Maily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Evening January 23, 1864. "A Joint Committee on the Conduct of

The United States Senate has passed a reso lution providing for the appointment of a "Joint Committee on the Conduct of the Ward With all due deference to the wisdom and statesmanship of those who compose the Senate, we feel that we are only expressing what is well fixed and deliberate public opinion, when we declare that practical men, men who under stand the vast magnitude of the work involved in the war to save the country from utter ruin, are becoming horribly disgusted with these "Congressional Committees." They are the

prolific sources of much evil, the hot beds in which are grown the rankest kinds of foul corruption, setting up one branch of the Government against the other, and making developments which, while they disgrace us as a Nation in the eyes of the world and humiliate us in our own estimation, do not remedy the evil which they profess to treat or abate the wrongs which they essay to control.

We are confident that the practical men o the country will hear of the appointment of a Joint Congressional Committee to Conduct the War, with foreboding of real danger to the cause of the Government. The result must be that antagonisms and jealousies will be created in the army which should not exist there, and which can only be productive of disasters. Trained soldiers, who are anxious and emulous to do their duty, will suddenly find themselves interfered with by civilians who are totally ignorant of the science of war. Politicians who have nothing but selfish interests to serve by the part they assume in this great struggle for national life, will use this Committee on the Conduct of the War to promote their schemes and secure their aggrandizement. Jobbers and specula tors will impose on the Committee with exaggerations of evils that really have no existence until the labors of the Committee become, as disgraces and disasters.

-If Senators and Representatives would at tend to their legitimate business and leave the Yankees will be upon them and take all, conduct of the war to the hands where the and their wives and daughters will be washing all for their country in her hour of need. Of Constitution has placed such affairs, the country clothes—their children working thirteen hours would be vastly benefitted. The President is a day in Yankee factorics. In this strain it the Commander-in-Chief of the army and the continues at considerable length to demonstrate navy, and is the proper authority for the conduct of the war. Thus far the policy adopted has been at once marked by the wisdom of the statesman and the prudence of the soldier .-But if Congressional committees are to be appointed, arrogating to themselves power to interfere with the business of the Executive branch of the Government, we shall soon find that the conduct of the war has become a confusion from which our enemies will gain their victories and utterly destroy our armies. And, therefore, as we have already declared, with all due deference to the wisdom and statesmanship of those who compose these Committees, we trust that they will be dissolved of them selves by a confession of a want of power to act, and the admission also, that the conduct of the war is already in hands fully capable of conducting it to a triumphant end!

The Situation in the Senate-Senator Connell's Speech.

We print to day, the able speech of Senator Connell, in reference to the organization of the Senate! We had supposed that this subject had been exhausted, but on perusing the able remarks of Senator Connell, the reader will discover that he makes many new and forcible points, and increases the odium which the factionists have already earned by their course in opposing the organization of the Senate. Sanator Connell takes the Constitutional position assumed by all fair and honest legislators that the Senate is a perpetually organized body, and obstruct and defeat legitimate public business.

-We commend the remarks of Senator Condesperate designs of the Democratic leaders. He pulls the veil from the faces of those who seek to hide their shame in pretensions to justice and fair dealing while thus interfering with the progress of legislation.

Hon. William M. Meredith.

The re-nomination of this gentleman as Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania, was due to his valuable services as well as to their official action, half the members of this eminent abilities. He is unquestionably body deny our own existence as an organized one of the purest and ablest men now in public life; and in a position where his vast legal that they, at least, can do nothing but one stainments are dally brought into requisition, attainments are dally brought into requisition.

I can scarcely hope to throw any new light there is not a single interest of the people or upon a subject already so thoroughly discussed, of the Commonwealth which is not beneficially and yet I cannot refrain from reviewing our affected, by his exercises of power. Within the last two years of his Attorney Generalship we tkink it is safe to assert, that he has collected more money due the Commonwealth, than was ever before gathered into the coffers of the State Treasury from the same sources. The man who is the debtor of the State must be in a woful strait if he escape the vigilance and promptitude of Attorney Genereal Mere-

snow the detenceless women and children of something else; take into consider the gratefully remembered by the American people, those who claimed the right of exercising their dinary business of legislation; consider the gratefully remembered by the American people, recommendations of the Governor; take up and for ages nerve the arms of unborn milfield Cops, that the Southern friends of Val. can no longer supply him with funds, and hence the necessity of his Northern friends going to his rescue. Will the Tory Organ inform us when the hat will be passed around in this city, or was a collection taken up to relieve Vallandigham at the meeting of "the Democratic members of the Legislature" to consider and sign that preamble on the subject of the Union?

THE PATRIOT DAUGHTERS OF LANCASTER ARE LO hold a fair, commencing on the 22d of February next, for the benfit of sick and wounded soldiers. It is only due to charity and patriotism we should admit the fact that this organinotion was among the first in the country proposing to ascertain and minister to the wants of the sick and wounded soldier. Confining tself entirely within its own locality, and deending almost exclusively on the opulent tradesmen, farmers and merchants of Lancaster county for means to operate, the Patriot Daughorganization consists in the fact, that all who contribute to its support, know certainly the ndividuals who are relieved by their bounty, so that the good which is accomplished is at once a matter of record and of knowledge. Though we may not be able to take any part in the great work of the fair as well as patriotic daughters of our neighboring city, we can still extend to them our applause in their labors, and set forth their noble work as fit for the emulation of the patriot daughters of every town and city in the Commonwealth.

THE SOUTHERN PAPERS unwittingly admit their dread of the influence of the President's Amnesty Proclamation by their efforts to con-viace the Southern people of the impolicy of ents, so far as I have been able, to learn it, I we anticipate, the source of breeding differences, longer to give but a portion of their means to longer to give but a portion of their means to tered into a Pennsylvania regiment and serve support the army; if they continue to hide out the term for which he was mustered in, or their pork and corn and lie about their profits. the inevitable missry and ruin to ensue from a Yankee triumph, and closes by the following

assertion in regard to the Amnesty: "The conquered rebel may think to hold h acres by a cheap cath of allogiance, but that little trick will not deceive the Yankee veteran volunteer who wants a farm, or the Yankee Government; who wants money. To the victor belongs the spoils. Beggary and exile will be our fate if we falter now."

Resolved, . That the Senate Will Now Co to Work." SPEECH

SENATOR GEORGE CONNELI

Mr. CONNELL offered the following resolu

Resolved. That the Senate naw go to work. On the question,

Will the Senate proceed to the second read ing of the resolution?

Mr. CONNELL said: Mr. Spaker, I desire leave of the Senate to present my views in regard to that resolution. Leave was granted.

Mr. Speaker, for the last sixteen days the Senate has been engaged in the singular emthat the effort now making to change that or ployment of holding an inquest upon itself. Is gardsation is nothing more than an attempt to this is a live Senate or not? A properly organized body, competent to do business as one branch of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, or are we a lawless assemblage, without head or nell to our readers, as a fair expose, also, of the organization, bound to content ourselves by they can do so—in a month, or two months organization, bother to content ourselves by going on with ceaseless ballotings, forever with or some other period a long way off, but now the same result, sixteen to sixteen, for a pre-they will not. While the war worn veteran the same result, sixteen to sixteen, for a presiding officer?

> have recognized us as the Senate of Ponnsyl gratitude of his Democratic friends at home, In case Andrew G. Curtin had died any time vania, in the plenitude of its power, while Governor has sent us his annual message full of a vote of thanks.
>
> of important suggestions for our consideration,
> while the Attorney General, the distinguished oriegns!
>
> law officer of the Commonwealth has a suggestion of the common law officer of the Commonwealth, has sent us his annual report, and the various heads of

you took the chair and opened the ression of every Democratic bosom. The Senate could ment to the public good. And this, sir, reminds the Senate on the 5th day of the present month, not have honored a nobler man or a truer here: me that the language of the Senator from Berks

you should work.

The learned and distinguished Senator from Lancaster, Judge Champeres, has cited to us the construction of the founders of our Constitution, at the era contemporary with its adoption, when a Speaker of this very Senate continued to occupy the chair without re-election for years; and we were all familiar with the case of Wm. F. Johnston, who, in 1849, wasformally recognized. By resolution, entered upon the Journal of the Senate as Its Speaker without the save alection and so continued for ton days. any re-election, and so continued for ten days, when he resigned the office and his succes was elected. These cases were sufficient, I take even though the cannon of Gen. Lee, backed continues to be Speaker in case of the death it, to justify your course of action, rendering by his invading hordes, were in eight of this or resignation of, the Governor. He is not impregnable the position which it seems to me impregnable the position which it seems to me interest of the Surquehanna, is self-evident, that the Speaker of a continue this Senate would adopt no measures of resist. ous body shall remain as such until his supessor is elected, or so long as he continues a

ember of that body. Well, sir, what have we seen? Upon one side on the part of those Senators with whom I act—there has been every disposition to go to work. As soon as we saw that to elect a successor to yourself was an impossibility, we began with propositions to do business. I felt it my duty to offer a resolution adopting the customary rules for the government of the Senator's motives or several page no Senator several p with propositions to do business. I felt it pany with the Senator from Indiana. I imply a plain Senator. Why, sir, a man in your position would not my duty to offer a resolution adopting the case of the Senator success and the senator of the Senator while we attempt to do business, the same repeat what as Senators they have done and rules which have governed here for years past, state what, as Senators, they would do under the senator of the senator of the senator state what as Senators, they would do under the senator of the senator of the senator state what as Senators, they would do under the senator of the senator of the senator state what as Senators they are done and success they would do under the senator of the senator of the senator of the senator of the senator state what as senators, they would do under the senator of the s ters have accomplished an immense amount What could be more proper or reasonable? certain circumstances; nor do I question their of good, wherever they could reach a soldier Yet while every Senator with whom I act support, as it has been termed, to pursue any ported the adoption of those rules, the whole course, as long as they assumed the responsi-sixteen Democratic Senators voted no. On bility of their acts. They have the naked sick and dying. And the great beauty of this ported the adoption of those rules, the whole our side it was proposed to appoint the customary committees to inform the House and the Governor that we were here and ready to proeed to business, when again we had the sin gular speciacle of a unanimous Democratic op-

> Important amendments to the Constitution having been adopted by the last Legislature, one of which is to confor the right of suffrage upon our disfranchised soldiers in the service o the country absent from the State, the same National currency, thereby saving a million of amendments were proposed by the Senator dollars to the Treasury, at the present price of from Lycoming for the consideration of the gold; they will be held responsible for the desenate, preparatory to their being submitted lay in strengthening our armies in the field to a vote of the people, and while every Sena and for procrastinating the bloody struggle in tor supporting the Government gave his vote to proceed to the consideration of those amendments, every Democratic Senator again cried

who may be discharged by reason of disability. I will not enlarge upon the meritorious services or the patriotic sacrifices of the men who risk course Senstors who support the Governmen voted to grant leave to introduce this bill, while again the unanimous Democratic no denied me leave for that purpose.

The Senator from Erie, Mr. Lowny, with view to save the people of the Commanwealth the enormous sum now-required to buy gold to pay the interest due to the holders of the State debt, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be directed to pay the interest falling due on the first day of February, 1884, in the lawful exceeds of the people for taxes and now in his hands.

Again the old line was drawn, and every

emocrat voted no Four times has it been proposed, on different days, by formal resolution, to proceed to consideration of the ordinary business of the session; each time every Administration Senator

has voted aye, and each time every Democratic Senator has voted no. The right of petition, "a right of inestima-Bishop Potter and other distinguished citizens

of the Constitution, violated by the revolution-ary action of the Democrats of this chamber.

stands upon the night picket, let him console crotchetty piece of mechanism does the con While the other branches of the Government himself in his solitary round by reflecting on the struction of our Democratic friends give us?— General Andrew Jackson, the hero of New

> "But yesterday the word of Cæsar might Have stood against the world; now lies he

thing, namely, to ballot, ballot, ballot.

I can scarcely hope to throw any new light and of the memory of the hero whose name is impersablely associated with it. Now Meade and yet I cannot refrain from reviewing our and Grant, the living heroes, could afford to the things which have been said and done of the tardy convenience of our Democratic benators, but the eighth of January comes but present month. the presence of the waus counts, and a strong General Merodith; and, while he would scorn as the counses when of a Commonwealth, to oppress any man, the public debtor, through his stern administration, is taught to regard his dues to the State as of a like seased binding fast his debts to an individual.

We congratulate the people of the Common early have been founded to the State and the first he more dealers and individual.

We congratulate the people of the Common early have been founded to the third have the honor days and early the first should be less of our first day's work. Indeed, so real where this provided result, so determined are we that such shall always be our circulate which its people of the control of the control

except ballot until a new Speaker is elected. That is so, is it no? It is admitted. Then ance whatever, but must go on eternally ballo: ing for Speaker. No money could be voted-no roops raised, nor fortifications erected for the defence of the State; no, nothing, say our Democratic friends—nothing save only ballot, ballot, ballot, 16 to 16, until the enemy batright to neglect all public business and to go on forever voting for their candidate-the San absence I may call him the Chevalier Bayard not E. B. Ammy, why, then, who the mischief absence I may can min the Chevaner Daysita of Democracy, sans puer, sans repreach; but the people will hold them responsible for the waste of time, for the delay in the public business, for the loss to our Treasury, if by their refusal to act on the proposition of the putted point which equals the Packer absurdity.

Senator from Erie to pay our interest in the Why, sir, right reason and common sense

which we are now engaged. The public mind naturally inquires, How is this? Why is this? What necessarity is there for it? Why can not the Democrats in the Senate do anything but ballot? Why must they forever forswear all other business and accepting its provisions. The Whig assures its asked leave to introduce a bill providing for the attend only to this one thing, when you have readers that if they continue for a few months under the call of the President, shall be must out to discharge the duties of the office? The

answer is very simple and plain. As the strong man of Israel was bound with green withs, even so our sixteen strong Demo-cratic Senators are bound with red tape; with this difference, that while Sampson brake the withs as a thread of tow is broken when it toucheth the fire, our Democratic Sampsons are clasped as if with bands and hoops of steel and imagine they are powerless for all action, save only the everlasting ballot.

will it do to tell the country that because no precedent can be found satisfactory to the signers of the "Triumphant Vindication," as the Senator from Washington called their defence, that all the material interests of the country are to be sacrificed, its business neglected, its armies to dwindle and suffer defeat, our Treasury displaced to purchase gold for for eign creditors, and all our heroes to be passed over by them with contemptance indifference? over by them with contemptuous indifference? I tell you, Mr. Speaker, the people will not sanction such hair splitting, such vexations triding; they will condemn it with their strongest censure. The American people are a common sense people, and they will take a common sense view of this question—a practical view of it, and they will sustain the course of those Senators who are endeavoring to sup-

port the Government, by at once adopting and ble value to freemen and formidable to tyrants passing the measures demanded by the public only," was assailed when a memorial from interests and by proceeding with the business we were sent here to transact. IN SUPPORT OF THE ABOVE RESOLUTION, of Philadelphia was presented; the reception of the petition was objected to by a Democratic apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant of the petition was approved by those entertaining the same views. If any Democratic sition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory, did not hesipandly apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant in the Constitution for the purchase and acquisition of Louisiana—no precedent to justify the absorption of foreign territory.

So the doors of this Senate hall would have sential to the interests and prosperity of the been closed to the prayers and voices of the country. What, I repeat, would Mr. Jefferson say, people, and the Bill of rights, the corner stone if he saw his nominal disciples here in this Senste bound hand and foot—powerless for good, boggling about precedent, and only able to Resolutions thanking General Grant and the ejaculate, Ballot!
heroes of Chattanooga, and General Meade and I assert, Mr. Speaker, that the construction

the Army of the Potomac for saving the State of the Constitution and of law by which you from the devastation of rebei invaders, were are now recognized as the Speaker of the offered and supported by our side and opposed Senate of Pennsylvania is the only truly safe from the devastation of rebel invaders, were of the offered and supported by our side and opposed by every Democrat, upon the ground that they were ill-timed. Listen, ye gallant thousands whose blood stained the hills of the old Keyfatone around Gettysburg! The Democratic ground that construction the objects of the stone around Gettysburg! The Democratic ground that they are now recognized as the Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania is the only truly safe and sound construction, the only one that can provent a return to chacs in our political elements. By that construction are secured; the stone around Gettysburg! The Democratic ground that they were now recognized as the Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania is the only truly safe and sound construction, the only one that can provent a return to chacs in our political elements. By that construction are secured; the stone around Gettysburg! The Democratic leaders of this State, in machinery of Government kept in motion; this State, in machinery of Government kept in motion; this branch of the Legislature is prepared to transact business, and more than all, in case of sufferings. The time may possibly come when a vacancy in the Executive Department, that been denominated the "Southern side of the company of the state of the state of the state of the company of the company of the state of the company of the company of the state of the company vacancy is at once filled and the wheels of Goverhment move on harmoniously.

On the other hand, behold what a ricketty, who deny him even the cheap encouragement since January 5th, this Commonwealth, according to these sticklers for precedent, would have no Governor, and could have none until this Senate elected a Speaker, be that time ever so far off. A commonwealth without a head!— To what a pitiable condition would they reduce

since we assembled here on the fifth day of the present month.

I begin, then by reminding you, Mr. Speaker, that upon the 16th day of April last past you, John P. Penney, were duly elected and qualified Speaker of the Senato of Ponnsylvania, the oath of office having been administered to you by the Senator from Berks, (Mr. Clymer,) in the presence of the whole Senate, and as such you took the chair and opened the ression of the senator form berks, (Mr. Clymer,) in the presence of the whole Senate, and as such you took the chair and opened the ression of the senator from Berks, (Mr. Clymer,) in the presence of the whole Senate, and as such you took the chair and opened the ression of the Senate could ment to the public good. And this sir reputnds

A Treason Fund.

Every Senator having been sworn in, and the diction of of Mr. Clay, made on the floor of members while so occupying the chair. And, The Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the Speaker already qualified, if there be any pre Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the Speaker already qualified, if there be any pre Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the Speaker already qualified, if there be any pre Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the Speaker already qualified, if there be any pre Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the Speaker already qualified, if there be any pre Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the Speaker already qualified, if there be any pre Copperheads in Clearfield county, of the county present the class of the county of the section of the section of the section of the section of the copperheads in Clearfield county, of the county present the copperheads in Clearfield county, of the section of the copperheads in Clearfield county, of the copperheads in Clearfield county, of the copperheads in Clearfield county, of the section of the copperheads in Clearfield county, of the copperheads in Clearfiel officers while in the dicharge of their sworn duty, and who turned into the road and the smowth defenceless women and children of those who claimed the right of exercising their the commendations of the Governor: take up and for ages nerve the arms of unborn will are sometimed as a second or the opics; the vacation of the vacation or the opics; the vacation of the clair, satisfied and the smooth of the dicharge of their sworn the chair, common sense; would seem to say: the chair has always been regarded as the attention. The Legislature, attention is may be peaked and the sense of the chair, common sense; would seem to say: the chair has always been regarded as tentamount to a resignation of the office. He does not sense the chair has always been regarded as the that the chair has always been regarded as the the chair has always been regarded as the statemount to a resignation. The chair has always been regarded as the statemount the chair has always been regarded as the statemount to a resignation of the office. He does not sense the chair has always been regarded as the statemount to a resignation of the sense of the chair, common sense of the ch

recommendations of the Governor; take up and for ages nerve the arms of unborn millions." Right in this chamber Democratic Senators refuse to supply the wants of Vallandigham during his exile in Canada; It is claimed by the Clearfield Cops, that the Southern friends of Val.

| Consideration is manifest. After further debate, in which Senators Topological and for ages nerve the arms of unborn millions." Right in this chamber Democratic Charles V. in the sixteenth century. He does sion which he has returned with his veto; Senators refuse to honor the day or the hero of not go out by virtue of the 11th section of and or treatment of the Constitution, until displaced by Mr. Cornell, Dunlar when the public interests demand that you should work.

| Consideration is manifest. After further debate, in which Senators Topological and the sixteenth century. He does not go out by virtue of the 11th section of not go out by virtue of the 11th section of not go out by virtue of the Constitution, until displaced by Mr. Cornell, Dunlar when the public interests demand that you should work.

| Consideration is manifest. After further debate, in which Senators Topological and circles his power as fully and century. He does not go out by virtue of the 11th section of not go out by virtue of the Constitution, until displaced by Mr. Cornell, New Year Messrs. Champueys, Connell, Dunlar Year Messrs. Champueys, Connell, Dunlar Year Messrs. tion. He is the Speaker of a continuous body, and unless he resigns, as has been customary, by vacating the chair, he will remain the Speaker until his successor is chosen.

I listened with surprise, sir, to the letter Ex Gov. Packer, read in the Senate on Friday last, and with all due respect to those who think differently, I must regard its main position as the most singular which has been advanced by anybody, Senator or outsider, in regard to this question, since its inception. He egard to this question, since its inception. He ells us that the Speaker who holds over only n another man's life!

Were you, sir, to define your position here according to the wondrous logic of this Packer letter you would do it thus: "If Gov. Curtin be dead then I find myself suddenly made the Speaker of the Senate; but if Gov. Curtin be living then I am not the Speaker of the Senate

but simply a plain Senator. tropolis, who going home at a late hour of the night from a wine party and being refused ad-mission into a house in the middle of the square where he lives, which appeared to be his, and which he thought his own, thus soliloquized: "Now, this is my house, that's certain—or else I am not E. B. Ammy; and if I am

are dead against his ex-Excellency. ceptance of a much higher office by our Speaker. and the attention required from him as the Executive of this great Commonwealth, is a potent reason why he should come to be Speaker of this body, not the special and only cause why he should be continued in the lesser office, as the Williamsport Luminary esserts.

What strange perversions of vision are caused by looking through the Democratic spectacles! The late President of the United spectacles! The late President of the United States, Mr. Buchanan, when treason first marshalled armed bosts against the lawfully constituted authorities, and beleagured the forts built by the common treasure of the na-tion, looked through those singular glasses, when lo, to his vision all power to protect the integrity of the Union by force of arms vanshed; he saw but "a rope of sand;" the sword dropped from the nerveless grasp of the Com-mander in-Chief of the armies of the United States, the sworn successor of Washington and

Jackson, and for a brief while
"Bloody treason flourished over us." Our Democratic Senators look through these magic glasses at the Constitution of our good old Commonwealth, when, behold! that instrument, the boasted work of the sages of of the era of the Bevolution, revised and improved by the highest talent of the decade ending in 1240, this beautiful handiwork of the best and brightest minds of Pennsylvania, this protecting mantle under which our State has grown to greatness, becomes at once garment of shreds and patches, grievously dis figured by what the Senator from Clearfield de nominated the "cassus omissus," and so fearful! and so fearfully imperfect as not to be sufficient to save us from an interregnum in the Government, and possi bly from civil strife.
Our political judges look through this won

drous lens when the Conscription Act to their sharp optics looms up a gross violation of State policy, and inconsistent with the sovereignty of the State.

Fernando Wood and his sixty odd compeers on the floor of Congress, including nearly a apostle of Democracy, who, finding no warrant dozen Pennsylvanians, peep through this wonin the Constitution for the purchase and acquiderful stereontician—their knees sink under the purchase and the purchase and acquiderful stereontician acquiderful stereon them at the alarming violation of the rights of the revolted States, in the President's produced the amount of duties fraudulently states. clamation of amnesty to rebels, and his invitation to reconstruct the chaotic communities of the South.

One, one figure, strange to say, improves in beauty and graceful art when seen through this wenderful glass. The dark figure of slavery, human slavery,

changes at once its hue and posture and stands forth to the admiring eyes of George W. Woodward, so matchless and so heaven or after it shall have been placed in a bound endowed that "it is a sin to talk against it and warehouse, as aforesaid; but no provision a ctime to abuse it." Its blessings must be spread through all our broad territories, where the white emigrant from the North and from the Old World must stand aside to give a fair representation of the Old World must stand aside to give a fair represent chance and an open field to "the peculiar in-

Chamber," as they raise their glasses dimmed with musty precedents and the cobwebs of seventy years you, sir, most singular to say, appear in the character of an usurper! I con gratulate you, sir, upon your good fortune. In state you, sir, upon your good fortune. In the 65th N. Y. veterar every free State, from the days of Militades to the Indianapolis yesterday. present hour, every statesman who has firmly resisted anarchy, who has shut the door upon confusion, who has repressed the tendency of the fierce Democracy to unlicensed disorder and who has prevented the excesses of revolu tion by a constant adherence to fixed principles and unswerving administration of office— every such statesman has been stigmatized as a

tyrant or an usurper.
"The tyrant of the Chersonese gratefully remembered hereafter as the Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, who fearlessly exploded a mischievous dogma, dangerous to the peace of the State, fraught with evil, and which, under Jess favorable circumstances, might convulse the Commonwealth with all the

miseries of civil war. Mr. WALLACE (Senator from Clearfied) having replied at length on behalf of the Democrats, protesting against the legality of the present organization of the Senate,
Mr. CONNELL. I desire to ask the Senator

from Clearfield a question—whether any act passed by the present Legislature, and attested

upon the name of usurper, you are welcom

Mr. CONNELL. I think that the answer

Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson M'Candless, Ridgway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, Speaker—14.

NATS—Messis. Beardalee, Bucher, Glai-Hopkins, Kinsey, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein ac Wallace—14.

The Union Senators voting in the affirmation and the Democrats in the negative. So the question was determined in the neg-

Telegraph

XXXVIII Congress First Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Jan. 22
The House then proceeded to the considera tion of the bill to increase the internal revenue. and agreed to the amendments reported from the Union.

Mr. Stevens offered a substitute for to amended bill. He said it was similar to the bill as originally reported from the Committee of Ways and Mean ns, but makes more disting the feature that a tax of sixty cents per galicon spirits shall be levied on that which may t distilled and sold, or distilled and removed ? consumption or sale after the 12th of January 1864. He said the legislators of 1862, when the internal tax system was inaugurated, after a free and full discussion, distinctly declare that all our taxes should be prospective. This principle was decided by those who at the tim ad control of the legislation of Congress They had a right to suppose that that was the policy of the country. To depart from it now by adhercing to the amendments agreed to to day, would be rank injustice to those who ha overned themselves by this principle. The House then voted on and rejected the subst

the the same of the angles of the same that the fill as passed provides that after the passage of this act in lieu of the duty in the act of July 1, 1882, and in addition to duti-payable for licenses, there shall be levied, co-lected and paid on all spirits that may be ditilled and sold, or removed for consumption and sale of first proof—this duty of sixty cent on each and every gallon, and said duty that be a lien and charge on such spirits, and alon the interest of all persons in default in the distillery used for distilling the same, with the stills, vessels, fixtures and tools thereis and in the lot or tract of land whereon distillery is situated until the duty shall paid, and all whisky or any other spirits, o being rectified or mixed with any other spirit or fluid whatever may be infused, and to be so! as whisky, brandy, rum, gin, wine, or by and other name, and not otherwise provided for to

this act, or the act to which it is amendatory shall pay an additional tax of 20 cents per gallon: Provided, That the said duty on spirituous liquors, and all other spirituous beverage enumerated in this act, shall be collected at a lower rate than the basis of first proof, at shall be increased in proportion for any great strength than the strength of first proof: vided. That all spirits on hand for sale, whethdistilled prior to the date of this act or no: shall be subject to the rates of duty providby this act from and after the twelfth day January, 1864, except that spirits which hav been already taxed under the law of July first 1862, shall not be more than the additional increased tax provided by this act.

The second section provides for the seizuand forfeiture of spirits or other articles taxe in this bill, when there is reason to believ that the same are possessed or held for th tempted to be evaded.

The third section provides that all distill spirits upon which an excise duty is imposed law may be exported without payment of duti and when the same is intended for exportamay, without being charged with duty, moved. No drawback shall in any case lowed on any distilled spirits upon which excise duty shall have been paid, either bear or after it shall have been placed in a boul

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28 The Kentucky Legislature took two balls for U. S. Senator yesterday, without result.

Special dispatches from Indianapolis that the recently published statement the 150 of the Indiana six mouths' soldiers die from exposure, enroute from Tazewell, Ten: is false. They have arrived at Indianapolis. The 65th N. Y. veteran volunteers arrived From two to three regiments pass through

Indianapolis daily.

The 44th Ohio arrived here yesterday; 6. e-enlisted.

Two hundred thousand dollars have bepaid over to the sanitary commission by ti-officers of the fair. Funds are still coming in It is thought the net total will reach to hundred and ten thousand dollars

Illness of a Member of Congress

NEW YOHK, Jan. 22. The Hon. D. C. Littejohn is quite ill, at

will be unable to resume his seat in Congre for a month. Married.

At Dauphin, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. T. Kemble, Mr. Grongs Herrond to Misian Marrin, both of Susquehanna township Dauphin co , Pa. On the 21st inst , by Rev. S. T. Kemble, M. CHARLES H. M'NEELY to MISS SARAH JAN

Died.

Sponetan, all of Dauphin, Dauphin co., Pa.

This morning at 4 o'clock, FREDERI CHWITZER Funeral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, firhis residence on Third street above North.

New Advertisements.

WEAVERS AND SPEEDER OR FLORENCE TENDERS WANTED at Sheets Bausman, Carpenter & Co.'s, No. 3 Mill, Lacaster, Pa. The pay having been increased girls can now make good wages.

jan23 dlws C. S. DAVIS, Sup'l

JUST received at

WM. DOOK, Jr., & Co.