

The Governor's Message.

Those who have carefully perused the message, have already been impressed with the fact that what it lacks in the discussion of abstract questions, it makes up in its clear statements of the business of the Commonwealth connected with its Government and its satisfactory exhibit of its financial condition.

The facts involved in the claim of the majority, that they are entitled to this organization of the Senate, are not debatable. If the Constitution does not make this claim clear to the comprehension of the opposition, courtesy and regard for the valor and devotion of a colleague should induce them to yield that which the majority of the people have decided upon.

We will not presume to discuss the topics to which the Message refers in a single editorial. It contains the text to afford the loyal progress of editorializing for a year. Indeed, its most attractive features consist in the candor and the brevity with which it refers to every subject in which the State has an interest.

IF THERE IS A DEMOCRAT in the Pennsylvania Senate who desires to immortalize himself in the estimation of honorable and patriotic men—who would do a manly and generous act—who would show to the nation and the Commonwealth, that he is really grateful to those who are periling their lives in defence of the Government—if there is such a Democrat in the Senate, let him pair off with Senator White.

The Dead Lock in the Senate.

We have more than once asserted, that the leaders of what is called the "Democratic Party" were and are a mere pack of political agitators, office hunters and demagogues. We never made this assertion to lead any of the blindly prejudiced creatures who cling to that faith from their heresy.

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With the right clearly in our favor—with the Constitution for their support—and backed by the patriotism of the people of Pennsylvania, the Senators representing the majority, must be firm and immovable. Before the war is over every Senator representing that majority may be called on to perform a sterner service than that of resisting the monstrous claims of a minority.

The Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans occurs to-day. When the British landed on the swamps below the Crescent City, they flung their banners to the breeze, upon which they had inscribed the motto of "Beauty and Bravery," as a sign of encouragement to those who fought beneath the English flag.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH SENATE. FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1864.

The Senate met at 11 A. M. Speaker PENNEY in the chair. The Journal of Wednesday was read and approved.

Mr. RIDGWAY moved that when the Senate adjourn it adjourn to Tuesday next at 3 o'clock, P. M.; which was carried.

Mr. WORTHINGTON offered the following resolution: Resolved, That this day being the fiftieth anniversary of the great victory achieved by Gen. Jackson over the British arms at New Orleans, and in appreciation of his patriotic devotion to the Union...

Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania urge upon the Congress of the United States, the propriety of increasing the pay of officers and privates of the army and navy, the officers 25 and the privates 100 per cent.

Resolved, That the Senate having eleven times decided by ballot not to proceed to the election of a Speaker, the Senate will now proceed to its ordinary business.

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania, through their Representatives, tender their profound and heartfelt thanks to Major General Geo. G. Meade and the Army of the Potomac for rolling our native State from the tread of the rebel hordes, and sending them back from the immortal field of Gettysburg, and while we thus tender our thanks to the noble living, we revere the memory of the immortal dead who sacrificed their lives on the altar of their beloved country.

The Senate refused to proceed to a second reading of the resolution—16 to 16. The Senate twice balloted for Speaker with Penney and 16 for Clerk. Adjourned.

By Telegraph.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ANOTHER SECRET EXPEDITION.

HIGH WATER AND HEAVY RAINS.

The Bones of Captain Montgomery Found.

New York, Jan. 8.

The steamer Yazoo, from New Orleans with dates to the 21st ult., has arrived.

The following is the latest intelligence:

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—Another secret expedition left here yesterday.

For the present it is supposed that Pascagoula will be occupied as an entrenched camp, joined and preparations made for an advance on Mobile as soon as the rainy season is ended.

For three days it has rained furiously. On Sunday morning the city was submerged to a depth ranging from one to two feet.

There is nothing from the front. The army is still encamped and all is quiet.

The latest advices from Texas represent nothing new. Governor Hamilton is said to be in New Orleans.

On the 18th the bones of Capt. Montgomery, of the 1st Texas cavalry, a Union officer, who was captured and hung by the rebels, were picked up and interred in Fort Brown, in the presence of all our troops in Brownsville and a large concourse of citizens.

The local Texans have taken an oath of vengeance on their murderers.

Resisting is rapidly going on. Refugees are constantly coming to Brownsville, and a large number are being sent to the States to join the army.

A mass meeting of all the loyal people in the State of Louisiana has been called for the 25th of January. The objects to take into consideration the formation of a free State Government.

Nearly enough are enrolled to enable the State to return to the Union under the President's proclamation of Amnesty.

The U. S. Steamer Cahawba, with troops, arrived yesterday, all well.

Guerrilla firing on the Mississippi river has entirely ceased. Vessels are unable to load or discharge cargoes but for a short space at a time.

West Virginia.

THE REBEL GENERAL EARLY'S RAID A COMPLETE FAILURE.

THE GARRISON AT PETERSBURG SAFE.

Dispatch from Gen. Kelly.

New York, Jan. 7.

The following special dispatch has been received by the Herald.

CUMBERLAND, Jan. 7.—The latest official information from Petersburg, Western Virginia, is that that post is now safe. The enemy have been going off in full retreat for two days past.

The post had been surrounded by the rebels, but cutting off all communication with New Creek, but the enemy had carefully avoided coming within range of our guns.

Colonel Thoburn, who was in command of the post, had made every preparation to defend the place to the last, and the feeling among the men of the garrison was strong in favor of fighting to the bitter end. This certainly reflects credit on all concerned.

Mr. Hale (N. H.) moved a reconsideration of the resolution instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to examine into the efficiency of the steam engines lately constructed for the use of the navy, the mode of procuring supplies and the conduct of the department generally, and that they have power to send for papers and papers.

Mr. Hale desired the investigation in view of the charges contained in a speech of Mr. Dickinson, but would prefer that it should be made by a special committee. These charges cannot fall to have their effect unless they are investigated. While he did not endorse the sentiments expressed in the speech alluded to, yet from the intercourse he had had with conversant men, he believed they were heartless and despaired of the navy as it was now conducted.

Mr. Grimes (Iowa) said the Secretary of the Navy desired an investigation. He had no doubt that it would turn out satisfactorily and prove that we have not only as fast, but faster vessels than any other in the world.

Mr. Doollittle (Wis.) had no doubt of the integrity of the Navy Department, but any inquiry, unless necessarily demanded, would reflect more harm than good, for charges, without sound foundation, tended to destroy confidence in the Government.

Mr. Conness (Cal.) agreed with the views of Mr. Doollittle and took occasion to disapprove of the remarks heretofore made by Messrs. Hale and Davis. He did not believe that the country was head-sick of the manner in which the navy was conducted.

Mr. Hale denied that he made wholesale charges against the Administration. He would say to the Senator from California, that it would do infinite injury to the Administration to shirk an investigation. All the Departments should be as open as the day.

Mr. Davis (Ky.) also replied to Mr. Conness, declaring that he would always oppose what he considered to be wrong. He had opposed the great lion of the Hermitage, and was not now to be frightened by Jackal.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House of Representatives is not in session, having adjourned over till Monday.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND. Maryland Injured by Slave Labor.

EMANCIPATION! RECOMMENDED.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.

Governor Bradford's message was transmitted to the Legislature to-day. The finances of the State are in a prosperous condition.

At the end of the year just closed, the gratifying result of all the treasury operations is, that with no new debt contracted, with more than \$100,000 of the old debt extinguished, and upwards of \$371,000 paid to the General Government, there is a balance on hand of more than a million of dollars, exclusive of cash to the credit of the Sinking Fund.

He recommends making a pension for the soldiers of the State in the way of aiding the families of volunteers or drafted men. He recommends a thorough revision of the militia law of the State.

Referring to the subject of a Constitutional Convention, he says, with reference to the question of emancipation: "I believe to-day, as I have done for years, that if we had long ago provided for the gradual emancipation of the slaves, the State should now be regarded all the material elements of public prosperity, far in advance of our present position. The products of our State and its natural resources are not such as are adapted to, or can be developed by, slave labor. I am satisfied that the people of this State, in their moments of calm and deliberate reflection, long since came to the same conclusion. When the conspiring leaders at the South lifted up their banner against the Union, and called to ally as the institution upon which their villainous Republic was to rest, they struck a blow at its very vitals in every border of the State, under which it has continued to languish, and which must inevitably result in its ultimate destruction.

It becomes us, therefore, to whom the whole question rightfully belongs, to take immediate measures for its removal, which should be no longer delayed by the selfishness of public regard for those industrial pursuits with which the institution has been so long and so intimately interwoven, and a humane regard for the slave himself, which forbids us to cast him, all unprepared for so great a change, too suddenly upon his feeble resources."

The Governor reiterates his objections to the manner in which the statement of slaves' names is conducted in the State, and to military interference with the elections.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MAINE. Laws Relative to Capital Punishment.

Failure of the Reciprocity Treaty.

ANGERS, Me., Jan. 7.

The message of Governor Conroy, which was delivered to the Legislature of this State to-day, is a plain and practical document. He recommends an increased State tax, and the passage of an effective militia law, and calls attention to the educational interests, especially to the agricultural colleges. He recommends the appointment of a commission to classify the public lands, and thinks that the practice of granting lands in parcels is injurious. Calling attention to the existing law relative to capital punishment, he thinks that twelve convicts are now in the State prison under the penalty of death, and the crime of murder is alarmingly increasing. He recommends a law making it imperative on the Executive to issue death warrants upon the expiration of the year of grace. He recommends that the soldiers in the field be allowed the right of suffrage. Further legislation is deemed necessary relative to the reciprocity treaty, the benefits of which are all on the side of the provincials. The dream of trade is over, and the treaty has signally failed in eliciting the good feeling of our territorial neighbors. He conceives that a railroad to the northeastern frontier is necessary, as a means of defence. The construction of such a road can only be accomplished by a combination of private enterprise and public aid, either State or National. Some more speedy means of communication should be devised to reach our eastern frontier, near Calais.

The Governor thoroughly endorses the emancipation proclamation.

FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8.

The royal mail steamship Africa, from Liverpool on the 26th, and Queenstown on the 27th ult., arrived here last evening.

The steamer arrived at Queenstown on the evening of the 24th ult.

The Saxons arrived at Southampton on the 25th. She brings no news of importance.

Mr. Thackeray, the well known author, is dead.

An old lady, a nurse girl, and four children, were burned to death in Birmingham, on the 25th.

The American Ministers at London and Paris, are making persistent efforts to prevent the sailing of the Steamer Rappahannock, from Calais. The Lairds refuse to sell the Mersey mails.

The Danish ministry have resigned.

The markets were closed on Friday and Saturday, on account of the Christmas holidays.

The rates for money at London, on Saturday were 3 1/2 per cent., but no business was transacted.

The steamship Asia, from Boston, outward bound, arrived here at 12 o'clock last night, and sailed for Liverpool at 3 o'clock this morning.

The reduction of the rate of interest, by the Bank of England would, it was expected, be soon followed by a further reduction to six per cent. The bullion in the bank has increased during the week, £241,000.

XXXVIII Congress—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) on the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the joint resolutions and amendments to General Hooker and his officers and men.

Mr. Sprague (R.) from the same committee, reported back the joint resolution of thanks to General Burnside and his officers and men.

Mr. Nesmith (Oregon) introduced a joint resolution, tendering the thanks of Congress to General Thomas and his officers and men.

Mr. Hale (N. H.) moved a reconsideration of the resolution instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to examine into the efficiency of the steam engines lately constructed for the use of the navy, the mode of procuring supplies and the conduct of the department generally, and that they have power to send for papers and papers.

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New Advertisements.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the First National Bank of Strasburg, county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, on the 1st day of January, 1864.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$23,116 31. Due from banks 6,955 31. Specie and other lawful money of the United States 3,065 37. Cash items and revenue stamps 20 60. U. S. bonds deposited with Treasurer U. S. to secure circulation 30,000 00. U. S. bonds on hand 10,000 00. Bills of solvent banks 1,250 00. Expense account 903 00. Furniture and fixtures 87 10. \$76,684 23.

LIABILITIES. Capital (paid in) \$44,390 00. Profit and loss 1,250 10. Due to banks 1,747 10. Due depositors on demand 18,196 40. Amount due, not included under either of the above heads 12,000 00. \$76,684 23.

JOHN F. HERR, President. E. M. EBERMAN, Cashier. Submitted and sworn to, January 4th, 1864. JAMES M'PHEAL, J. P.

VALUABLE NEW SASH FACTORY.

PLANING AND SLITTING MILL. PUBLIC SALE, ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1864.

THE subscriber will offer for sale, the valuable new SASH FACTORY, PLANING and SLITTING MILL, on the Cumberland Valley railroad, in Mechanicsburg, Pa. The property comprises a large Two story Frame Factory, with a convenient TWO STORY WAREHOUSE near, with sheds attached, for storing lumber and a Lot of Ground, 150 feet square, very advantageous location.

The Factory is fitted up with a large stock of the best Machinery, which is driven by an ENGINE OF AMPLE POWER.

The establishment has an excellent patronage, and for any one desiring to carry on this business, no better opening can be found. Sale to commence ON MONDAY, JANUARY 11th, at 10 o'clock, when terms will be made known by [ja8 dtc] JOHN SADLER.

LIQUORS.

WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. DEALERS IN FINE FAMILY GROCERIES opposite the Court House, have on hand a fine selection of BRANDIES of different vintages. FINE AND COMMON WINES of Every Description. WHISKYS. OLD BOURBON. MONONGAHELA. FINE TRIBE AND SCOTCH. Whiskys. The best ever brought to this market. OLD WHEAT. FAMILY NEGOTIABLE. And the celebrated CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKY. CHAMPAGNE WINES. SEIGNE JOHANNESBURG. CLARET. SCOTCH AND ENGLISH ALES. LONDON BROWN STOUT. WILD CHERRY. PLANTATION. WIGWAM TONIC BITTER. With a complete stock of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Pickles and Condiments of every description in the market, and at THE LOWEST RATES. [ja8 dtc]

REDUCED PRICES.

FURS, CLOAKS AND ALL KINDS OF FINE DRESS GOODS.

At M. WILKES & CO. No. 4 Market Square. [ja7 4t]

LIQUID EXTRACT OF TARAXACUM.

The Concentrated Juice of the Fresh Root. A SLIGHTLY PLEASANT, DIURETIC AND APERIENT, which has a specific action upon the LIVER, exciting it, when languid, to its normal state, and resolving the CHRONIC inflammations of the BILIOUS and GALLBLADDER. It has been much employed in Germany and is a popular remedy with practitioners in this country. The disease to which it is especially applicable are those connected with the LIVER, and of the digestive organs generally. It is the best preparation ever offered to the public for that disease, every person that is troubled with that disease should procure a bottle immediately. Price, one cent per bottle. Made in our own laboratory from the fresh root dug in October, (the period of its greatest activity). S. A. KUNKEL & BRO., Apothecaries, 118 Market street, Harrisburg. [jan 7]

FOR RENT.

The store room, cellar and [unclear] in the [unclear] of [unclear], Pa. The Store Room is fitted up complete for the storage of goods, &c., and the cellar for groceries. It is well located for a profitable business. A good opportunity is offered to an energetic man to do a large and safe business, of the whole property, dwelling and store, will be sold. Inquiry to be made of JOHN T. BOSS, Middle town, Dec. 11. Acting Executive. [ja8 4t]

PHOTOGRAPHS!

BURNETT & WELDON, FORMERLY OF EDGE ROAD, RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Harrisburg that they have moved their place of business from Edge Road No. 110 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, where they have fitted up a new PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY with all the most improved apparatus, where they are prepared to do first class work. We guarantee perfect satisfaction to all who favor us with a call. [no 21 dtc]