Haily Telegraph.

that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soll beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er u

OUR PLATFORM. THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA

Tuesday Afternoon, January 7, 1862.

THE ORGANIZATION.

The proceedings of the causes of the two houses of the Legislature, as they were published in the MORNING TELEGRAPH, indicate the success of the patriotic policy adopted by the Republican members of the Legislature, while the ratification of those nominations by both Houses in a official capacity, is an earnest of the union and harmony which are to distinguish the proceedings of the present Legislature.

In the Senate, the Republicans elected all the officers, there being a decided Republican majority in that body. Hon. Lewis W. Hall, Speaker, is a man of decided ability, and cannot fail to become a popular and efficient presiding officer. Mr. George W. Hamersly, Chief Clerk, with the other officers, possess every qualification necessary to the discharge of their duty and we therefore anticipate, from the organiza tion, a highly successful session of the Senate.

In the House, the contest for officers was more spirited, but by a most honorable concession on the part of the Republican to the Union Representatives, an organization has been effected such as will be satisfactory, not only to the majority, but to the reasonable men of the minority. Hon. John Rowe, a Union Democrat, of Franklin county, was nominated for Speaker by both the Republican caucus and the Union Democratic caucus. This nomination was made without the least opposition in either caucus, and the election of Mr. Rowe may be fairly regarded as an endorsement of the Union sentiment to sustain both the state and national administrations. Capt. E. H. Rauch, of Lehigh was nominated clerk, a position which he filled with so much credit during several past sessions of the House. The other offices are fairly devided between the Republicans and Union Democrats, so that the House may be regarded as being organized on a Union basis, with a working majority of Union men ready to cooperate with the Senate in all acts essential to the interests of the commonwealth and the rescue of the country from rebellion.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The President will soon be compelled to fill the vacancies on the Supreme Bench, and already a large number of eminent and distinoccupy places on that bench. Among those

FOREIGN CLAMOR. The recent issues growing out of the arrest of Mason and Slidell, prove that as a people we are prone to be moved and influenced too much by the clamor which foreign nations may raise in their relations to this government. The fact that a mob in London, or what is even meaner or more intolerant, that the London Times should bellow and bully, was a source of greater anbellow and bear to a portion of the American people than a division of the British army could create, were it to come charging bayonets division of the British army over the Canadian border, to attack the inhabi-tants of Maine, New York, Pennsylvania or humble and hearty thanks for all Thy loving

into sympathy with the freemen of this government in their efforts to preserve its forms from the ciful unto our unrighteousness ; cause Thy face ment in their efforts to preserve its forms from the assaults of pro-slavery traitors, is no evidence that the traitors are to be succored by these gov-ernments, or that the people who get up indig-ings of any regard for freedom, and that in any issue where his interests may be effected, an Eng-issue where his interests may be effected, an Eng-issue where his interests may be effected, an Eng-issue where his interests may be effected and the second sec lishman is bound to be influenced and guided on-

ly so far as his emolument is concerned, regard-less either of truth or justice. And what is true of the masses is also true of the government of England. The first are only happy when op-pressed, and by oppression alone, the other has pressed, and by oppression atone, the other has bloody prospered and triumphed throughout its bloody career. And, on the other hand, this gov ernment, while it does not court the sympathy of sympathy for prosperity and existence. Those bear upon their fellow-members. O spare their who are so apt to be excited by the spirit of the lives and health we beseech Thee; but if death London and Paris press, should remember this shall summon away one from these halls to Thy fact. They should remember that if our nationfact. They should remember that if our national existence rested upon the friendship of the governments of Europe, we would have lost our position before the world ere this rebellion Behold with Thy favor, and bless, we pray Thee, the Governor of this Commonwealth, the Difference of the commonwealth, the had essayed to destroy it, and become common slaves with the slaves of the south to common aristocratic masters. We have nothing to ex-and do Thou rebuke and scatter all that are pect from Europe ; and it should not surprise arrayed in wicked rebellion against their auany intelligent man that the governments of thority. at the political troubles which, in their estimation, portend the speedy and the irrevocable dent of the wishes or caprices of foreign powers, by being able to point them to results which shall insure the ultimate predominance of our polical power over the revolted states. What though the insurgents are building large hopes on the recognition of the "Confederacy" by

England and France, insomuch that Mr. Seward expresses the opinion that the rebellion would come to an end in ninety days, if it were not for such hopes, who does not see that it is idle to expect of foreign Governments that they will

serve inspired by the eventualities contingent on all revolutionary attempts.

If the people of the kindred nation to whom, "in this darkest hour of our country," we have Walsh and William E. Ross who hold the reguguished gentlemen have been named as fit to looked for words of encouragement and support, | lar certificates of election are entitled prima fa seem, in too many cases, to have met us with cia to their seats. cocupy places on that bench. Among those iseem, in too many cases, to have met us with the to the board coupse in the board of the present efficient Postmaster people are ever ready to give their respect to new finally a motion was made to pro-General. While we should be loth to see any to those who compel it by success, and if in the ceed to the election of Speaker, which was

BEPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, January 7, 1862. The House of Representatives was called to order at 12 o'clock M., by Mr. E. H. Rauch, chief clerk of the last House of Representatives.

Ohio. The fact that the people, and the press, and the governments of Europe do not enter eared, pardon, O Lord, our manifold sins and transgressions. For Ohrist's sake be very merallowance, banish all corruption from these European powers, unless it is freely and respect-fully given, does not either depend upon that account of every speech and vote; and all the influence, secret and open, which they bring to voice, well done good and faithful servant, en

> President of the United States, and all who are n authority. Give us grace to honor and obey

Bless those who jeopard their lives for us on Europe, as such, have looked with indifference the sea and in the high places of the field. Let Thy right hand hold them up, and cover their heads in the day of battle. In the name of the tion, portend the speedy and the irrevocable destruction of the American Union. The Na-tional Intelligencer says that the only way in God arise and tread down all our enemies at and ever.

ing preamble and resolution : WHEREAS, The Return Judges of Election in

and for the county of Luzerne met at the time and place designated by law for that purpose, did after counting and enumerating the election volunteer any declarations discouraging to the returns of the election held on the eight day of volunteer any declarations discouraging to the "armed sedition?" If they do not desire the success of that armed sedition, they would not the less impose on themselves the prudent re-walsh and william S. Ross were duly elected at Walsh and william S. Ross were duly elected at Walsh and william S. Ross were duly elected at the less impose on themselves the prudent re-walsh and william S. Ross were duly elected at the less impose on themselves the prudent rerepresent said county in the House of Represen-tatives of the Legislature of Pennsylvanie;

therefore. Resolved, That the said S. W. Trimmer, Peter

change made in the Cabinet we should future which awaits our land the historian shall agreed to by a vote of fifty-one to forty-eight. nevertheless rejoice to announce the elevation be called to record that we not only deserved be should for speaker, which resulted as follows:

Pennsylvania Legislature. the nation's laws and to maintain the integrity of the Union, will, I am persuaded, find the representatives of Pennsylvania close by his FROM

RETREAT OF THE REBEL GEN. JACKSON. Again, I thank you cordially, for the honor you have conferred upon me.

EDITION

SENATE.

The members were then severally sworn, and, after the adoption of some few business resolu-tions, the House Adjourned. The Result of the Shelling Unimportant tions, the House

One Rebel Officer believed to be Killed. The Senate met at 3 o'clock, P. M., but the

NOBODY HURT ON OUR SIDE. lateness of the hour prevents us from giving a synopsis of its proceedings for this evening

Supposed Intention of Jackson to Attack Kelley's Command.

HANCOCK,

QUICK MARCH OF GEN. BANK'S THIRD BRIGADE.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 7.

The latest advices from Hancock, up to last night, reports that the rebel General Jackson had retired, leaving only a battery and a detachment of infantry to guard it in sight. The tachment of intantry to guard it in sight. The result of the shelling was unimportant.— One rebel officer was seen to fall from his horse and is believed to have been killed. None are reported killed or wounded on our side. Jackson's force consisted of ten regiments with a large baggage and supply train, and ten days cooked rations It is not known were he has gone to, but it is surmised that he intends to attack Gen. Kelly command.

Gen. Bank's third brigade left here at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and arrived at Hagerstown, 26 miles, at 5 o'clock yesterday after-noon. Nine srtagglers were left along the route. This march was performed through three or four inches of snow. They will probably reach Hancock at noon to-day.

Gen. Lander is assigned to the command of Gen. Kelly's division, and Gen. Williams takes command at Hancock. The latest from Hancock states that all was quiet there. The most extravagant reports prevail of our forces having een cut up.

The New York Legislature. THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

ALBANY, Jan. 7. The Legislature met to-day. The Governor's Message briefly reviews the present condition of the country, and says the State credit never stood higher, and the finances are in a satisfac-lory condition. The balance in the treasury in September, 1861, was \$3,075,000, and the war tax had been reduced from \$2,000,000to \$1,500,000, forty per cent of the advance made by the State having been returned by

the Federal Treasury. He recommends that the military drill and tactics be introduced into all the State collegiate and academic institutions, that the States and ever. Hear us in this our prayer, for the sake of Cur Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, to whom, with Thee and the Holy Ghost, be all honor and praise, world without end. Amen. The Secretary of the Commonwealth was in-troduced, and presented the returns of the late election held for members, which were read, when Mr. KAINE, (Dem.,) offered the follow-ing preamble and resolution. Trent affair. These correspondents state that proportion of the Federal war tax be as the rabid hostility of the English people towards sumed at once. He recommends the

shall receive and disburse the volunteer's allot ments to their families. He alludes to the harbor lefences, urging that prompt measures to obtain Congressional appropriations to provide for the coast defences are necessary, recommending coast that the State proceed at once with the works. War with England is deprecated as fraught with untold disasters at the time when the State's re sources are so largely drawn upon to overwhelm the sebulica. He concludes with the declara-tion that New York will do everything to sustain the Union.

SECOND DISPATCH. Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York Times, was elected Speaker of the House of As sembly to day.

Portsmouth Navy Yard. The Engineer Killed.

taught more in the Senate of the United States than in the school at West Point. Md.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE.

A message was received from the President with the documents in relation to the Trent

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, (Ohio,) took occasion to express his dissatisfaction at the course pursued by the Government in delivering Messrs. Mason and Slidell, remarking that in less than three months there will be a war with Great Britain or else we will tamely submit to the re-cognition of the southern confederacy and the breaking of the blockade.

Mr. HUTCHINS, (Ohio,) replied, saying that his colleague had heretofore been opposed to coercion as to the South, while now he is against delivering up Mason and Slidell. The position of his colleague was liable to the suspicion that his beligerent attitude was one which would benefit the rebels by getting up a war between England and the United States, —a war which the South desired with that view.

Mr. THOMAS, (Mass.,) argued to show a justification of the capture of Mason and Slidell, and that England did us grievous wrong in making the demand, which was unjust and insolent in spirit. She has done that which has implanted in the American breast a sense of wrong which will await the opportunity to strike the blow of

retributive justice. The message and documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

IMPORTANT TO OIL SPECULATORS .- At a recent meeting of the New York Insurance Companies, resolutions were passed declaring petroleum, rock oil and earth oil, in a crude or unrefined state, uninsurable, except when stored in detached and properly ventilated sheds and ware-houses, specially adapted by their construction for that purpose, and devoted exclusively to the storage of such oils, or substances of a similar character, and then at a special rate of not less than three per cent. It was further resolved that benzine, benzole, and naptha, when kept in quantities of three barrels or less, be classed as "specially hazardous," and charged as such ; and when kept in larger quantities than three

barrels, be subject to the same restrictions and rates as petroleum, rock oil and earth oil; and that manufactured coal oil, refined petroleum oil, kerosene and carbon oil, and all oils manufactured from coal, rock, or earth oil and petroleum, when kept in less quantities than ten barrels, be classed as "extra hazardous:" and when kept in larger quantities than ten barrels, be classed as "specially hazardous," and charged as such.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!

HARRISBURG BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE President and Directors of the Har-THE Freshent and Directors of the Har-risburg Bridge Commany have this day declared a dividend of SIXFY CENTS per share on the capital stock of said company, (say THEME PER CENT.) for the last half year; and have directed the same to be paid, at this of-fice, to the stockholders or their legal representatives af-ter the 16th inst. J. WALLACE, Treasurer Harrisburg, Bridge Office, Jan. 6th, 1562.-j7-3td

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! THE undersigned would inform the consumers of Coal that he is now prepared to furnish Coal from under cover perfectly dry and clear in all binde of worther kinds of weather Lykens Valley Broken Coal

" Lorge Egg " " Small Egg " " Nut Pittston Lump Coal. "No. 1 " " 2 " " 3 "

Lorberry. Broad Top and Allegheny, also Hickory and ine Wood K. BYERS. Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1862.

REMOVAL.

THE Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road Company have removed their office to the up-per end of the Lebanon Valley Eailroad Depot. Jan. 6, 1863.-1m

EUROPEAN RESTAURANT, HARRISBURG, PA.

NICHOIS & BOWMAN.

TELEGRAPH From Washington. FEMALE PRISONERS, REBEL THE Clandestine Attempts to Release Them. ABRIVAL OF BRIGADIER GENERAL SHEILDS. HEALTH OF GEN. McCLELLAN. PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE SETTLE-

ENGLAND.

ARREST OF A DISLOYAL FEMALE.

It is known that several female prisoners are vatched and cared for in the northern part of the city by a detachment of the Sturgis rifles under Lieut Sheldon. On several occasions recently events have transpired showing a plot to clandestinely effect their release, but the

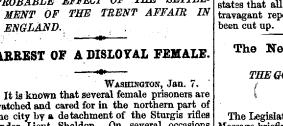
vigilance of the guard has as often frustrated it. Brig. Gen. Shields has reached washington. Gen. McClellan was so much improved in health to-day as to be able to ride out. Gen. Marcy rode out also for the second time since

his recent severe illness. which we can certainly put to shame all such sinister anticipations, is to expedite the work of restoration, and thus render ourselves indepen-dent of the wishes or caprices of foreign powers.

and adverse to the rebels. The discovery of treasonable correspondence with rebels, alluded to in previous dispatches, has been carefully investigated. The rumor in reference to it had in the meantime grown in immensity, and pointed to a member of the family of General Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the United States Army. This morning it was currently renorted that General Thomas and his family were under arrest. Up-on proceeding to verify the report, your corres-pondent found him attending as usual to the duties of his office, and only indignant at the

imputation of disloyalty to any one connected with him. It is now presumed that this absurd story of the implication and arrest of General Thomas was maliciously put in circulation by parties anxious to injure him.

An investigation of the facts instituted this morning shows that the lady criminated by holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy, is the daughter of a neighbor of Gen. Thomas, and not a member of his family, or in any way connected with him. This is only one of the several discoveries made within the last



ment. In the event of the elevation of Secretary Blair

to the Supreme Bench. we have a right to anticipate that his successor in the Post office Depart- resort." ment will be the present efficient and popular First Assistant Postmaster General, Hon. John A. Kasson. In the Department in which he is now the first assissistant, Mr. Kasson is justly efficient officials in the employ of the governthousands who are connected with the Department in an official and un-official relation, the as much satisfaction as would the elevation of Secretary Blair to the Supreme Bench.

HON. WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG.

The Republican party of the state of Pennwill be honored in a manner worthy of the also, free from all stigma or suspicion.

regiment, is the son of our present Minister to by those invested with power in a legislative United States.

of the gentlemen named to a place on the Su- success but commanded it against the armies of preme Bench. He is among the ablest of all faction and the evil omens of foreign nations, preme Bench. He is among the ablest of al¹ faction and the evil omens of foreign nations, the young men of this country—a ripe scholar and a profound jurist, with such an appreciation of the power and regard for the destiny of the American Union, as would make him a safe re-positary of its justice and a fearless expounder of itslaws. We believe President Lincoln would net only he responding to the preference of the and a profound jurist, with such an appreciation of the power and regard for the destiny of the American Union, as would make him a safe re-positary of its justice and a fearless expounder of itslaws. We believe President Lincoln would pate only he responding to the preference of the and a profound jurist, with such an appreciation of the power and regard for the destiny of the American Union, as would make him a safe re-positary of its justice and a fearless expounder of itslaws. We believe President Lincoln would pate only he responding to the preference of the abroad we must be successful in maintaing our position of the power we wild we must be successful in maintaing our position of the power we wild we must be successful in maintaing our position of the power we wild we must be successful in maintaing our position of the power we must be successful in maintaing our position of the power we wild we must be successful in maintaing our position of the power we we wild we we will he we will have we will he we will have the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the power we we will have the preference of the power we we we will have the preference of the power we we we will have the preference of the power we we we will have the preference of the power we we we we we we we we we w not only be responding to the preference of the abroad we must be successful in maintaing our great west, but he would reflect credit on the power at home; and it is idle, in the present entire Union by at once making this appoint- state of the world, to make cool diplomacy do, in all respects, the work of armies and navies; it is folly to suppose that mere talk will answer

when all are disposed to appeal to the dernier

PENNSYLVANIA.

The legislature which convened to day, will find a duty imposed upon them as an official regarded as one of the most courteous, able and body, which no other similar assembly has ever ssumed or discharged. The condition of the ment, while throughout the country, among the one hand, and imminent peril on the other. The great example of the people must not be succession of Mr. Kasson would be hailed with lost on their representatives in council or their leaders in camp, so that we have a right to anticipate from the session of the legislature just convened, a degree of action and influence also

unequalled by other sessions of that body. There will be, of course, a vast amount of business sylvania owe the member of the House from brought before the legislature, business which Clinton county a lasting debt of gratitude, for requires no debate, and which must not be dethe noble and self-sacrificing manner in which layed by circumlocution, if the interests of the he withdrew his name as a candidate for commonwealth are to be maintained, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in the public credit preserved. The working capacity Republican caucus last evening. Hon. William of both Houses is very great-the presence of H. Armstrong manifested by that act the pa- cld an l experienced members above the avertriotic impulse of a man determined to promote age which the House usually presents, and union and harmony at every personal cost, and therefore no loss of time need be feared by those while he thus threw aside every personal con- who honestly desire to further the public wellsideration and present opportunity of success, fare by rendering this session of the legislature he has established a claim for the future which one not only of a practical character, but one,

claimant. There is no doubt of the ability of The pride with which we all regard the posi-Hon. W. H. Armstrong to serve in any capacity tion of the people of Pennsylvania in this crisis, in the House, equally as well in the Speaker's makes us also solicitous for the dignity and dechair as at the Representative's desk ; but, so far positions. It is not only those who shouldor operation and confidence, with a large indulas those services concern his own immediate the muskets or wield swords, who discharge gence. I beg at your hands, constituents and interest the people of the state, his position on the floor will be made by the force of his own energies and another the the proudest evidences of a people's greatness. The example which now most should excite the force of his own energies and splendid tal-ents, eminently more distinguished and useful state, is the disinterested devotion of those who than he could possibly have achieved within the proscribed duties of the presiding officer of the House

crushed.

Messrs, Abbot, Alexander, Armstrong, Bates, Beaver, Beebe, Bigham, Blanchard, Bliss, Brown Lent, Walner, Wildey, Williams, Windle, Wor-ley—53, voted for John Rows. Messrs. Banks, Barron, Boileau, Brown (Nor-

thumberland,) Caldwell, Craig, Dellone, Divins, Donley (Greene,) Donnelly (Philadelphia,) Duffield, Early, Gaskill, Graham, Greenbank, Hess, Hoover, Hopkins (Phila.) Josephs, Kaine, Kline, Labar, Lichtenwallner, M'Culloch, M'Mackin, M'Manus, Neiman, Pershing, Peters, Potteiger, Quigley, Ramsey, Rex, Rhoads, Ross, (Mifflin, Rowland, Ryon, Tate, Thompson, Tutton, Wake-field, Weidner, Wimley, Wolf, Zeigler-45, voted for WILLIAM D. HOPKINS.

Mr. Hopkins (Washington,)-voted for THOS. DUFFIELD.

Mr. Rowe-voted for N. S. Ross.

Mr. Rowe was declared duly elected Speaker, and, upon being conducted to the chair, re-, turned his thanks for the distinguished honor in the following speech :

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER ROWE.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives : With feelings of deep sensibility and sincere gratitude, I receive this distinguished mark of your regard and confidence. I accept the office your kind partiality has conferred upon me with the diffidence and apprehensions which a knowledge of the arduousness of its duties generally, and of the present peculiar delicacy and responsibility of the trust, unavoidably

produces. In the endeavor to meet the requirements of In the endeavor to meet the requirements of this station, and to fulfill the reasonable expec-tations of this House, I shall depend alone, on the zeal, attention and fidelity which I shall bring to the discharge of my duties. Shrinking from no resposibility, however grave—from no duty, however painful, I shall endeavor to be equal to the labor and burden, at least, of this position.

Without zealous co-operation, and a generous confidence on your part, I am well aware that this Chair will be wanting in authority, and the proceedings of the House be without that order makes us also solicitous for the dignity and de-cision of those now serving the state in civil

I seize this occasion to offer you my hearty congratulations upon the proud position which our noble old Commonwealth holds to-day

These examples are full of patriotism, hope and pride. They indicate more forcibly, the spirit of has known no divided duty. Her sons were the House. CHARLES F. ADAMS, JR., who holds the post of First Lieutenant in a Massachusetts Cavalry Minister to Not the last among the freemen of the by any other influence—and when we have a like alacrity, devotion and patriotism displayed by those invested with power in a legislative England, grandson of the sixth President, and gave rise to rebellion will soon be abolished, and the rebellion itself speedily conquered and the rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to rebellion itself speedily conquered and forthers to gave rise to gav most and farthest to vindicate the supremacy of ing the present session.

few days, in which females occupying high social positions are implicated as the correspondents who are in the habit of furnishing import ant information to the enemy. Consequently there has been a very great abridgement of the privileges heretofore accorded to the sex.



Accumulation of Letters for the South:

RELEASE OF MORE FEDERAL

PRISONERS.

-----FORTRESS MONROE, via BALTIMORE, Jan. 6.

The accumulation of letters sent to this place to be transmitted to the prisoners of war and thers, has become so large that the members of Gen. Wool's staff, who are employed in their examination, cannot attend to a third of those that arrive here daily. Orders will soon be issued probably to limit in some way the number, which are allowed to pass, and meantime all persons desiring to communicate with their friends in the South are requested to make their letters as few and as brief as possible. There are now several thousand waiting to be examined, and many of these which are too long will be destroyed, without being read.

The U. S steamer Spaulding sails for Hattera this afternoon. Among her passengers is Charles Henry Foster, U.S. Marshal for North Carolina. The U.S. sloop of war Jamestown arrived last night from N. Y. The coast survey schooner Bibb arrived this morning. A flag of truce from the flag ship this after

noon brought down from Norfolk Capt. Ralph Hunt, Company C., first Kentucky regiment, and Lieut. Ives of Co. G., seventy-ninth N. Y. regiment, released prisoners of war from Rich-mond, completing the number of 250 in exchange for the Hatteras prisoners sent south. The Southern papers received contain no

ws, except a telegraph dispatch to the effect that the Federal troops had been repulsed in South Carolina, and forced to take refuge under cover of their gun boats on North Edisto



Mass Meeting at Great Salt Lake.

At a mass meeting held in this city to-day resolutions were passed relative to the admis-sion of this Territory into the Union as a State. Delegates were elected from this county to meet delegates from other counties on the 20th inst. to draft and adopt a Constitution and form of State government to be submitted to the people for their acceptance or rejection. Congress will be memorialized for the admission of Utah dur-



GREAT SALT LAKE, UTAH, Jan. 9.

cadets be dismissed if deficient in their studies. Disagreed to. Mr. TRUMBULL (III.) opposed the passage of the bill. He believed it was owing to West Point that the war has languished as it has. If West Point was abulited with that. If West Point was abolished military tactics would be taught all over the country. He was West Point was abolished military tactics would be taught all over the country. He was and especially at this time. Mr Charge (N H) weight a state of the second state Mr. CLARK (N. H.) said he would not vote

for the bill now, but he could not join on the tirade against West Point. Treason had been by large supply of this Celebrated Coffee just received [ja3] WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.