CONTESTED ELECTION CASE. Resolved, That the committee on the conteste election case in the first legislative district of Philadelphia, have leave to sit in Philadelphia so long as it may be necessary to take evidence in said case.

The resolution was read a second time, con sidered and agreed to.

THE AMERICAN FLAG ON THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL. House bill entitled woont Resolution rela-tive to the purchase of an American flag and coat of arms of Pennsylvania, for the dome of the Capital, was presented to the House, with information that the Senate had refused to reede from its amendments thereto, and ha

appointed a committee of conference On motion of Mr. SHEPPARD, the House in sisted upon its concurrence in the Senate amend-ments, and a committee of conference was ap-

ALL BURG, PA.

Saturday Atternoon, January 19, 1861

Treason and Its Punishment.

Judge Smalley, of the Circuit Court of New York, has recently delivered a most important charge to the Grand Jury on the subject of high treason. The Judge considers it highly probable that the jury will be required to pass upon cases of this kind and that therefore they should be instructed in their duties concerning a trime that has not been known to our Government for fifty years.

The Judge regards it as the duty of the Grand, Jury, to inquire whether either treason of misprision of treason have been committed within the jurisdiction of the Court It is evident that Judge Smalley refers to some particular instances which the thinks require the attention of legal tribupals. The most notorious cases of misprision in the city of New York, of which we have any knowledge, are those of Mayor Wood and the Express, in recommending the secession of the city of New York from the Union, and resistance to the Federal Government. The Judge quotes the following from the act of Congress of 1790, defining the punishment in cases of actual treason :--

If any person or persons owing allegiance to the United States of America shall levy war against them, or shall adhere to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort within the United States or elsewhere, and shall be thereof convicted on confession in open Court or on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act of treason whereof he or they shall) sland indicted, such person or persons shall he adjudged guilty of treason against the United States, and shall suffer death.

· According to Judge Smalley's showing, South Carolina, who have taken up arms yania earnestly desire by conciliation and compromise to bring back the working of the Nagainst the Government, and have occur tional Government to what it was in the days of pied, the Federal forts and other property, besides firing upon a National vessel, are country, re establish fraternal feeling and inundoubtedly guilty of treason Judge pride and boast Resolved, 2. That recognizing all our territors are the common heritage of the

who says :-It is not the intention of the Court to say that no individual can be guilty of this crime who has appeared in arms against his country. On the contrary, if war be actually levied— Land body of men be actually assembled for the purpose of effecting, by force, a treasonable purpose ALL THOSE WHO PERFORM ANY PART, HOWEVER MINUTE, OR HOWEVER REMOTE PROMOTE SCENE OF ACTION, and who are actually leagued in the general conspiracy, are to be con-

sidered as traitors.

As the Court has already said to you, the milination and assemblage of a body of men with the design of seizing, and the actual seiz-ing of the Forts and other public property in ferent free States, which near Charle ton, South Carolina, and

us enemies, and ALL WHO GIVE THEM AID AND as enemies, and all who dive them all and comfort, in South Carolina or New York, or in any other portion of the United States, or elsewhere, come within the express provisions of the lat section of the Act of 30th April, 1750,

Upon the subject of giving aid and com-

nishing them with arms, or munitions of war, complaint, have in hundreds of instances afvessels, or other means of transportation, or forded just grounds for retaliation; and also, any materials which will aid the traitors in because of the steady and persevering hostility carrying out their traitorous purposes, with a of the cotton States to a fair protection to free knowledge that they are intended for such pur- labor and the homestead bill.

cautiously, or incur the risk of a charge of treason, which it will be the duty of the Courts to take under consideration.

Constitution wisely administered, secures, and protects, the extinguishment of every patriot's hope, and the most directly event that could happen this country or the world.

Mr. WHARTON: The thin resolutions of the resolutions of the resolutions. Many more are in danger of misprision of the adoption of the resolutions treason, as may be gathered from the following from Chief Justice Marshall's them. If I cast my vote in favor of their them.

SENATOR TOOMBS brought up to Washington a coachinan and footman with his family a few days ago, who, hearing what was going on from our Danton of the Revenue laws of the Government, as the occasion and first cause of the present irritated feel was going on from our Danton of the Revenue laws of the country upon the alledged subject volution, and thinking it their last chance,

The arguments used by members of our own. took to their heels immediately after their arrival, and have not yet been heard of The Toombs family have had ever since to ride in hacks, to their great disgust

The Way to Save the Union. The Legislature of New York, says the Daily News, by a unanimous vote, has passed a resolution tendering to the Federal Government whatever aid in men and money that may be required in the present crisis to preserve the Union. This is the right course for all loyal States to pursue. Instead of talking so much of compromise where compromise cannot tion, if such is needed by any section of this laws. We are in favor of reasonable comshould make no concessions.

authoritatively add her voice to that of New York for effective and legitimate Union saving. Material aid to the Government in enforcing its laws is now the most effectual method of reducing the crisis and saving the Union.

> REMARKS OF

Col S. S. WHARTON SENATOR FROM HUNTINGDON,

te Bill No. 1, relative to the mainter

Delivered January 11, 1860.

The CLERK having read the original bill No. I, as read in place by the Senator from Philadelphia, (Mr. SETTH.)

Mr. WHARTON moved to strike out all after

the words "whereas," and insert the following WHEREAS, A crisis in our national affirs has a arisen out of seeming and imaginary rather than real difficulties, resulting from the long existing controversy between ambitious partizans in the north and south, and in relation to which the public mind has become inflamed, bitter jealousies engendered, fraternal strife begotten and the permanency of the Union en-

AND WHEREAS, This crisis, although resulting in our opinion from no adequate cause, has in the progress of unbridled passion and fanaticism assumed an aspect so threatening as to demand an unqualified expression of opinion and prompt and decided action on the part of those who value and are impressed with the importance and necessity of preserving for ourselves and our posterity the blessings of this heat of

ding to Judge Smalley's showing, to us by our patriotic fathers. Therefore, and our patriotic fathers. The people of Regived by the Sandie and House of Representations. the fathers of the constitution, if it can be so culcate that love of the Union, always our

> rial possessions as the common heritage of the people, we, as a measure and means of conciliation, are willing to subdivide this domain into States, and admit them into our common brotherhood as such, with or without slavery therein, according as the wishes or interests of alternatives, compromise or war; and I believe the citizens thereof may dictate or that the that it is our duty as sensible me Missouri Compromise line be restored, and representatives of a patriotic and christian peosonth of that line the citizens be permitted to ple who prefer compromise to war, when choose between slavery and freedom, as their such compromise can be made with our south compromise can be made with compromise can be made with our south compromise can be made with compromise can be compromised as a compromise can be compromised as a com interests may dictate, and thus remove forever Southern fellow-citizens, which do not involve

> Resolved, 3. That to remove another cause of vor of war; and I assure gentlemen, the man angry discussion and acrimony it is our opinion that on the one hand all legislation in the dif-

in countainer person who engages therein is, by the law, regarded abdevying war against the United States; and all who adhere to them are to be recorded. seems even to dis-

Resolved, 4. That as our sentiment upon the general subject of controversy, that while we will try all reasonable efforts to maintain and sustain our southern fellow citizens in the enjoyment of all their constitutional rights, it is our belief that the northern sentiment is decidedly and unchangeably opposed to the ex-tension of slavery, and that this sentiment has fort to enemies of the Government, the Chief Justice says:—

What amounts to adhering to and giving aid and comfort to our enemies, it is somewhat difficult in all cases to define; but certain it is, that furnishing them with a remaining of me.

knowledge that they are intended for such purposes, for inciting and encouraging others to engage in or aid the traitors in any way, does come within the provisions of the act. And it is immaterial whether such acts are induced by the Union, with all their compromises and guaranties inviolate; and that if all measures looking to conciliation and compromise should Government, or a desire for gain.

Growth these extracts it will be seen that many of our South Carolina sympathizers [Indicates at any cost and all hazards, beare standing upon very dangerous ground, lieving that tolerated secession or nullification and that they will have to proceed very the surrender of all the sacred rights which the

adoption. I believe I would not act in a manne which would tend to give that decided and em-eUnder the second section of the Act of 1790, phatic expression of our feelings, and the senall who have any knowledge of any such acts of treason, and do not, as soon as possible, other States comprising the National Governmake it known in the manner therein one scribed, are guilty of misprision of treason, and the states comprising the National Government, that I should like to do. I have presented a preamble and resolution for the consideration of this body which, I think do not in tinge upon any party platform, neither upon our own or that of the Democratic party.

We must meet this question of our national states that are it was in 1820 and again.

Republic; and our orators did not fail to show crepitude to rest where the lash will not be re to the people the indignities we have so frequently suffered at the hands of our Southern ity affect the interests of the Cotton States adversely to allow us this protection; for it makes Southern view of the matter, to cause a rebelious spirit on the part of the people of the for their products. As it was not my intention, North. I believe that the complaints made by when Larges to make a large speech I will I believe that the complaints made by the Northern people are not simply imaginary, but are based upon such indignities to our citi-zens as no people can bear with complecency. but are based upon such a part with complacency zens as no people can bear with complacency. The people can bear with complacency zens as no people can bear with complacency. When the Missouri course is tupon the North been maltreated and subjected to in tablished, our northern people pressed it upon the Northern men.

Northern men.

compromise where compromise cannot compromise where compromise cannot confederacy, of the course we have been puravail, let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its use of the course we have been puravail, let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its use of the course we have been puravail, let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its use of the course we have been puravail, let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its use of the course we have been puravail, let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its use of the course we have been puravail, let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its let us prepare to defend the Government, protect its property, and enforce its let us property. promises with those who will listen to the difficulty, which, as a nation, we meet to the day, is owing to the repeated misrepresentations promise which to come in open rebellion we had a nation and the difficulty, which, as a nation, we meet to day, is owing to the repeated misrepresentations of our political opponents. We wish to remove the erronious belief entertained by the people of and disunion. hould make no concessions.

one section of this Union against the people of the North, who voted for the Republican canare now, as we always have been, in favor of the compromises of the Constitution. Mr. Lincoln will falsify every charge made account. by reckless politicians, both North and South, before one year of his Presidential life is past. as one people without compromises being made, and we, as the representatives of the majority of the people, should be stated that if the people of a State wanted the first to offer such compromises, as a slavery he would not attempt to annul their great State, such as we represent, should offer the Union; he would not attempt to annul their wishes. I hold that this is the doctrine of the world not attempt to annul their wishes. I hold that this is the doctrine of the or designing politicians and had men. We have prospered as no nation on earth has done for more than three-quarters of a century by compromises on the part of all sections; and, Mr. Speaker, if we do not present some measures of compromises here, the representatives of the

ere are in our country, two systems of lacontinue to run counter to each other. One of these systems can get along without protection, the other cannot; and, we therefore, honestly and unhesitatingly say to the South that we cannot get along without such protection as our necessities demand. This being the state of the case, we should give mutual protection to each contraction of the case we should give mutual protection to each section of the case. great sectional interest, and we have but to look government can long stand while such an ex-citement as that which we now witness, is prevalent within her borders. When the Missorri Compromise line was in existence the country was at peace, and remained so until the repeal of that measure by the Democratic party, whom or that measure by the Democratic party, whom I charge with causing all the difficulties which are threatening the permanency of the Union. The misrepresentations of the Democratic leaders in 1856 elected Mr. Buchianan by falsely representing the policy and doctrine of their opponents. They then imscrippidously assured cessful, there would be a dissolution of the Union

Southern sectional vote, represented the Northern sentiment so unfairly to the people of the South that they became alarmed for the safety of their institutions, having been falsely assured

that the Northern people were a unit for ag-gression upon their Constitutional rights.

The North has now to make the choice of two and as the from the halls of our National Legislature the sacrifice of any principle, or of our own this prolific source of strife.

the dire calamities of war; is doing that for which he will be held responsible. This whole difficulty has arisen from party prejudice, but we must meet the question now, and show to our Southern fellow-citizens our entire willingness to act fairly towards all sections of this Union, and to keep our promises with a religious sincerity to the people, to carry out the very spirit of the Constitution. We have seen the Democratic party in the pride of its power, with an organization around which men gathered, and to which they looked up because of its integrity. It was irresistable; yet that organization

became corrupt.

And the leaders had so long promised protection to the people of the North that their promises were finally received with suspicion and at length totally disbelieved; and hence their utter destruction. Let us not follow in their footsteps, but come up manfully and propose to the South what we will do; and having done that, if we should be so unfortunate as not to arrive at any conciliatory measures, then we will sustain, as my resolutions avow, all measures instituted by the Chief Executive of the whole nation for the preservation of the Union, the enforcement of the Constitution and of the laws. This is the date of Personal of the laws. This is the duty of Pennsylvanians, and the Republican party of our State can afford to say and do just what is right, and liberal in the eyes of our fellow-citizens in every section of the Union. I was sorry to hear Senators talk of rolling in the dirt and running under beds, which was proclaimed here to-day, Such talk might gratify the folly of youth, but it does not become grave Senators. Because some of the southern States has gravely erred and set the Constitution and laws at defiance, is that a reason for us to be less just than we would under other circumstances. Surely not. If because the South does wrong, is that a reason for us committing an error? If such doctrines is held here, we will eventually place ourselves in no better po-sition than that of South Carolina. It is mere folly for us to talk about standing upon our dignity, and about fighting a few misguided whites and degraded blacks in South Carolina, after having lived for eighty years in peace and prosperity under the compromises of the Constitution of the country.

The principles endorsed by the people the last election connot be misunderstood and If all those connected with the Government at Washington, who are guilty of misprision of treason, were arrested and properly dealt with, the Courts in that locality would be in constant session for cality would be in constant session for some time to come.

If all those connected with the Government at Washington, who are guilty of misprision of treason, were arrested and properly dealt with, the Courts in that locality would be in constant session for cality would be in constant session for controversy is not that of slavery, which she needs. they cannot be changed. The South cannot al-

f slavery.

the poorest man we have amongst us looks
The arguments used by members of our own forward to a day when he may accumulate
arty during the last political composition. The arguments used by members of our own party during the last political campaign, were mostly designed to show that the great object of the party to which I belong was to bring the Government back to its original purity—to what it was in the days of the Fathers of the Republic; and our contarts did not fail to show that it was in the days of the Fathers of the Republic; and our contarts did not fail to show that it was in the days of the Fathers of the Republic; and our contarts did not fail to show that it was in the days of the Fathers of the Republic; and our contarts did not fail to show that the great object. when Larose, to make a long speech, I will merely run over the few remaining points I intend to make in advocacy of the resolutions

tablished, our northern people pressed it upon THE SHIP BOSTONIA ASHORE.

Mr. SMTPH. Under which king does the Senator fight !—in favor of the Douglas doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, or the Missouri Com-

Mr. WHARTON. I answer the Senator by saying that I am in favor of any honorable compromise which will restore peace and harmony to our distracted country, and prevent civil war

The question of squatter sovereignty is not en tertained in the resolutions offered. The doctrine template the formation of the Territories into the compromises of the Constitution. In Land template the formation the Constitution will falsify every charge made against him States; and that when they come into the Union by reckless politicians, both North and South, as such the people may have the right to say when ther they shall choose slavery or freedom. Abra-It is my firm belief that we cannot exist ham Lincoln, the President elect, in his anas one people without compromises being swers to Stephen A. Douglas during the can-made, and we, as the representatives of vass for United States Senator of Illinois, SPEAKER, if we do not present some measures of to vote supplies in order to maintain an army. Now whilst the excitement in the country is at fever heat men may go to continuous at the country is at the fever heat, men may go to great lengths in their declarations of war, and of which they oor, the interests of which always have and will may regret in their moments of sober second continue to run counter to each other. One of thought. I believe it to be the duty of the Democracy on this floor to vote for the resolu tions I have offered, and thereby show to the country that they will sustain the Executive of the National Government, and that they are opposed to the treachery of the Government officers who have lately resigned their much abused official positions.

great sectional interest, and we have but to look sed official positions.

In conclusion, I assert that when the time matters were harmonicasly conducted then, so should they be now; and to do this we must should they be now; and to do this we must have the Missouri Compromise line re-establish ed. We must have the territories which are the cost of maintaining the unity of these States as common heritage of us all, so arranged as to anyman here; and I will go as far as any man, because it is the duty of Pennsylvanius to the settle this question which is creating such universal excitement over the entire land. No people of this country to sustain the governge government can long stand while such an experiment thereof, by all the means in their power. A man who would not do so, even though he be

The misrepresentations of the Democratic leaders in 1856 elected Mr. Buchlainan by fallely representing the policy and doctrine of their opponents. They then inscrippilously assured constitution of the Union. They then inscrippilously assured contains and that those geatterned have contained the Union. They same assertion was made during the canval last year, but it falled in its effect. The people were determined that the Democracy in their extreme efforts to carry the election by a Southern sectional vote, represented the Northern Democracy in their extreme efforts to carry the election by a Southern sectional vote, represented the Northern contain nothing; that could possibly do wrong or injustice.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

TO BE GIVEN IN ST. LAWRENCE CHURCH.

FRONT STREET, ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1861.

By Belldiku.

PART II.

QUATUOR, FROM "SEMIRAMIDE"—(Instrumental.) QUATUOR, FROM "SEMIRAMIDE"—(Instrumental.)
By DE BESION.
ANGELS EVER BRIGHT AND FAIR—Soprano Solo.
By HANDEL.
QUR CONCENTRANTE—For Violin and Flano.
By M. GROSS:

THE TEMPEST—Bass Solo.
WEDDING MARCH—(For Four Hands)
By Marchesons. JUDITH—Soprano Solo By Mendussons.
POTPOURL, FROM MARTHA?—(Orchestra.)
janii-dd.
By Florow.
By Florow.

SOYER'S SULTANANA'S SAUCE



This most delicious and appetising Sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyka," for the Lon-don Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the decease, manufactured by the well-known house of Crosse & Blackwert, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite Sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and ald to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS. "We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Sover's new Sauce, entitled the Sultana's Sauce." It is nade after the Turkish feeipe; its flavor is excellent, made after the Turkish feetipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—The Lancet.
"Savory, Piquant, and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—Observer.
"A most valuable adjunct to Eish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—Attas.
Sole Agents for the United States.
"GARDNER G. YUELINN, 217 Fulton St. N. Yi.: and BRAY & HAYES; 34 Cornhill, Boston.
For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.
jan14-dly-Staw-ins

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

N RURSUANCE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Dauphin county, I now offer at pri-sale, the undivided fourth part of a Two Story Frame vate sale, the undivided fourth part of a Two Story Frame D welling House and Lot of Ground on the north side of Chestnut street, between Second and Third streets, in Harrisburg, adjoining lots of Jacob Rouser and Mrs. Ediza Boyd, the ground being about twenty-six feet and three inches in front, and about one hundred leet deep.

VALENTINE HUMMEL, Jr. Guardian of Daniel Houser.

The other three fourths of the above described house and lot is also for sale at private sale. Enquire as above.

YKENS VALLEY NUT COAL For

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

DAILY TELEGRAPH

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS Washington, Jan. 19, 1861.

House.—The army appropriation bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole was taken up and passed. The bill providing for the payment of the California war debt; amounting to \$500,000 for suppressing the Indian hostilities, was passed. The House then propeded to the consideration of private bills. ceeded to the consideration of private bills.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

BREADSTUFFS FIRM.

New York, Jan. 19. The steamship Asia was detained at Quarantine all hight which prevented her being boarded. Her dates by telegraph to Queenstown are to the oth inst.

The easterly winds had delayed the strival of steamers at Liverpool, and four propellors from New York were due when the Asia left.

The Maranthon and City of Washington have been substituted for the Kedar and Vigo. The ship Bostonian, previously reported ashore at or near Guernsey, was breaking up. The captain and four men were drowned."

The Cork "Examiner" starts a rumor that he Prime of Wales is to be Lord Lieutenant

ot. Ireland; but it is not generally credited.
The Emperor Napoleon's New Year's remarks to the diplomatists had no effect. It is reported that the British Government had sent a strong note to France against the extension of the French occupation of Syria. "It is reported that the correspondence be tween France and England, relative to the French deet before Gaeta is most unsatisfactory.

Affairs at Gaeta are unchanged, but it is repor ted that negotiations are pending for an extended armistice. The nomination of Prince Carriguan as King's Lieutenant at Naples is confirmed. Count lrapain is said to be heading the Reactionary movement in the Abruzzig The Prince Regent of Prussia has commenced his reign as William V. In his address to the Berlin Municipality,

he reiterated the principles of his policy as being the same as when he assumed the regency. Two Sardinian vessels with war material have been seized by Russia at Galatz, The Paris Bourse was dull; rentes 371 55c. The Bombay mail with dates to the 12th of December had reached Marsanes. The income

tax troubles continued, and the import trade was suspended. COMMERCIAL INTELL GENCE. - LIVERPOOL, Jan -The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, there being little inquiry for goods and

orices weak. LIVERPOOL. Jan. 5th .- Breadstuffs generally closed firm. Corn has a declining tendency. Messrs. Wakefield & Nash quote flour as steady at extreine prices. Sales at 29s@32s 6d. Wheat quiet at full rates, red 11s 3d@58s 3d; white 12s 6d@14s 3d. Corn dull at 6d decline,

an regard to the subject of the Fugitive Slave.

In regard to the subject of the Fugitive Slave.

In regard to the subject of the Fugitive Slave.

It is and the repeal of the sections of the Fenal Code, alluded to by the resolutions of the Senal top from York, I know that the Governor appointed his own party friends under an act of Assembly providing for the manual of and at 40 Advance.

In regard to the subject of the Fugitive Slave.

It is decline. Cloud in the market at 1s decline.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18. Mr. Holt was triumphantly confirmed as Secretary of War, after bitter and persistent opposition by the disunionists. No charge was made in any way affecting his character, ability or atness, but he was assailed for discharging his duty and refusing to join the conspirators to overthrow the Government. to overthrow the Government

vote of 27 Yeas to 25 Nays. Messrs, Trumbuil, Durkee and Morrill were accidentally absent, whose votes would have made a tie and thus defeated the motion. Mr. Wigfall voted elo the seces

tion scheme by preventing any sometimes might be considered concillatory. This vote has no political significance, so far as the Republicans are concerned, for they will vote solid against Mr. Crittenden's proposition, if the test be made on Monday. The fact has not been disguised heretofore, and there never was any ground for the expectation that it could pass with their aid. Hence no just reason existed for the disappointment manifested on

Wednesday.

The Deficiency Bill was returned from the Senate with \$800,000 in the shape of amendments. A third of a million for Mr. Vanderbilt's Chiriqui contract with Ambrose Thompson, and \$135,000 for Mr. Wendell's printing office, which would not bring \$40,000 in open market to-morrow. Some members of the Committee on Printing have been deceived in this job, and others have not. The House should scrutinize it before voting a dollar.

The Alabama delegation intend withdrawing

from the House on Monday. Messrs. Houston and Cobb are really Union men, but are coerced into this step by the rash folly of their State Convention which leaves them no discretion. Congress is getting quite well tempered by the absence of the secessionists, who would insist upon a commotion of some kind.

upon a commotion of some kind.

Judge Black's answer to Lord Lyons and Messrs. Tassard and Schleiden as to the liberty of vessels owned by subjects or citizens of the Governments they represent trading with Charleston, assert the broad principle that no clearances issued by any other authorities than officers of the United States will be recognized, and that any registent of dutter or interest. officers of the United States will be recognized, and that any payment of duties on importations, except to such officers, will be regarded as mispayments, for which the parties will be held responsible to our Government. The practical of the property of the property of the practical of the pra tical effect of this doctrine will be to exclude the foreign trade entirely that had not already been done by Gov. Pickens in obstructing the main ship channel Large appropriations have been annually ex-

pended in removing obstacles at Charleston har-bor which the authorities there have now blockaded against their own commerce.

Suspicions have been excited, and inquiries addressed here, in regard to sending ships to the ports of seceding States for cargoes. Apprehensions are felt that those States will attempt to extemporize some sort of a provisional naval force by seizing upon merchantmen found in their ports. Referring to the lawless proceedntmen found in ings in that quarter, and the action of South Carolina in the case of the steamship Marion,

the advice has been given that ship-owners can-TYKENS' VALLEY NUT CUALT For not be too cautions.

Lisale at \$2 00 per for the House voted an appropriation of \$1,300, are selling very cheap to dealers by the dozen:

The House voted an appropriation of \$1,300, are selling very cheap to dealers by the dozen:

Prepare for your Holliday Sales by buying some of above articles, at

This measure was tirged with great [zeal last session, by Sension Wigfall, and it is to be dealers.]

RETRACES.

Prepare for your Holliday Sales by buying some of above articles, at session, by Sension Wigfall, and it is to be dealers. not be too cautious.

hoped he will be gratified with the heavy Rehoped he will be grained with the heavy Re-publican vote it received to-day, and that he will lose no time in getting it through the Sen-ate. Governor Houston will have the officering of the regiment, and his known loyalty to the Union insures the proper use and disposition of the force. It is to Mr. Hamilton, of Teras, whose loyal instincts and purposes are not decided than those of Gov. Houston, that the measure owes its success at this time.

Col. Hayne has not yet submitted his propo sition for the surrender of Fort Sumter in writing to the President, having been admonished by the oral communication what sort of a reply it would be likely to receive. His views and expectations have been radically changed since reaching here, and they are likely to be more modified before he returns.

Mr. Holt's letter to Gov. Pickens, threatening to stop the mails if Major Anderson was not to stop the mails it major Anderson was not allowed free access to his correspondence, and the urgent suggestion of Messrs. Davis, Hunt-er, and others, that the surveillance should be removed by which he has been prevented from procuring supplies, have had the desired effect Information to-day, states that he has all the

Expected privileges.

The Collector of Charleston has rendered his accounts to the 26th of December, and paid over the balance to the Sub-Treasurer there. raits will be made on the Sub Treasurer and Post Officer in the South, to pay the Mail Contractors for their services to the Department About two millions and a quarter were paid in the eight cotton States last year.

The Kansas bill passed the worst point yesterday in the defeat of Mr. Green's amend nent to alter the boundary which contempla ted the extension of Nebraska as a future

It is semi-officially intimated that the President will veto the Pacific Railroad bill, on the round of the impoverished condition of the

LATER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

\$1,265,000 in Specie for New York.

FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 18.—The Pony Express the news could not be transmitted till now in consequence of the telegraph being prostrated

by a heavy snow storm.

San Francisco, Jan 2.—Sailed yeslerday, the steamer Golden Age, with 215 passengers and \$1,265,000 in treasure. Among her passengers is Governor Weller, Col. John C. Fremont and Senator Neamith.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILDELPHIA, January 19. Flour unchanged—sales \$5 87@\$5 62c. for Flour unchanged—sales \$5.51@\$5.02c. tot superfine, \$5.75@\$5.87c. for extra, \$6.00@\$6.25c. for extra family, \$6.62@\$7.00 for fancy; Wheatsteady—3,000 bushels of red sold at \$1.31@\$1.33c.; white at \$1.40@\$1.50c.; corn firm—4,000 bushels of new yellow sold at 65c.; old at 71@72c.; whisky steady at 18@19c.

NEW YORK, JAN. 19. Flour firm , sales 9000 bbls at \$5 20@5 25

for state; \$5 70@5 80 for Ohio, and \$5 80@6 10 for Southern. Wheat firm; 12 000 bushels sold at \$1 26 for Milwaukie Club. Corn. firm; 20,000 bushels sold at 70c. Lard dull at 91@101 Whiskey dull at 181. Stocks active and better.

Hotel Burnt.

Toledo, Jan. 19. The American Hotel was burnt this morning. Loss \$200,000, which is fully insured.

New Advertisements

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

PURSUANCE of au alias order issued N PURSUANUE of an alias order issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Damphin county, will be sold at public sale on Wednesday evening, January 23. 1861, at seven o'clock, at Brant's European House, a HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, situate in Muberry, between Second and Third streets in the city of Harr'sburg. The Bouse is a two story one, with a large back building. The lot fouts 30 fort on Mulberry street, and ruas back 200 feet to Meadow Lane; adjoining preperty of Dr. Putterson and A. Poerner. Late the estate of Levi Huston. dec'd.

of Dr. Patterson and A. Poerner. Late the catalog of Laston, dec'd.

Tei ms will be made known at the imo of sale by ANDREW PATIERSON,
19ts Guardian of the minor children of said dec'd.

Patrict and Union copy.

WANTED.

GOOD BLACKSMITH who has some preferred. Enquire of

preferred. Enquire of C. W. ASHCOM.

18-31 House of Representatives, Harrisburg. NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF COAL. Mr. Clark's resolutions were reconsidered by THE PATENT WEIGH-CARTS tested

and certified to by the SEALER OF WEIGHTS Mr. James M. Wherear.—Having this day tested your Patent Weigh Carts, and found them perfectly correct, I therefore put my seal upon them according to law. FREDERICK TRACE, Scaler of Weights and Measure

WANTED A WHITE WOMAN, to Cook, Wash and Iron. To one that understands her business and can come with good recommendations, liboral wages will be paid. Apply at the Dry Good Store of CATHCART & BRUTHER, 17-St*

FOR RENT.

LARGESTOREROOM AND CELLAR. A occupied at present as a grocery by Mr. V. Hum met, corner Front and Market streets, Enquire of jan17* Mr. E.J. BUCHER.

WANTED .- TWO WHITE WOMEN at the EUROPEAN HOTEL. Apply to E. C. Williams, On the premises

LOCHER'S LIVERY STABLE. CHANGE OF LOCATION.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Livery Establishment to the NEW AND SPACIOUS FRANKLIN HOUSE STABLES, corner of kaspberry and Strawberry alleys; where he will keep a stock of excellent HORSES, and new and fashionable BUGGIES and Carriages, to him at moderate rates, jan12 GRO. W. LOCHER, agt.

OATS! OATS!!

2,000 BUSHELS ON HAND. A prime lot, for sale very low for cash

prime lot, for sale very low for cash,
JAS. M. WHANELER,
Bealer in Coal, Wood, Powder, &c.
RS All coal delivered and weighted at consumers door
y the Patent Wei h Carts. Prices to suit the times.—
yholesale and Retail. jan2

FOR RENT. SEVERAL COMFORTABLE DWELLING
HOUSES in different parts of this city. Stabling attagged to some of them. Possession given the first of
April next. [12-3m] CHAS. C. RAWN. POR RENT.—The Store Room No. 13

West Market Street. Possession given e the imnediately or on the lat of April. This is a good businessiand and will be rented cheap.

GEO. P. WIESTLING.

DR. C. WEICHEL, SURGEON AND OCULIST, RESIDENCE D NEAR NORTH STREET.

HE is now fully prepared to attend promptly to the duties of h is profession in all its oranches.

A long and very successful medical experience justifies him in promisic g full and simple satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, be the disease Chronic or of any other nature.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF A LARGE ASSURT MEDIA,
FANCY SOAPS, HATR OILS,
POMADES, COLOMBES,
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Adalars by the doz

are selling very cheap to dealers by the dozen:
Pepare for your Holliday, Sales by bnying some of the
above articles, at