

An Interesting Debate.

The House was occupied all morning in discussing a resolution instructing the special committee appointed to ascertain the damages occasioned by the rebel raid in the Cumberland Valley, to inquire into the loyalty of the applicants for damages.

A Cool Specimen of Legislative Impudence.

The Legislature of New York recently passed a bill to prevent the agents of other States from recruiting to fill their quotas within the limits of that State.

FOREIGN BORROWINGS.

There is a mania for borrowing at this moment, on the part of the leading European Powers. Austria seeks a loan of \$50,000,000; Denmark, \$7,500,000; the German Confederation, \$8,500,000; Italy, \$40,000,000; Russia, \$40,000,000; Prussia, \$10,500,000; Sweden, \$36,300,000; Spain, \$15,000,000; France, \$60,000,000; and even the little Kingdom of Greece, already over head and ears in debt, desires that some soft-headed and kind-hearted capitalist will underdraw his purse strings, and hand over \$40,000,000 which will suffice for the present, to "maintain the dignity" of her Dano-German boy-king, elected to the purple, in the room of Otto, of Bavaria.

ALIENS ENLISTED AS SUBSTITUTES.

The Hon. William Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has decided that aliens, who are subjects of a foreign government, having voluntarily enlisted in the service of the United States as substitutes for drafted men, are not entitled to be discharged from such service by reason of alienage, but may, under the law of nations, be held to perform their engagements without giving the government to which their allegiance is due just cause of complaint.

COPPERHEADISM, irritated by the return home of the brave furloughed veterans of the army, is getting bold in Edgar county, Illinois.

A force of some six or seven hundred got together in camp last week, near the town of Paris, determined to make a fight with the returned soldiers. A force was sent from Terre Haute, Ind., and at last accounts the rebel scoundrels were said to have lost courage and dispersed.

THE lower House of the Kentucky Legislature passed a bill recently by a vote of 81 to 10, authorizing the Governor to invest \$600,000 in coin, due the State on account of stock in the Southern Bank of Kentucky, in 5-20 bonds, or other National securities.

This is satisfactory evidence of the confidence of the Legislature in the credit of the Nation.

THE New Bedford (Mass.) Standard publishes a letter from the West Gulf blockading fleet, which hints, from the steps in progress, Galveston, Texas, will soon be in our possession.

The writer says the city is at our mercy at any moment; and were it not that many loyal people are residing there it would be destroyed.

WELL DONE!—The Union men of the Tenth Ward, Brooklyn, Wednesday, elected an Alderman, by six majority. The ward has been hitherto largely Democratic.

This success secures a Union preponderance in the board.

A FEW days ago an Englishman, who was in the Afghan war, and afterwards in the Crimean, where he was one of the "six hundred" who made the charge at Balaklava, enlisted at New Haven, Conn., for "three years or the war."

The total cost of the monitors, built and being built, will be \$22,150,000. Twenty other monitors—light draft—are building at a cost, each, complete, of \$465,000, all designed for inside work—river and harbor defence.

ILLINOIS, according to Governor Yates, is free from the draft, having always been in excess to her quota.

GOVERNOR BROUGH has issued his proclamation urging the people of Ohio to fill their quota, estimated at 25,000.

What the National Administration Owes to those who Sustain its Policy.

The Administration of Abraham Lincoln has had a duration of almost three years. During all that time, it has required the utmost and the unceasing efforts of its friends in spoken words and active deeds to defend not only the policy, but the personal reputation of those who represent that Administration. It has required these efforts, not because the assaults made upon the President and his Constitutional advisers embodied any degree of truth, but because the men engaged in this crusade were persistent and malignant. Hundreds of men, in localities all over the country, have made bitter social enemies, because they have stood by the Administration in all its straits, urging its policy to crush rebellion, and defending its position with reference to the cause and the influences of rebellion.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Journal was read and approved.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. WORTHINGTON presented three petitions of citizens of Chester county, asking for the passage of a law making parties and persons interested competent witnesses on trial of cases.

Laid on the table.

PROPOSITION TO PROCEED TO BUSINESS.

Mr. TURRELL offered the following:

WHEREAS, in the present equally divided condition of this body, it seems impossible to take action upon strict party questions; therefore,

Resolved, That until the return of the election for Senator in the Armstrong and Indiana district, the Senate will confine itself to the consideration of local bills, and to such necessary State legislation as has no partisan character.

Mr. LAMBERTON called the yeas and nays.

Mr. JOHNSON suggested to Senators on the other side the propriety of allowing the resolution to pass without calling the yeas and nays. There could be no objection to the resolution upon its merits, and as the other side had already the passage of other resolutions, it might be well to adopt the one before the body unanimously.

Mr. LAMBERTON. The objection that we have urged heretofore to such resolutions is the same that we have now to make. We cannot see any propriety in passing that resolution, because we do not believe that this body can, under its present organization, do any legislative business, either local or general.

For that reason we oppose it.

Mr. WILSON. I desire to ask for an explanation. Will the gentleman state what is the reason or objection to which he refers? I would like to hear it.

Mr. LAMBERTON. It is unnecessary to explain. We have given our reasons for opposing the transaction of business heretofore, and we do not see that it is necessary to repeat them now. The main reason is that we have no speaker and are without an organization.

Mr. LOWRY. Why don't you make one?

Mr. LAMBERTON. If you vote with us we will.

The question being on proceeding to the second reading and consideration of the resolution.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LAMBERTON and Mr. BEARDSLEE, and were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Fleming, Hoge, Turrell, Wilson and Worthington—7.

Nays—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Kinsey, Lamberton, McSherry, Montgomery and Wallace—7.

So the question was determined in the negative, no quorum voting.

The SPEAKER stated that in consequence of so many Senators having paired off and absented themselves, the Senate had been left without a quorum of members entitled to vote.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, February 10, 1864.

COMPELLING A WITNESS TO TESTIFY.

Mr. REX stated that Mr. Pedrick, a reporter connected with the House, had, when examined before the committee relative to the publication of certain newspaper articles, stated that he knew the authorship of a certain article published in the *Zephyrus*, but in accordance with a regulation adopted in newspaper offices, declined to disclose it, unless compelled. Mr. REX therefore submitted a resolution which, after discussion, was adopted, requiring Mr. Pedrick to answer such questions as might be propounded by the committee.

NON-PAYMENT OF DAMAGES TO DISLOYAL CITIZENS.

Mr. KELLEY submitted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, there is reason to believe that the rebel invasions of Pennsylvania were, in a great measure, brought about through the connivance and by the encouragement of disloyal persons in our own State; and

Whereas, claims for damages done during those invasions are now being presented to this Legislature, therefore,

Resolved, That the select committee to whom are referred all matters in relation to claims arising out of alleged losses from the rebel raids of 1863 and 1864, be instructed to report as part of their bill—if they report a bill—a clause requiring the parties presenting claims to furnish satisfactory, positive proofs of their loyalty.

The resolution gave rise to a lengthy debate, which will hereafter be published in full in the TELEGRAPH. Without concluding the subject the House Adjourned.

VARIETIES.

There is a Lincoln club in New Orleans.

A State geological survey of Kansas is contemplated.

Sixty-eight cities and towns in Massachusetts have filled their quotas.

A trial is in progress in the Supreme Court of Kansas involving the title to a large part of the city of Atchison.

During the last six months letters have been received at Ypsilanti, Michigan, on which the name of the town is spelled sixty-four different ways.

The Bangor Times says it snowed heavily there on Tuesday morning, bidding fair to fall the largest amount of snow that has fallen this winter.

SOLDIERS in camp or in the field, exposed to changes of the weather, should have a box of "Brown's Bronchial Trochee" in the pocket, in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold, Cough or Sore Throat, which they are sure to relieve.

appointment will give satisfaction to the public; yet we cannot avoid congratulating Mr. Wiley on his better luck, than when he was an applicant for the same position under Gov. Packer.

By the way, this *Inquirer* is a funny machine. Its other principal editor, Mr. Patton, has been made clerk of Common Councils by the Copperhead majority there. This is riding both ways to some purpose, but we fear both parties are paying very dear for their whist.

GENERAL HALLECK, it is said, will resign if the Lieutenant-General bill shall be passed, and Grant receive the appointment.

This is just the beginning of the evil effects of the jealousy to which we lately referred as likely to result from the action of Congress on this subject.

SOME of the Union men of East Tennessee who have been imprisoned by the rebels, have commenced suits for damages against the villainous leaders in the rebel ranks.

Parson Brownlow's suit is first on the docket, and he lays his damages at \$25,000.

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Big Telegraph.

FROM MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.

The steamer Sierra Nevada has arrived from Mexican ports with \$250,000 in treasure and 200 passengers.

The Mexican General Leon, who left Manzanilla on the 1st inst., has arrived on his way to Washington with instructions from Juarez to the Mexican Minister. He reports that Negrete, who was repulsed at San Luis Potosi on December 27th with the loss of 2,000 men, afterwards formed a junction with Gonzales, Iriga and Doblado, and on January 5th again attacked that place, carrying it by assault, after a struggle of 24 hours. They captured most of the garrison and a large quantity of arms and munitions.

The traitor General Mejia and his staff escaped.

All the traitors that were captured, both commissioned and non-commissioned officers, were shot.

The traitor Miramón occupied a position between Guadalajara and the city of Mexico. General Ezaola had marched with the French army from Guadalajara toward Mexico leaving a guard of 2,000 men at Guadalajara.

The Mexican General Uruga had advanced from the vicinity of Colima with 9,000 men, and was expected to attempt the recapture of Guadalajara.

The latest news received at Manzanilla was that Doblado and Ortega had been largely reinforced from Zacatecas, and after leaving a strong garrison at San Luis Potosi, had started to interrupt the communication of Bazaine, the latter making forced marches towards Los.

From West Virginia.

THE UNION PRISONERS TO BE REMOVED FROM RICHMOND.

DEFEAT OF GUERRILLAS.

HEADQUARTERS WEST VIRGINIA, Feb. 9.—Information of high importance reached our outposts to-day, and was brought in by a mounted deserter from Gen. Early's command. The deserter says that when he left a rumor was prevalent of the removal, or preparations being made for the immediate removal, of all the Yankee prisoners from the neighborhood of Richmond. Also, that the Richmond authorities had detained the mails, newspapers, &c., going from Richmond to the soldiers in camp.

Capt. Dougherty, of the 18th Virginia Union Infantry, while in command of a scout, in Hampshire county, yesterday, encountered the noted rebel guerrilla Mike Cain, at the head of his gang, killing the leader, and capturing his lieutenant and four men, with horses and equipments, &c.

The encounter took place between Romney and Moorefield, when the guerrillas were beaten and compelled to take to the woods and mountains in all directions for immediate safety.

There is no news of importance from the Kanawha region as yet. Trade and travel have been resumed with renewed vigor on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Removal of Rebel Prisoners.

SANDUSKY, Feb. 9.—Four hundred rebel prisoners, commissioned officers, crossed the Sandusky Bay this afternoon in a steamer, and were landed in this city. They are quartered in comfortable quarters, with plenty of food and fire, and start in the 11 o'clock train for Baltimore.

The noted guerrilla chief, General Jeff Thompson, and Capt. B. McKimridge, son of a strong guard from among the number, will escort them to Baltimore.

The common opinion is now established between Sandusky and Johnson's Island.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

In the U. S. Supreme Court to-day, the argument in the case of the *La Crosse* and Milwaukee R. R. No. 133, was concluded. Case No. 134 is now under consideration.

California Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.

The Supreme Court of California has decided that the law permitting soldiers to vote is unconstitutional.

Destruction of Liberty Hall in Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.

Liberty Hall was burned this morning. It was valued at \$40,000 and is insured for \$25,000.

Sailing of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

The steamer *Australian* sailed to-day for Liverpool, with \$310,000 in specie.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.

There is not much trade doing in petroleum; we notice sales of crude at 28; refined in bond at 45; and free at \$30.25. There is very little shipping demand for flour and only 1500 bbls. sold at \$7.50 for extra family and \$9.00 for fancy brands. Rye flour dull and nominal at \$6.25. Corn meal at \$3.50. The demand for wheat has fallen off; only 3000 bus. sold at \$1.65 @ 1.68 for red, and \$1.95 for Kentucky white. Small sales of Pennsylvania Rye at \$1.23. Corn is in fair request, and 4000 bus. yellow sold at \$1.12. Oats are in good request at 86c. In coffee there is more inquiry after. Provisions held firm; sales of mess at 22c.; hams in pickle a 15 @ 13 1/4; Lard at 14c. in bbls. and 15c. in 1/2 cgs. Whiskey nominal at 90 @ 92c. Stoc's irregular; Pennsylvania Rye 94; Reading Railroad 59; Morris Canal 65; Long Island 42 1/2; Pennsylvania Railroad 79 1/2; Gold 11 5/8; exchange on New York par.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Cotton has a declining tendency; sales at 83c. Flour firm; sales of 6,000 bbls. sales at \$3.00; sales of 38,000 bushels, at \$1.57 @ 1.61. Chicago spring \$1.58 @ 1.61. Milwaukee club \$1.66 @ 1.70 for red. Corn quiet at previous prices. Provisions steady and quiet, and quotations unchanged. Whisky steady at 85 @ 86c.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.

Flour dull, at \$7.37 @ 7.50 for Ohio extra. Wheat quiet; sales of 500 bushels at \$1.90 @ 1.93 for Kentucky white. Corn firm at \$1.15 for white, and \$1.16 @ 1.17 for yellow. Whisky dull and very heavy; Ohio 86 @ 88c. Coffee steady at 43 @ 43 1/2 for Ohio.

In certain places in Indiana so many young men have enlisted that it is almost impossible to get work done upon the farms. Many large farms are without a single hand to cultivate them.

In removing an old house in Newport, R. I., a few days ago, a tablet bearing an inscription over a person buried there over a hundred years ago was found. The foundation of the house had been built in a neglected cemetery.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. James Calder, Mr. John, son of Mrs. Mary Black, of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

SEVERAL good dwelling Houses, conveniently located, some with stable sheds and other outbuildings attached. CHAS. C. RAWN, HARRISBURG, Feb. 10, 1864. feb10-d1w

FOR SALE—100 acres of unsected land, situated in Wisconsin township, Berks county, Pennsylvania. This tract is in the vicinity and near the Summit Branch Railroad Company. Heavily covered with timber. Title indisputable. ALSO, 172 acres of unsected timber land in Jackson township, Berks county. Title indisputable. ALSO, two tracts of 400 acres of unsected timber land, situated in Berks county, Pennsylvania. Title indisputable. Attorney-at-Law, Third street near Market, Harrisburg, Feb. 10, 1864. feb10-d1w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Berks county, to distribute among the parties entitled thereto, the balance remaining in the hands of William Richards, executor of Jacob Richards, deceased, in said county, dec'd, will sit for that purpose at his office in the city of Harrisburg, on Monday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which all persons interested are hereby notified to be present. H. M. GRAYDON, Auditor. feb10-d1w

Peach Trees.

DWARF and Standard, of the leading good kinds, for sale at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH. feb10-d1w

Peach Trees.

FOR sale in quantity or singly, at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH. feb10-d1w

Rebecca Grape.

VINES of this beautiful and White Native Grape, which sold a few years since at \$3 each, now offered for 50 cents to \$1 each, at Keystone Nursery. feb10-d1w

Strawberries.

PLANTS of different varieties for sale at Keystone Nursery. feb10-d1w

Plum Trees.

FOR sale at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH. feb10-d1w

Apricot Trees.

FOR sale at Keystone Nursery. J. MISH. feb10-d1w

Cherry Trees.

OF about forty of the best varieties, and of bearing age, for sale cheap at the Keystone Nursery. B.—These trees cannot be surpassed by any in the country. feb10-d1w

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A HOUSE, containing from four to six rooms, located within a fifteen minute walk of Third and Market streets. Address Box 77, Harrisburg, Pa., stating location and terms. feb10-d1w

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, HARRISBURG, February 9, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS on duplicate will be received by the undersigned, until 12 o'clock, Monday, February 15, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered at Harrisburg, 1000 Barrels Fresh Ground, No. 1 Extra Flour.

The flour to be packed in good, well coopered barrels, and Bids must be legible, brands to be from date of award, as well as expressed in figures. Samples must accompany proposal. Excess must accompany contain in it the written bid to have consideration must conform to the following: A guarantee of two responsible parties, who are duly bonded, hereby guarantee, should all or shall be failed, according to the true purport and conditions of the said contract, to make good the same. Payment is to be made for the flour to be carefully