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HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Atternoon, January 2 1861

For Legislative matter see Fourth

Hon. Simon Cameron Tendered Seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

It is with the highest gratification that we refer to the announcement contained in another column, of the appointment of our distinguished fellow-citizen, General SIMON CAMERON, to a seat in President LINCOLN'S Cabinet. There is no act the President elect could have done that would have given such intense and universal satisfaction to the great Republican party of this State. It was a compliment alike due to the Republicans of Pennsyl.

duly certified member elect to Congress the former. from the 14th District in the city of Philadelphia, of the usual certificate isof Alderman M'Mullin since the election, who is known as one of the most unseruboxes were not produced, and they were finally brought and counted, with the fol-

all hazards.

Will	TYTELLOUD.	tany nst.
William E. Lehman	228	232
von M. Butler	64	61
Edward King		5
		Ð
SEVENTH DIVISION.		
******	Ballots.	Tally list.
William E. Lehman	104	280
John M. Butler	170	
Edward 77	110	44
Edward King	14	5
EIGHTH DIVISION.		
	Ballots.	Tally list.
William E. Lehman	960	TOTTA TIRE
John M. D.	200	265
John M. Butler	123	119
Edward King	40	41

SIXTH DIVISION.

lowing result, viz:

By the above it will be seen that Mr. Lehman loses 4 votes in the Sixth Division, and Mr. Butler gains 3; that Mr. the Eighth Division Mr. Lehman loses 5, votes, while Mr. Butler gains 4. Whole riot, and consequently elects him. It will and I will make you to be removed into all the be understood that the tally lists above referred to, were placed in the ballot box. election. In counting off the vote, it is

Bennsylvania Telegraph

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE."

HARRISBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 2, 1861. VOL. XIII:

usual to put the tickets up in bundles of ten, which are twisted up and in this way placed in the ballot boxes. In the Seventh Division, where the heaviest frauds appear to have been perpetrated. more than balf the votes cast for Judge King were placed in Mr. Lehman's bundles, and counted for the last named gentleman; while most of Mr. Lehman's bundles had one or two of Mr. Butler's tickets smuggled into them. The candidates for Governor, State Senator and Legislature were upon the same ticket as Congress, and the result to those officers was affected precisely the same as the vote for Congressman. Mr. Nichols, the Senator elect, has his majority, which was reported to be about 300, largely increased by the discovery of these frauds.

Gen. Cameron's Visit to the Home of President Lincoln.

Considerable speculation has been afloat vania, who bore so prominent a part in for the last few days as to the cause, or Mr. Lincoln's nomination and election, object and purpose, of Gen. Cameron's and to the high character and position of visit to Mr. Lincoln, the President elect. Gen. SIMON CAMERON himself. This act, | Having made inquiry, and being enabled, more than anything he could possibly from information obtained we know to be have done, will attach most firmly the entirely reliable, to gratify public curiosiparty of this State to his Administration. ty on the subject, we feel at liberty to former personal friends, but he has succeeded in It is a most full and unmistakeable recog- state, that Gen. Cameron proceeded, on nition of the right of the great laboring | Friday last, to Springfield, in consequence of this man, who claims he will be the last, and and industrial interests of Pennsylvania of a special request, made by President to the fostering care and protection of the | Lincoln, accompanied with the intimation Government, when their firmest friend of his intention to tender, in person, a and ablest champion is called into the place in his Cabinet to the General, and confidential counsels of the incoming Ad- his desire to meet and confer with him on ministration, and as such will impart a the condition of public affairs. We learn, tone of confidence and assurance to our further, that a very full consultation, on business interests that will have a most the affairs which now engross the attenhappy and beneficent effect, in the present | tion of the country, was had at Springdepressed and prostrate condition of mon. | field, between President Lincoln, General etary and business affairs. It gives Cameron, and Judge Bates, who had also moreover assurance to the country that been called there, and who, it is already while the Administration of President well known, has been tendered, and ac-LINCOLN will be eminently conservative cepted, a place in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. in its measures, it will be firm, prompt | Thus called upon to serve the public unand efficient in maintaining the Constitu- der the incoming Administration, in an tion and the Laws, in enforcing their re- other position than that which he now quirements, and preserving the Union at | so ably and satisfactorily fills, we have no doubt of General Cameron's acceptance of the honor conferred upon him, but have Another Locofoco Fraud Exposed. not yet learned the place assigned him, It will be remembered that Governor though we doubt not it is either the Packer deprived John M. Butler, the Treasury or War Department, probably

"CONSERVATIVE" AND "COMPROMISE." sued by him, whilst he held that of the These are two words, as now used in the Return Judges, and that he declared Mr. | English language, that we detest. They Lehmar duly elected. Mr. Rutler took ought never to have been put in a Dicat once steps to contest the matter, and tionary without such an explicit definition under an act of Congress, Recorder Enue as would have prevented their being toris now investigating the matter. Mr. tured into meaning everything that is Butler insisted upon the re-count of the mean, cowardly and despicable. It has boxes, which have been under the charge got to be that whenever a man, a party, or an organization becomes so corrupt or timid as to defend an old_blood-stained pulous Democrats throughout the land. wrong, encrusted with the tears of centu-This motion was strongly opposed by Mr. ries, he yells out at once if any one attacks Lehman's counsel, but the Recorder final. his mouldy skeleton, "I am conservative!" ly decided that the boxes must be brought and whenever the Right triumphs the and the votes counted. Considerable legions of wrong shout lustily for "Comtrouble was experienced in obtaining the promise." Pecksniff never had in his boxes, but the counsel for Mr. Butler heart more polished, patented and perthreatened to prosecute M'Mullin if the fumed hypocrisy, treachery and meanness than those two words, as now used, signify.

> THE South Carolinian publishes an absurd story that the Lincoln men at the North are sending foul rags gathered from the hospitals, to propagate small-pox at the South; that they mean to chase the secession conventions from place to place with their foul weapons till they become powerless, and that six men left New York on Saturday for this purpose.

Editor Daily Telegraph :-- Allow me to suggest to our respected ministers either of the following passages of Scriptureas a suitable text on the approaching Fast day: The first is from the 58th chapter of Isaiah and the 6th verse: "Is not this the Fast day that I have chosen? to loose the bands of wickedness, to undo the Lehman loses 126 in the Seventh Division heavy burdens and to let the oppressed go free, while Mr. Butler gains 132, and that in and that ye break every yoke." The second passage is from the 34th chapter of Jeremiah and the 17th verse: "Thus saith the Lord, ye loss of Mr. Lehman, 135; whole gain of liberty every one to his neighbor; behold I Mr. Butler, 139. This makes the major- proclaim a liberty for you saith the Lord, to ity of Mr. Butler 126 in the whole dist- the sword, to the pestilence, and to the famine; kingdoms of the earth."

es, and duplicates of them were filed in quested to meet at Head Quarters No. 2, this ATTENTION, PARADISE LEGION!-You are rethe office of the Prothonotary of the Court evening, at 9 o'clock precisely, to make arrangeof Common Pleas, on the day after the election. In counting off the vote it:

St. Chad, Sec'y.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Corrospondence of the Telegraph.]

Washington, January 1, 1861. The congratulations usual on the return of a New Year were neither as profuse or as sincere, to-day, as on former or similar occasions. At the White House, the crowd was small and exclusively made up of the political friends of the President. It was certainly a grand affair, to observe the Chief Magistrate of a mighty nation surrounding himself with his political supporters, on a day, when of all others, politics should have been eschewed, and a hearty reciprocity of kind personal feelings indulged in and encouraged by the people of all parties.-The fact is that much of the bad feeling existing, as it were, as lakes of fire between former friends, was produced by just such a display as was exhibited at the White House to day. From the moment Mr. Buchanan took possession of the Executive mansion, a system of exclusiveness has been practiced which has had a tendency to disgust many honest and intelligent people, while it incensed a great many more accustomed to the courtesies and respect of respectable people. The fact is that Mr. Buchanan, poor old soul, was both personally and politically so inflated with his elevation, that he has been continually soaring above and beyond his sphere, until he has become comwhich his vanity and ambition seduced him to accompanied by a brass band. stray. His conduct has cost him not only his jeapordising the interests and the institutions of the whole country. How different the position the man George Washington who was the first, President of the United States. When George Washington was about to retire from office, and on this very day, 1796, Congress presented an address to the then President Washington, from which I quote a few paragraphs, to show in what estimation he was held by his countrymen :-

"The gratitude and admiration of your countrymen are still drawn to the recollection of those resplendent virtues and talents which ment of the Revolution, and of which that glo were so eminently instrumental in the achieverious event will ever be the memorial.

As the gratified confidence of the citizens in the virtues of their Chief Magistrate has eventually contributed to that success, we persuade our selves that the millions whom we represent, participate with us in the anxious solicitude of the present occasion.

itself, completes the rustle that this event, of ready conspicuously unrivalled by the coincidences of virtue, talents, success and public estimation, yet we conceive that we owe it to you, Sir, and to the nation, (of the language of whose hearts we presume to think ourselves at this moment the faithful interpretors) to ex-press the sentiments with which it is contem-

"The spectacle of a whole nation, the first and most enlightened in the world, offering by its representatives the tribute of unfeigned approbation to its first citizen, however novel and interesting it may be, derives all its lustre (a lustre which accident or enthusiasm could not bestow, and which adulation would tarnish) from the transcendent merits of which

it is the voluntary testimony.
"May you long enjoy that liberty which is so dear to you, and to which your name will ever be so dear. May your own virtues and a nation's prayers obtain the happiest sunshine for the decline of your days, and the choicest of future blessings. For your country's sake, for the sake of republican liberty, it is our earnest wish that your example may be the guide of your predecessors, and thus, after being the or-nament and the safe-guard of the present age, become the patrimony of our descendents."

Such was the language of the representatives of the American people, expressed for their chief magistrate, sixty three years ago, and I leave the expressions now daily made for James Buchanan, to prove the difference between that sentiment and the feeling now entertained for

The Senate committe of thirteen have adjourned without coming to any understanding on the "impending and existing crisis." The worth more than the opinions of a like number of men in less exalted positions. While the committees in both branches, appointed to consider the cause and the remedy for the present difficulties, the Southern people have been also engaged in widening the breach of open declarations of war against the General Government. Every offer of assistance to South Carolina is an open declaration of war, and should be so treatdn by the Federal authorities.

INQUIRER.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of new goods from New York auction. The greatest bargains offered yet. Having taken advantage of the depression of the New York market, I have now a lot of goods to offer which cannot fail to please: 2,000 yards the best Delaines at 20 and 21 cts.; 4,000 yards of Calicos at 8 and 10 cts.; 500 woolen Hoods for 37 and 50 cts., very cheap; 500 pair of gentlemen's woolen Socks at 12 and 15 cts.; 60 doz. Undershirts and Drawers at 50, 62 and 75 cts,; 1,000 pairs of ladies' and gents' Gloves, and a great many goods. To those who buy to sell again a liberal discount will be made, S. Lewy, at Rhoad's

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS re-opened to-day, and the boys and girls will again have to apply themselves to study. The weather during the holidays has been very pleasant, and what with

LOCAL NEWS

Lost.-A small gold bible and locket either in Market or Second street. The finder by leaving it at Bannvart's Drugstore will be suitably rewarded.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The Sabbath School of the colored Presbyterian church will have a public meeting for recitations, addresses and other exercises, at the hall of the congregation, on to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

REVIVAL MEETING .- An interesting revival meeting is now in progress in Zion's church, Cumberland county, under the pastoral care of Rev. Mr. Rightmire of the Lutheran church. A number have already professed conversion and others are seeking the pearl of great price.

THE SLEIGHING continues tolerably good, and those of our citizens who have the "means and appliances" are using it to the best advantage. A large party visited Dauphin last night, and a number of young folks contemplate an excursion to Highspire this evening.

Going to Washington.—The Wide Awake Club of this city, at a meeting held on Monday evening, adopted a resolution to attend the inauguration of President Lincoln at Washingpletely confused amid the strange latitudes into ton, on the fourth of March next. They will be

> THE BURGLARS continue their operations in this city. The other night one of them attempted to effect an entrance into the house of Mr. George W. Davis, corner of Second and Walnut streets. The wife of Mr. Davis, hearing the movements of the nocturnal intruder, raised an alarm, when he beat a precipitate retreat.

> CITY FINANCES.—We have the authority of the City Treasurer for announcing that he was fully prepared to pay the semi-annual interest on the public debt, falling due on the first day of this month. It affords us pleasure to make a statement so creditable to our city and gratifying to the people thereof.

In the South Carolina Churches they no longer pray for the "President of the United States," but for the "Chief Executive" of the Independent Palmetto nation. By the time this "Chief Executive" shall get through with the United States authorities, it is not improbable he will be beyond the reach of provers

ANOTHER MILITARY COMPANY COMING.—We learn from the Pottstown papers that the Madison Guards, of that place, a handsomely equipped and well-drilled volunteer corps, have determined to attend the inauguration of Gov. Curtin, and participate in the parade incident to the occasion.

Hon. Simon Cameron last night returned home from Springfield, Illinois, whither he had been summoned by a special messenger from eron for a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, shows good judgment on the part of the President elect. Surrounded by such men his Administration cannot fail to be successful.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. The Commissioners of Dauphin county met at their office yesterday, and made the following appointments for the year 1861. Nominations were made for County Solicitor, as follows: Mr. Musser nominated H. C. Alleman, Esq. Mr. Behm "John C. Kunkel, Esq.

Mr. Alleman received two votes, and Mr. Kunkle one. Mr. Alleman was accordingly declared elected Solicitor for the ensuing year.— Joseph Miller was unanimously re-elected Clerk. WILLIAM ENDERS Was elected Mercantile Appraiser, and Daniel Yoder, Janitor.

CHILD POISONING.—A few nights ago a young child was poisoned in Chambersburg, from the effects of a dose of laudanum administered by fact is not a very important one, as these its nurse. The child, although previously in opinions one way or the other, would not be good health, survived but a few hours after taking the poison. The lives of many children are sacrificed annually by the indiscriminate and improper use of Laudanum, Paregoric, and other preparations, in the composition of which opium enters as an ingredient. Parents and nurses cannot be too careful in the use of opiates with children. Some will bear three or even four drops of Laudanum with impunity; while our patriot fathers bequeathed it to us, we herein others of the same age one or two drops will by unite ourselves together as citizen soldiers, give rise to distressing symptoms and may prove fatal. Infants are frequently poisoned by less than half a teaspoonful of Paregoric. "Godfrey's Cordial" and "Dalby's Carminative," two popular anodynes, much resorted to by nurses for the purpose of procuring sleep in children, have added to the mortality of infants, in no small degree.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—A few nights ago the eating saloon of John Shearer, corner of Mulberry and Third streets, was forcibly entered, the money drawer broken open, and twelve dollars stolen. The next night Mr. Shearer's ladies Stockings at 12 and 15 cts.; 10 pieces of stable was entered by some persons, and two Black Cloth for Cloaks; a large assortment of Turkies stolen. It is not known who committed these bold robberies.

THE LEGISLATURE now in session is composed

THE NATIONAL FAST DAY will be generally observed in this city. All the churches will be open for religious service in the morning, and a

general Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the New School Presbyterian Church, at three SEE FOURTH PAGE o'clock. The Banks, Post Office, and all other public offices intend suspending business, and the Legislature will probably adjourn over until Monday next. We learn that preparations til Monday next. We learn that preparations

HOUSE.—Mr. COLBURN, (Me.,) in place of Gov.

are making in most of the cities and towns of WASHBURNE, appeared in his seat, and was qualithis State for a general compliance with the Presidential recommendation. No doubt this will be done everywhere throughout the country.

NO. 99.

BEAUTIFUL WINTER SCENERY.—This morning the branches of the trees and shrubbery on Capitol Hill, were thickley coated with frost. and presented a gorgeous appearance when reflecting the rays of the sun, which shone down from an unclouded dome of blue. The scene reminded one somewhat of Bayard Taylor's eloquent description of a snow forest in the Artic regions; and the temperature of the atmost the memorial might be referred to the comphere as nearly approached that of the same region as anything we have experienced in this
Mr. John Cochrane, (N. Y.) ineffectually gion as anything we have experienced in this climate. The season is highly favorable for the ice-dealers, who are now busily engaged in storing away large supplies of the crystal blocks.

winter, and rendered marketing a very unpleable known. There was no response. Several sant operation. The cheeks of the rural lasses gentlemen called him to order. were red as blush roses, and their hoods and hair thickly ornamented with beautiful frostjewels. The horses were all of one color, from Mr. Davis, (Ind.,) on Monday, instructing the the effects of the heavy frost-shower, and the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into and report to this House at any time what lefriends imparted to them quite a venerable aspect. The frost continued to fall until a position ascumed by South Carolina.

late hour: and when old Sol showed his bright The House refused to second the demand for face, the atmosphere was filled with millions of the previous question—yeas 47, nays 72 silvery particles, the reflection of the sun giving them the appearance of a shower of diamonds. them the appearance of a shower of diamonds. resolution against secession, and looking to the There is every indication at present that the employment of the army and navy for the protruth of the old and oft-quoted adage will be fully realised in this region :--

"As the days begin to lengthen, "Ine cold begins to strengthen."

THE OYSTER TRADE.—The following article from the Baltimore American, will give our readers some idea of the extent of the oyster Mr. Davis' original resolution as an amendtrade in that city, in the way of preparation ment. both for foreign export and for consumption away from the seaboard:

The trade opened this year with very flattering prospects. We learn that increased attenbeen given to the business of "planting" or more capital is now employed in this branch than ever before. The number of vessels engaged in the trade is over one thousand, which carry from three hundred to three thousand bushels, employing over 5,000 men, exclusive of dredgers, &c., and the "stock" is brought from the tributaries of the Chesapeake Bay, the best being from the lower parts of it. The number of the chesapeake Bay is the best being from the lower parts of it. ber of persons employed in opening and packing in our city is estimated now to be about 2,000 men, besides a great many women and girls.— Connected with the business is a large number of persons engaged in manufacturing tin cans and boxes, in which the most approved ma-President Lincoln. This morning he left for chinery is used. It is impossible to state the of cuns used, but we are assured that one large factory turns out this season between one and a half and two millions of tin cans, of various sizes. The value of the tin plate and solder consumed this year is estimated at \$500,-000. Nearly 1,500,000 feet of lumber are worked up into packing boxes. Since the political excitement arising out of the Presidential election

The argument of the Senator was to prove that in November, some little diminution in the Western demand has been experienced, but this is more than compensated by the incseased demand from foreign markets.

> WIDE-AWARE MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- A few evenings ago, the Wide-Awake organizations of Allegheny City held a meeting and approved of the recomendation recently made by the officers of the various clubs in Allegheny county, to equip and arm as citizen soldiers, under the militia laws of this Commonwealth. The following, among other resolutions, were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

> WHEREAS, The Government is now in a state of anarchy and traitors occupy the high places of power; and whereas our material resources are being removed from those States which are true to the Government and devoted to the Union, into States where both the Constitution and the Laws are openly violated, and where treason and rebellion are openly proclaimed; and whereas, the time that must intervene before we can test the benefits resulting from a change in the Government may develop a necessity for brave

> men and patriot soldiers—
>
> Resolved, That ignoring all mere party issues, and pledging ourselves to each other as American citizens, devoted to our whole country, as subject to the Militia laws of this Commonwealth, and ready to answer any call for the defence of our common country, whether from foreign foes or from traitors at home.

Resolved, That our members of the Legislature be urged to make immediate provision for arming the citizens of this State who have now, or may hereafter, organize according to law.

Resolved, That we cordially invite the co-oper

tion of our fellow citizens of every political creed, to unite with us in this precautionary movement—looking only to the perpetuation of our Government and the integrity of the The meeting appointed delegates to the con-

vention to be held in Pittsburg to-morrow, to take measures for organizing the Wide-Awake Clubs into military companies. The Lincoln Minute Men took similar action, and appointed a committee to ascertain the cheapest and most durable style of uniform. If our Wide-Awake of as fine looking and intelligent body of men friends generally go into this movement, the as ever assembled here in a Legislative capaci- old Keystone will soon be able to boast a force ty. Many of the new Members and Senators of citizen soldiery equal in appearance and effiare young men possessing abilities of a high ciency to any other State in the Union, "for the order, who will make their mark during the defence of our common country, whether from nondays has been very pleasant, and what with skating, sliding, sledding, &c., the children have laid in a fresh stock of health, which will last them till the next vacation.

Int. SPISOLA said that no believed the was approaching when old party divisions must be temporarily laid aside, and all good citizens to unite for the preservation of the Union, and appropriation to procure arms for all citizens of put down Northern abolitionism and Southposted in the proceedings and debates.

Steam Printing Office.

RATES KIJSING

Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Jan. 2.

fied as a member.

Mr. Stratton (N. J.) presented a memorial from the citizens of Newark, N. J. asking Congress to recommend amendments to the Constitution to the several States, in view of the pre-sent political condition of the country. He moved its reference to a select committee of

Mr. WASHBURN, (Ill.,) said we have already got a Constitution.

Mr. STEVENS moved to lay the memorial on the table.

Mr. Maynard, (Tenn.,) called for the yeas

and nays.
Mr. Washburne withdrew his motion so that

sought to amend the motion to instruct the Committee to report specifically on the subject. Mr. Adrian, (N. J.) presented the resolutions adopted at a meeting in Trenton concerning na-

ional questions. It was similarly referred. COLD MORNING.—This morning was the coldest we have experienced since the advent of the Committee was likely to report at an early

The House passed the Gideon Appropriation

The House took up the resolution offered by gislation, if any, has become necessary on the

Mr. Davis withdrew the resolution. Mr. Hor-MAN, (Ind.,) having proposed as a substitute a tection of the public property and collection of the revenue.

Messis. Vallandigham and Sherman, (Ohio,) severally contended that Mr. Davis had no right to withdraw his resolution.

The SPEAKER decided that Mr. Davis had the Mr. Sherman claimed the privilege to offer

Mr. John Cochrane, (N. Y.,) said that such ction was plainly out of order.

Mr. Восоок, (Ga.) took the same view and others participated in the debate.

The Speaker decided against Mr. Sherman,

quoting the rules which governed him.

Mr. Shenyan appeared from the decision of the chair, saying that it was due to the country that there should be a vote on the proposition. SENATE .- All the galleties were crowded beore eleven o'clock, and all the lebties were filled with ladies A large crowd was collected outside of the door, unable to obtain admission. A question of order arose, the Pacine Rail-road bill being the special order, and Mr. Ba-KER (Oregon) having the floor on unfinished

usiness. The Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for Saturday.

Mr. Baker, (Oregon,) proceeded to allude to the great responsibility he felt in speaking for the first time in such a presence. mented the speech of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Benjamin) as one of the best he had ever heard, but still it reminded him of what was said once of a famous book. What he had said was the best way in which it could be said, The argument of the Senator was to prove that the government was of no avail, and that the Union was actually dissolved. He (Mr. Baker) hoped that his own purpose was a higher one. He hoped that he would be able to contribute, even though by a poor argument, to sustain the government under which he lived and under

New York Legislature.

which he hoped to die. He desired to show that

this government was a substantial power, sov-

ereign in its sphere.

Message of Governor Morgan.-Proposition to tender the President the services of the Militia of the State, and to raise Ten Millions of Dollars to Arm the Citizen Soldiers.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 2.

The Legislature organized yesterday, choosing Republican officers. Governor Morgan delivered his message at noon to-day. He recommends a brief session to avoid special legislation; urges the placing tolls on Railroads during the season of navigation; advises the amendment of the capital punishment law to make it effective; recommends that measures be taken to establish a suitable quarantine station, and the selling of the Staten Island property; he refers to other State reforms, and devotes the last portion of his message to the secession difficultier, closing by saying that it is the duty of the National Executive to act with promptitude and firmness, and the National Legislature with moderation and conciliation, and the public press with that regard to the rights of all sectons and interests which its vast influence demands. "Let New York set the example in this respect; let her oppose no barrier, but let her representatives in Congress give a ready support to any just and honora-ble settlement; let her stand in hostility to none, but extending the hand of felowship to all; live up to the strict letter of the Constitution, and cordially unite with the other members of the Confederacy in proclaiming and enforcing a determination that the Consti-tution shall be honored, and the Union of the States be preserved." He recommends the repeal of the Personal Liberty bills, and also ad rises the other States to do the same.

In the Senate Mr. Spinola (Dem.) introduced a series of resolutions authorizing the Governor to tender to the President the services of the militia of the State, to be used as he may deem best for the preservation of the Union, and to inforce the Constitution and laws of the counry; also instructing the Military Committee, necessary, to report a bill to raise ten mil-

lions to properly arm the State. Mr. SPINOLA said that he believed the time