

Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

The State Senate Unlocked.

Private dispatches from Indiana and Armstrong counties announce the triumphant election of Dr. Thomas St. Clair, the Union candidate for Senator to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Major White, by a majority of twelve hundred. The vote polled was very small; but the majority is much larger than was expected, considering the number of loyal men from that district in the army.

This is the last act in the proceedings to end the dead lock in the Senate, and put a stop to the machinations of the treason sympathizers in that body.

An Important Work for the People.

Since it has been fairly ascertained that the great masses of the people are unalterably fixed in their resolution to re-elect Abraham Lincoln, the politicians who have heretofore arrogated to themselves the legitimate right to control such affairs, have entered into combinations to defeat the wishes of the people on this subject. So far as our own efforts will go, therefore, we intend to labor for the frustration of the schemes of the politicians; and as events develop, the respiration of the schemes concocted by every aspiring politician in the land, to defeat the people, we are resolved that the people shall know their friends, and hence we are determined to expose these demagogues to the just indignation of the masses. In the meantime we earnestly counsel the people in every district in the State, to indicate the men who are to represent them in a National Convention; and after the delegates have been thus fixed upon, let it be distinctly understood that no alternate delegates be appointed. If two sets of delegates are appointed to a National Convention, the politicians will cheat the people. This is a very important fact. Let the people in every county in the State give it their most careful consideration. Let the people henceforth rule in every assembly that has any connection with the safety and the purity of the Government. Let them rise in their might, and crush beneath their heels, the cabals which corrupt politicians are now forming. By such a course, alone, can the people hope to rule.

The Indiana Senatorial Election.

The election for Senator in the Indiana and Armstrong district, was all that was necessary to fix the stigma of eternal condemnation on the minority in the Senate. It will be recollected that the leaders of that minority exhausted their cunning in devising obstacles to frustrate the organization of the Senate. When those demagogues discovered that their parliamentary subterfuges were about to fail them, and that an election for Senator to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Senator White, would take place, the leaders of the minority insisted that such an election could not be held, that the Speaker of the Senate had no right to issue a warrant for his holding, and that it would be illegal if held. This was the last dodge. But how did the people of the district act, who claim to be Democrats; and who are supposed to follow the lead of Clymer, Lamberton & Co.? The Democracy of Indiana and Armstrong counties recognized the legality of the proceedings in the Senate, made necessary to the ordering of this election, by nominating a candidate and contesting at the polls for his election. Thus, the organization of the Senate was recognized by the people of both parties, and thus the most withering rebuke ever administered to a corrupt faction, was dealt out to the demagogues of the minority in the State Senate.

This recognition, by the people of both parties, establishes the precedent of the organization of the Senate. It will now leave the majority with a high warrant to proceed at once to the discharge of the regular legislative business. The present organization of the Senate, is the legal, Constitutional organization of that body, prepared immediately for the transaction of business. This is a fitting termination of the struggle between the friends of law and order, and the faction which has been able so long to delay legislation. It is a compensation, too, almost sufficient for all the evils we have suffered from the treasonable course of the faction led by Clymer, Lamberton & Co.

The Climate.

A few months since, we asserted that the climate, or rather the result of rebellion, would be infidelity. We desired to be understood by this assertion, to mean that the failure of the slave-holders to destroy a free government, would be the signal for the allies of the slave-holders to attempt the destruction of a free religion. The foe which made the effort in the South to overthrow the American Union, is the ally of infidelity. Slavery and infidelity are twin sisters—both the prolific breeders of rebellion, anarchy and bloodshed. Hence, where one fails, the other is ready with a brood of evils to plague mankind. This is verified by the movements of the sympathizers with the slave-holders rebellion in the State of Ohio, who now propose to organize a new church in opposition to the church of the only true and living God. The *Tory Organ* a day or two since, alluded to this movement, by declaring it to be the undertaking of the people to get rid of political preachers; but since the announcement we have seen a copy of the *Western Christian Advocate*, from which we learn that the movement had its origin with such men as Dr. Olds and Virgil B. Shaw, of Lancaster, Ohio, both of whom are notorious treason sympathizers, as well as avowed implacable infidels!

—Here, then, is the new church which the

leaders of modern democracy are about to organize—a church, with slavery for its corner, and infidelity for its cap, stone. We have been looking for just such a movement the last year. As the slave-holders fall in their effort to destroy political freedom, the infidels will begin their work of putting an end, if possible, to man's religious liberty. And such is the movement which the *Tory Organ* desires to see commenced in this region. Of course that sheet is prepared to advocate and defend infidelity with the same zeal with which it has devoted itself to the advocacy and defence of slavery!

Washington's Birthday.

The approaching anniversary of the birth of the Father of his Country reminds us, so far as our knowledge extends, that there have been no preparations made by the citizens of Harrisburg for its proper observance. There never was a time when the 22d of February deserved such honor, as its recurrence in a few days will demand. Well has a contemporary writer remarked, that since the firing of the last gun which announced an acknowledgment of our independence, there never has been a period when there was so much actual necessity, and so much real cause to demonstrate our loyalty to the Union as at the present time. The falling spirit of the rebellion would thereby be made to feel and know that in the North there was still an abiding confidence in the righteousness of the war in which we are engaged; and further, that in heart we are enlisted for the perpetuation of the war until no such thing as Rebellion is known from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. The remains of the sire of Mt. Vernon are still within the boundaries of the Union, and the birth-day of the great hero is certainly deserving a proper tribute from those who enjoy the great blessings for which he fought through the darkest period ever known to a young but energetic nation.

Relative to the reasons why there should be an unusual celebration of the coming 22d in our city, we might chronicle an almost endless enumeration. Beyond the display of our militia forces, it would afford an opportunity in which we find in parade the war worn veterans who have come back from the camp and the battle-field, and are dwelling temporarily in our midst until they shall be called again to face the storm of leaden hail on the plains still held by those in arms against the General Government.

It would have also a good effect upon the regiments themselves. The men have never had an opportunity of showing themselves in the pride of their military organization, with the battle-torn flags and the trophies won by them in many gallantly fought fields. Nor have they ever experienced the public enthusiasm and the gratitude which are felt for their services in the field. They have come quietly into our midst unheralded by the sounds attending on an enthusiastic reception; they have quietly settled down among their friends, and, with the exception that they can be seen singly or in squads in our streets, we would scarcely know that they had for a time retired from the soldier's life. Such a celebration would give them renewed determination on their return to service, and the acknowledged appreciation of their services which it would afford would cheer them in many an arduous march and in many an hour of peril.

New States and Territories.

Mr. Disturnell gives the following table of the approximate areas of those States and Territories of the United States whose exact superficies cannot yet be determined, by reason of the absence or unfinished state of the United States land and other instrumental surveys:

States and Territories.	When Organized.	Area in sq. Miles.
Arizona Territory	1863	130,800
California	1850	169,000
Colorado Territory	1861	103,478
Dakota Territory	1861	162,500
Idaho Territory	1863	383,000
Indian Territory	Unorganized	71,000
Iowa Territory	1846	83,000
Kansas	1861	83,200
Minnesota	1858	83,200
Nebraska Territory	1863	137,000
Nevada Territory	1863	110,000
New Mexico	1850	121,000
Oregon	1859	100,000
Texas	1845	280,000
Utah Territory	1862	200,000
Washington Territory	1863	71,300
Total		1,981,300

Note.—Estimate area of the whole United States; 3,250,000 square miles.

The above areas were computed by a competent person in the General Land Office, at Washington, and may be relied upon for their general accuracy, although in some instances materially varying from printed authorities found in atlases and gazetteers.

ALL IS NOT GOLD THAT GLITTERS.—The *Cleveland Herald* says that a Mr. Chase, who left Iowa some two years ago on a tour through the land of gold, has returned. He spent a month in Idaho, leaving some time November. He gives "the other side of the story"—states that the mines of California are much richer than those of Idaho—that in the latter country they occupy a very limited space, and are very poor at that. It was estimated that 30,000 men in Idaho were out of the employment, and everything exorbitantly high. The climate is cold, and they have ice there in August. It is nothing uncommon to have four or five feet of snow, which lasts all through winter. Rather a discouraging picture without the usual gold setting.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT IN CONNECTION WITH POPULATION.—During the last sixty years, while the population of France has increased but thirty-seven per cent., and that of England twenty-one per cent., Prussia increasing seventy-nine per cent., in forty-five years, the increase in the United States has been five hundred and ninety-three per cent. No wonder the aristocracy of England say the Union is not desirable, because it is building up a nation too strong and wealthy for the rest of the world.

KENTUCKIANS FAMILIAR WITH AFFAIRS IN THEIR OWN STATE predict that the leading Kentucky officials will soon be more willing for negro recruiting in that State, or, if not, will at least find their opposition fruitless!

—Here, then, is the new church which the

Will the War Department Remove the Nuisance.

We submit it to the candid judgment of those who are now suffering from the nuisance, and to the fair decision of those who are apprehensive for the success of our military operations, whether the recruiting service ever was in a more deplorable condition, so far as the influence which Col. Bumford holds in the State of Pennsylvania. Committees are here from all parts of the Commonwealth, urging and fretting for decisions which this officer is either too ignorant or too timid to make, and which come directly within his scope of duty. Every case submitted to Bumford, is at once referred to the Department at Washington, when it was reserved for him, (Bumford,) at the time of his appointment, to deal with such cases promptly himself. In this manner, a ruinous, wasteful and harassing delay is imposed upon recruiting officers, districts and individuals. We have been supplying recruiting officers and agents with blanks, which should have been issued by the Superintendent of the Recruiting Service, but the utter want of system in the transaction of business under the Bumford administration, thus results in the neglect of the simplest as well as the most important details of his department. If a draft is made necessary, in many portions of Pennsylvania, the people may either thank Bumford, or give the credit to the War Department in refusing to remove him and detail a man of brains and energy to conduct the public business. Why this change has not been made long since, we are at a great loss to divine. Perhaps when the full force of the evil thus being daily wrought, bursts like a thunder clap on Mr. Stanton, he will see the necessity of ordering a change. But then, alas, it will be too late to effect any good. In the meantime, we leave the responsibility of the irritation worked by the imbecile administration of affairs at this recruiting post, to the responsibility of the Secretary of War. He can remove the evil, if he chooses; and if he does not choose, he must take the responsibility.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE appointed by the Chicago Convention, will meet at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, on Monday, the 22nd inst., under call of ex-Governor (now Senator) Morgan, to fix the time and place of the meeting of the National Union Convention. Five vacancies will be filled by loyal members of Congress: If the committee fairly take into consideration the advantages of every locality, they cannot fail to fix upon Harrisburg as the place for holding the coming National Union Convention.

WHAT WILL WE DO WITH THE EMANCIPATED NEGRO? is receiving its solution in Maryland. The *Frederick Examiner* says that negro laborers have become so scarce in that State that the agriculturists may entertain reasonable apprehensions about obtaining labor to secure the growing crops, unless a timely abolition of slavery in Maryland shall offer its attractions of the immigration of free labor in the meanwhile.

RECRUITING OFFICERS, and those who have any thought of enlisting, should remember that the United States bounty of \$300 to new recruits and \$400 to veterans, will cease on the 1st of March. Those, therefore, who desire to avail themselves of that bounty must act promptly or lose it.

By Telegraph.

Later from Europe.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE WAR.

HALIFAX, Feb. 20.
The royal mail steamer Africa, from Liverpool on the 6th, has arrived here. The appeal in the case of the ship Alexandria was heard on Saturday. The court was to give judgment on Monday. The steamer Scotia arrived at Queenstown on the 5th.

There had been no additional fighting in Schleswig. A snow storm on the 5th prevailed. There was no conflict, but slight skirmishing between the two armies.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—The sales of cotton for the week amounted to thirty-five thousand bales. The market is irregular and dull lower, closing firmer; the sales to-day are estimated at 6,000 bales, at Thursday's rates. Middling Orleans, 27½; Upland, 26½. Breadstuffs dull. Flour steady. Wheat 2d@3d lower, but the market is unchanged. Provisions are firm and unchanged. London Consols on Friday closed at 90½@90 for money.

THE LATEST.

The Danes have evacuated Schleswig and the Dannerwerk, falling back to Flensburg. The Germans are in pursuit.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS.—Pork has advanced 1d for eastern; beef steady; bacon quiet and tending downwards; butter quiet and steady; lard quiet and unchanged.

A dispatch from Hamburg on the morning of the 6th says that no late news had been received from the theatre of war; it was believed that severe fighting was going on, as numbers of wounded were being constantly brought into Reudsburg.

A dispatch from Hamburg, dated on the 6th, reports that the town of Schleswig had been evacuated by the Danes and occupied by the Allies. This is said to be authentic. Nothing is known as to the capture of Wisnude.

LONDON.—American securities—5-20's 62@63; Massachusetts five 85; Erie shares 60@62; New York Central 76; Illinois Central 25@23 per cent. discount.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 6.—The cotton market on Saturday closed firm and holders demand an advance; sales of 6,000 bales; breadstuffs are dull and unchanged except for wheat, which is firm; provisions are quiet but steady.

LONDON, Feb. 6th.—Consols closed at 90½@90, and after official hours was quoted at 90.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Both houses of Parliament adopted an address in reply to the Queen's message without amendment.

Great Fire in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 10.
A fire occurred in Delaware street, between Second and Third, this morning, destroying nine buildings. The loss is about \$150,000, partly insured. Most of the goods were saved. The principal losses by the fire this morn-

ing are Stetauer & Brothers' dry goods store, loss \$22,000; insured for \$17,000. A. Lorna, dry goods, loss \$6,000; no insurance. B. S. Richards, loss \$3,000; no insurance. E. R. Work, loss \$12,500; insurance \$2,500. B. & C. Jeweller, loss \$4,000. Hirschfeld & Mitchell, loss \$16,000; insurance \$6,000. Fozz Co., loss \$7,500; insurance \$3,500. Dr. D. S. Cohen, dry goods, loss everything. B. Levy lost heavily; amount not ascertained.

LONGSTREET IN FULL RETREAT.

Completion of the Nashville and Knoxville Railroad.

SHERMAN AT MERIDIAN.

Bishop Polk Outgeneralled.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 19.

Adjutant General Thomas and staff have returned here from Knoxville. Officers of the party report that Longstreet is in retreat beyond the French Broad river, to avoid a movement of our greatly superior forces.

Nashville and Knoxville are connected by railroad, with the exception of seven hundred yards at London, and passenger trains are running. The bridge at London will be finished in a week. Johnston has concentrated his forces at Dalton, and advanced his picket line to Ringgold, but is fearful of an attack, and cannot spare reinforcements for Polk.

The *Mobile News* says that Polk has been shamefully outgeneralled by Sherman, who had advanced beyond Meridian before the Bishop and Montgomery; and the Marietta Rebel has run a hard fight in Mississippi, on the 13th inst.

A tide of volunteer soldiers is being sent to the front, every car on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad being wanted for their transportation. Everything is quiet here, although we are in a condition to move immediately.

Department of the South.

THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION.—REPORT OF GENERAL GILMORE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

The following dispatches have been received at the headquarters of the army:

BALDWIN, Florida, Feb. 9.

Major Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that a portion of my command, under Brig. Gen. Seymour, conveyed by the gunboat Norwich, Capt. Meriam, ascended the St. John river on the 7th inst., and landed at Jacksonville on the afternoon of that date. The advance, under Col. Geo. V. Henry, comprising the 40th Massachusetts infantry, the independent battalion Massachusetts cavalry, and Maj. Stearns' and Elder's battery, Co. B, 1st artillery, pushed forward into the interior on the night of the 8th, and were met by the enemy, drawn up in line of battle at Camp Vinegar, seven miles from Jacksonville, surprised and captured a battery three miles in the rear of the camp about midnight, and reached this place about sunrise this morning. At our approach the enemy abandoned and sunk the steamer St. Mary's, and burned a few hundred and seventy bales of cotton, a few miles above Jacksonville. We have taken, without the loss of a man, about one hundred prisoners, eight pieces of artillery, in serviceable condition, and well-supplied with ammunition, and other valuable property to a large amount.

Major General Commanding.

The War in the Southwest.

REBELS LEAVING TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA BY THOUSANDS. THE PEOPLE STARVING—REBEL DESSERTERS—REBEL SCRAP FIVE CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

CALHO, Feb. 19.

Reliable information from Southeast Tennessee says that refugees are leaving Tennessee and Georgia by thousands, many of them in a starving condition. Large numbers of deserters from the rebel army continue to arrive at Chattanooga daily. The confederate scrip is now worth only five cents on the dollar.

The steamer O'Brien, in the Government service, was burned at the landing, at Columbus, Ky., to-day. The boat and cargo is a total loss.

CAVALRY SCOUTS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA. Capture of Prisoners and Guerrillas.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 18.

Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief.

Lieut Colonel Hall, commanding at Beverly, reports the return of a scout from Webster county with 17 prisoners, among the number the notorious guerrilla chief, Dan Dusky; also, one from Pocahontas county, with five prisoners, of whom one is Major Adams, of the Forty-second Virginia rebel infantry.

B. F. KELLEY, Brig. Gen.

MARRIED.

At Baltimore, on the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. Jenness, at Mount Hope Chapel, First Lieutenant JESSE H. HOYER, of the regular army, to Miss ANNA E. BOWMAN, of Pennsylvania.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A FIRST-RATE VARNISHER AND PAINTER at (Feb.20-23) EAGLE WORKS.

A BOX containing a builder's level came in my possession some time since. The owner is requested to come forward, fully prove property, pay charges and take it away. W. HENRY, Feb. 20th, 1864-dw.

AUCTION SALE

OF

CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMAS-TER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1864.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the places and dates named below, viz:

At Millin, Penna., 900 Horses, Friday, 4th March.

At Williamsport, Penna., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 8th March.

At Altoona, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 11th March.

At New Brunswick, N. J., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 15th March.

At Easton, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 18th March.

At Newark, N. J., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 22nd March.

At Lebanon, Penna., 900 Horses, Friday 25th March.

At Wilkesbarre, Penna., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 29th March.

Horses heretofore been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the United States Army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses will be sold singly.

Sales begin at 10 A. M., and continue daily till all are sold.

Terms Cash, in United States Treasury Notes only.

JAMES A. ERTIN, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

ORANGES!—A large lot of superior Oranges, Sixty and Havana, for sale in any quantity. BOYER & KOEHLER, 1864-dw.

JAVIA, Jamaica and Lagayra Coffee, at W. DOCK, JR., & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUXURY AND ECONOMY.

ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY.

THE PATENT DOUBLE TUBE PIPE.

THIS very popular Pipe has now been introduced into this community. Its peculiar merit consists in the use of two tubes, one for the smoke alone, and the other for the passage of the ash and nicotine to the cup at the bottom whence it is discharged. The smoke being thus kept clear of contact with saliva is always delicious and pure in its odor, and the collected matter which renders all other Pipes offensive being entirely removed, the cities of Baltimore and Washington where thousands have tested its merits, amongst the Editorial notices are the following: *The Baltimore American* says:—This Pipe has many of the qualities of the costly Turkish "chibouk," giving to the smoker the pure exhilaration of the tobacco, free from its noxious nicotine. *The Daily Gazette* says:—Its economy and the greater utility it imparts while smoking, recommend it favorably to all lovers of the pipe.

The Daily Clipper says:—It possesses merits never before obtained in Pipes; there is no doubt but that in a short time it will be the only one used.

For sale by the dealers generally in this city, and wholesale at liberal rates, by "The Tobacco Pipe Company," at their manufactory, No. 1 Granby street, opposite Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore, Md.

W. P. S.—Preparation of Sutters and others is called to this Pipe, now so popular throughout the army.

Feb.20-dw

H. ADDISON, M. D.,

The Celebrated Medical Examiner and Herb Doctor.

Philadelphia, Pa. has arrived again in Harrisburg, Pa., for medical practice, and taken No. 8 room at the

STATE CAPITOL HOTEL.

Where he will remain a short time. The afflicted are invited to call between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

HIS EXAMINATIONS ARE FREE.

And are peculiarly valuable, interesting and satisfactory, in cases of chronic disease, and in the detection of disease, of whatever nature, and wherever located, without making any enquiries of those who call respecting their disease or illness.

DR. ADDISON

Has made chronic diseases, or lingering complaints of whatever nature, a specialty for nearly fifteen years, and in that time, obtained a popularity for his skill in the treatment of difficult and complicated forms of diseases or disorders, equalled by few in this country; moreover, within the last year or so, he has discovered means of cure, that is truly wonderful, from the fact that he has cured many complaints, hitherto thought impossible, and which were under the systems of treatment.

Those who are suffering from the want of health, are sincerely invited to a trial of Dr. A.'s new mode of treatment. Also those who cannot conveniently call at his office can obtain treatment by writing. They are required to state their age, occupation, complexion, and as far as possible the nature of their complaint. They will receive treatment by express. Feb.20-dw

T. F. WATSON,

MASTIC CEMENT

MANUFACTURER,

PITTSBURG, Pa.,

IS PREPARED to furnish and coat the exterior of Buildings with the MASTIC CEMENT, on a new system. This material is entirely different from all other cements used heretofore, and is the only reliable, impervious coating for outside work. Mixed with proportions of pure Linseed Oil, forms a solid, durable, and impervious to Brick or Stone Walls, making a beautiful, fine water proof surface and finish equal to Brown Stone of any color desired.

Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:

J. Bissell, residence, Penn street, Pittsburg.

J. D. Cox, residence, Front street, Harrisburg, Pa.

J. H. Shoemaker, residence, Lawrenceville.

A. Hoewler, residence, Allegheny city.

J. James & Co., residence, Third street, Pittsburg.

James Wood, owner St. Charles Hotel.

William Vohel, Grand Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

John B. Cox, residence, Front street, Harrisburg, Pa.

A. J. Jones, residence, Third street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Please address T. F. WATSON, P. O. Box 1,306, Pittsburg, Pa., or Penna. House, Harrisburg, Pa.

Feb.18-dw

\$100 REWARD.

THE undersigned will pay the above reward to any person who will give such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the author or authors of the counterfeit of the *Harrisburg Purveyor*.

JOHN CURRIE, M. D., Superintendent.

Feb.17-dw

LOTS for sale on Cumberland street, east side of Ridge Avenue. W. C. McPADDEN, Feb.17-dw

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LEGISLATIVE HOSPITAL, Harrisburg, Feb. 17th, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received until 6 P. M., of Monday, February 22nd, 1864, for supplying this Hospital with fresh and corned Beef during 1864. The Beef to be delivered in the side, examined and then cut up and weighed on the scales at the Hospital.

All proposals to be sent to and addressed to JOHN CURRIE, M. D., Superintendent.

Feb.17-dw

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No 232 Walnut Street, South Side, East of Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, January 12th, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

MORTGAGES.