the readers of that paper may look once more for stirring news from the Army of the Potomac. I need not say what is to be the nature of the intelligence, and would not do so if I could. sufficient to add in this connection that there will be as much or more excitement in this

Last night Lieutenant James Smith, of the 20th New York Volunteers, Provost Marshal at Bealton, was shot at between that point and the army headquarters. One of Kilpatrick's dis-patch bearers was either captured or killed between Stevensburg and Warrenton Junction.

The weather to-day has been mild and plea-

sant, but this evening it is quite cold again.

The Star says that General Stoneman, who as lately been relieved from the direction of the cavalry bureau in this city. has been ordered to report to General Grant at Kuoxville for duty in the portion of his army in that vicinity

the war in the southwest

NEGRO LOLDIERS PROZEN TO DEATH-THE REBE GEN. PORRECT-GEN. GRIERSON PURSUING HIM.

CAIRO, Jan. 4.

The steamers Duke d'Argyle, from New Orleans, and Hillman, from Memphis, arrived

at this port to day.

The thermometer stood at 10 degrees below zero at Memphis on the morning of the 1st, and at Cairo, on the same morning, 16 degrees below. A number of persons were frozen to death below Cairo, on New Year's eve and ten negro soldiors perished on Island No. 10. The bodies of three members of the 52d Indians regiment were found on Sand Bar river, six miles above Fort Pillow. One of them was recognized at that of Lieut. Edward Alexander.

The boats still go up the Ohio river, which filled with fleating ice; but the Miseissippi is losed above this point.

No serious damage was done to the Hemphis and Charleston Bailroad by Forrest, when his forces crossed it last week. General Griesson was pursuing him at the last accounts, south of Coldwater. Lee had reinforced Forrest from Okalona. The guerrilla General Richardson crossed our lines on the 28th ult., on his way

A large amount of cotton, sugar and molas

Generals Ord, Veitch, Hunter, Fowler and Sherman have been here during the past week. The latter is still here, and a salute was fired last night in his honor.

ST. DOMINGO.

BMIGRATION OF NEGRO LABORERS FROM THE UNITED STATES-SUCCESS OF THE DOMINICAN REBELS.

progress. The town of Samana had been plundered by the Spaniards, and the Wesleyan mission house and chapel burned. The merchants of St. Thomas have closed all

accounts with Porto Bjoo, Hayti and Cuba, and will not transact any further business with those places except for cash.

Gandara was completely surrounded by the Dominicians at Bani, and the Dominicians have erected a battery which commands the entrance to the harbor of Porto Plata.

XXXVIII Congress-First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

Mr. Johnson (Ind.) presented a petition from the Friends of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsyl-vania, asking for exemption from military duty. Also, a petition from Susan W. Hatch, the Friends of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, asking for exemption from military duty. Also, a petition from Susan W. Hatch, of Maryland, praying for compensation for the slaves owned by her, which had been taken by the military and for which pay was disallowed on account of her husband. The petition was Walnut street near Second.

Berdole Company, Jan. 2, 1002.

DIVIDEND of Three per cent. on the cap ital stock of this Company was this day declared by the Board of Directors, (free of State Taxes,) out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer.

WM. RIEFILER

Mr. Morgan (N. Y.) presented a petition from the Society of Friends, praying for exemption from the draft.

olected.

Mr. Mrorill offered the following:

fiesolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the Senate whether the steamer Niagara chartered by the Quartermaster's Department in 1862, and reported by a committee of the Senate to be unfit for the service, has since been purchased by the Government, and if so, by whom and at what price, and whether any claim is made for the original charter, and if so what, and particularly what is the situation of the claim. The resolution was adopted.

mittee on the Eankrupe Law, for the reason that his other public duties engrossed all his time.

The Speaker announced that the pending business was on Mr. Brandeges's resolution, offered yesterday, for the appointment of a select committee of nine members to inquire into the avoiding a railroad between the committee of construction a railroad between the construction a railroad between the construction as a railroad between the construction a

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6. The flour market is rather quiet—2,000 bbl. sold at \$7 25@7 50 for extra family and \$8 12 sold at \$7 20/3/ ou for extra family and \$8 12 (3.\$8 75 for fancy, including some old stock at \$6 50. No change in rye flour or corn meal. There is a steady inquiry for wheat and 5,000 bus fair and good red sold at \$1 60/3/ 65; white is very dull at \$1 75/3/1 90. Small sales of rye at \$1 40, at which figure it is wanted. Corn comes forward slowly and yellow is in demand at \$1 12@1 13. Oats dull at \$5@86. demand at \$1 12(9) 13. Outs doi: at \$0(986. Sales of new and old mess pork at 19(222 and hams in pickle at 111. Petroleum is steady at 30(931 for crude, 44(946 for refined in bond and 54(956 for free. Whisky firm at 93(95).

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.
The flour market is heavy, and declined five cents for State; sales 6,000 barrels at \$6 20@ 6 40 for State, \$7 35@7 60 for Ohio, and \$7 60 will be as much or more excitement in this army during the ensuing three or four months as in any other department. The Herald has its correspondents.

Guerrillas have not ceased their annoyances. Last night Lieutenant James Smith, of the 20th New York Volunteers, Provost Marshal at firm at 12/013/6. Which steed at 9/20/01 firm at 124@134c. Whisky steady at 92@9. cents. Receipts of flour 9,000; wheat, none; com 10,000 bus.

BALTIMORP, Jan. 6. The flour market is dull; superfine Howard street is quoted at \$7@7 50. Wheat has a declining tendency. Corn very dull; new yellow is quoted at \$1 15@1 17. Whisky closed firm:

Ohio sells at 75c. Coffee dull; Rio is quoted at 33}@383c.

Married

On December 10th, 1863, by the Rev. J. Walker Jackson, Mr. J. Franklin Dean to Mics. A. O. Rupert, all of this city.

Died.

On the 5th of January, ALVIRE Hadwig econd daughter of Rev. H. Liesman, aged vears. Smonths and 26 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, on Second street, on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the bereaved family are respectfully invited to attend.

Mem Advertisements.

L oST-Last evening, between Locust street and the Brady House, by way of Front and Pine, a FUR COLLAR. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at THIS ian6 d1to

NEW BAKERY.

Broad Street, between Second and Third. HARRISBURG.

A raige amount of cotton, and morals sees has arrived here during the past week, mostly for Cincinnati. The steamer Dake D'Argyle brought 286 bales of cotton, 488 hads of sugar and 800 bbls of molasses from New Orleans. The Hillman brought 285 bales of cotton.

Generals Ord Veitch Hunter Fowler and

FIVE CENTS PER POUND. and full weight guaranteed.

JOHN ALCORN.

Wants.

BOY wanted. Enquire of M. H. LEE, jan6 dlt 69 Market street. WANTED IMMEDIATELY-One or two

rooms suitable for two persons. Address A. B. C., at THIS OFFICE. jan4 d3to WANTED-By the first of April, a HOUSE VV containing four or five reoms, in the central part of the city. Address X. Y. Z., at THIS OFFICE.

New Advertisemeuts.

jan4 d3ta

Grand Military and Citizens' Dress Ball, To be given on INAUGURATION EVE Monday evening, Jan. 18th, in Brant's Hall.

janb tj180 HENRY O. ORTH,

Teacher of the Piano, Melodeon and Violia TERMS reasonable. 15 Third street, between Market and Chestout streets. jan4 3m

CHAIR CANING.

MRS. REBECCA SPRINGER respectfully in forms the public and the trade, that she is fally prepared to attend to the caning of the trade. chairs, sofas, &c., in the most superior manuers She has just received a large lot of new and elegant cane, with which she will be prepared to fill any order. Apply in FIFTH STREET above Market jan4 dlwc

OFFICE OF THE HARRISBURG

WM. BUEHLER jan4 3(G Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! On motion of Mr. Anthony, (B. I.,) the Senate proceeded to an election of the select committee on the Pacific railroad. He recommended the following committe: Mesers. Howard, Chandler Colleger Lorent Language Chandler Colleger Lorent PERSONS wanting to purchase Chr. latin. Presents, call at Mrs. E. BRENIZER'S, N. proceeded to an election of the Second Country of the Pacific railroad. He recommended the following committe: Messrs. Howard, Chandler, Collamer, Johnson, Harlan, Trumbull, Sherman, Morgan, Conness and Brown, who were elected.

Mr. Mrorill offered the following:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the Senate whether the rected to inform the Senate whether the elsewhere.

MRS. E. BRENIZER.

STATE CAPITAL HOTEL CORNER OF THIRD AND WALNUT STS HarrisBurg, Penn'a.

THE undersigned having purchased this well.

ind whether any ciaim is made for the original harter, and if so what, and particularly what she situation of the claim. The resolution was related it. The rooms have been re-painted in the control of the claim. The resolution was removated it. The rooms have been re-painted and papered, and the entire establishment elegantly re-furnished. Being pleasantly and eligibly located, and provided with every convenittee on the Bankruph Law, for the reason that his other public duties engrossed all his time.

offered yesterday, for the appointment of the committee of nine members to inquire into the excediency of constructing a railroad between Washington and New York for postal purposes. No quorum voting, there was a call of the House and 110 members answered to their names.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 66, nays

(Conn..) the Conn..) the capture street and Chesture street, at and, near the connection on Mulberry street, near Third street, and 19.

A NEW ARRIVAL, at wm. DOCK, Jr., & CO.