Pennsylvania Waily Telegraph, Friday Afternoon, Ianuary 17, 1862



Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, January 17, 1862.

THE BORDER STATES AND THE UNION ARMY.

contemplated to give force to every blow which fight for that Union, impelled by the instincts and independence of freedom. The border slave states have as yet done nothing but im-

than that which is openly arrayed with torch furnished one-half of the army which is now struggling for the perpetuity and the peace of the nation. These states and the number of troops thus furnished, are as follows :---

Pennsylvania	109,615
Ohio	77.844
Illiaois	
Indiana	
	·
Total	334 418

Three hundred and thirty-four thousand four hun dred and eighteen men furnished by four free bor der states, and one-third of that number contributed alone by Pennsylvania, leaving the other two-thirds to be divided among three uniformity of currency throughout our vaststates. These are the figures which give so extended country. Such a uniformity would much force and dignity to the position of the of itself save the people in discounts sufficient bordor free states, while from the border slave to pay a large revenue into the Treasury, while states, we have yet to see the evidence of any the security it would give to trade and the ardata, what the Union men of the border slave

states have done to crush rebellion. When they can show, as the border free states have shown, the facts and figures to prove their loyalty, we will be willing to admit their influence and respect their power.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES. The country is rejoicing over the fact, that a length the finances of the government are about to be controlled by a system which will secore them healthfulness and prevent the recurring dangers of financial crisis which have caused in other countries, during periods of duty, and create a lasting friendship among great public depression, so much mischief and officers and privates. It was the occasion of suffering. The idea of a common circulation of the presentation of a sword by the men of comsuffering. The idea of a common circulation of pany I, 93rd Regiment, to Lieut. A. S. Black. notes bearing a common impression and issuing The presentation was made by Corporal F. O.

from a common authority, though not new, has nevertheless been so violently opposed when following appropriate remarks:-attempted to be established heretofore as to Lieutenant Black:-Sir, I have been selected attempted to be established heretofore, as to make its adoption now almost equal to its original conception. At all events, it uses kind regards for you; and have concluded that what may now seem to be a public calamity in the necessities of the times, to bring about reforms in our finance, which were deemed impossible, impracticable and absurd during the more prosperous periods of the government.

row.

war of 1861.

Lieutenant Black :—

some of those orators, I

A uniformity of currency has long been deplored by the business men of this country. In other lands, where business is confined to a fa-

vored few, this uniformity has been in existence for centuries, we may almost venture to ssert, in the shape of national banks immediately under the control of the government. But in this country the idea seemed to have seized the people that a few individuals, pos-

ssed of a charter, were "good for thousands" We have heard a great deal in relation to the in the shape of paper currency which lost its border states, of how the people of Western stamped value ninety miles beyond the locality Virginia intended to aid in crushing rebellion, of its redemption. By the system proposed by and in what manner Tennessee and Kentucky Secretary Chase, a five dollar, ten dollar or fifty dollar bill of the United States, will be as was aimed at treason by the federal govern- safe as a currency in New Orleans as it would ment. We have listened to these stories for a be in Bangor-as valuable in London as in New long time, and have waited patiently for the York or Philadelphia. Such a circulation assistance in Western Virginia and the echo of would be of more real value than gold or silver, the union blows in Tennessee and Kentucky. because it abolishes the system of exchange by But alas! we have waited in vain, so far as the which the brokers and banks of all countries citizens of these states are concerned. The have amassed numerous fortunes at the extroops that uphold the cause of the Union in pense of business and labor, while the secuthose localities are from the bor ler states, but rity offered is certainly the best that could be they are those border commonwealths which given, if we have any faith in the stability, resources and integrity of the government.

The plan also provides for the preservation of the specie now in the country, by insisting on pede the efforts of the government to enforce the payment of all customs in gold and silver. its authority, both by an open opposition to that authority, and such secret sympathy with compelled to retain at his command a sufficient the public option the rebellion as to make their treason meaner amount of coin to meet his duty fees, and hence there would be constantly flowing into the and dagger for the work of incendiarism and Treasury an uninterrupted contribution of insurrection. Four of the border free states have coin, thus retaining the specie in the country as a solid basis, both of circulation and loan. Added to this, the Secretary of the Treasury well claims that this uniform currency, distributed for issue among the associations and in-

stitutions of the country, and to be redeemed by them, will add a further and important advantage to the people in the increased security of the Union, springing [from the common interests in its preservation, created by this distribution of stocks to associations throughout the country, as the basis of their circulation. The public need no argument to convince them of the practicability and necessity of a

such devotion to the Union. Nevertheless, we gument it must create against all credit in busiare constantly reminded that the Union men of ness, would add still further to the prosperity the border slave states are alone contending and ability of the people to meet the demand with the rebellion. Where are the figures to of the debts now being increased to mature prove these facts? Let us have, in regular the authority of the government.

"AN ACCURSED STATE."

Mr. Times Russell, LL. D., is shocked because the chaplain of one of the Pennsylvania regiments at Port Royal spoke of South Cacolina Pennsylvania Legislature.

blessed Paradise? This happy, prosperous

is no more unfitness in applying that epithet

than in calling a spade a spade. Is it not cursed

with the slavery of 400,000 Africans in its terri-

with an overbearing, factious, rebellious aristo-

cracy-cursed in the lack of wise counselors,

and in the rule of wicked demagogues-cursed

(to follow the dictionary) "detestable; execra-

ble; wicked; malignant in the extreme ?"

the devil" as South Carolina has cursed herself.

Why should the honest chaplain pick and

THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

for information made by the Senate on Secre-

ficers of the regular army, shall make all con-

tracts for supplies for the branches of the ser

since, when we stated that the heads of bu-

reaus controlled the allotment of contracts for

such articles as they severally supplied to the

army and navy-and that the Secretary of War.

for instance, merely approved, after all the de

tails had been fixed for contracts by the bureaus

concerned. The real fact is, that the details of

organization and supply both in the army and

navy, are under the supervision of the regular

officers of each. Neither the Secretary of War

or the Navy have any actual or absolute power

in the premises. They approve, but it is a

them at the house, costing \$1,000.

We alluded to this subject some months

I take this occasion to repeat the statement

tary Cameron, he incidentally remarked :

mince his phrases in speaking f it.

What could aggravate its ruined condition?

From the 13th Pennsylvania Regiment. Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 14. I have just been the witness of one of those pleasing incidents of camp life which contri-butes to relieve the monotony of the soldier's So the amendment was not greed to.

If it should happen that the war would soon

be over, and we be honorably discharged from the service, we trust that you will never forget

those who were under your command in the

To which the following reply was made by

FILLOW SOLDIERS:-You have this day award-

ed me the pleasure of giving you a few brief remarks, which I believe will meet the appro-

superior officer; one that I shall always hold

bation of each and every one of you.

The original resolution was then agreed to. Joint resolutions from the House providing for the pay of George W. Householder, late a sitting member of the House from Bedford county, was taken up, debated, and on its final Whitman, in the name of the donors, in the passage,

The yeas and nays were required by Messra DONAVAN and WHARTON, and were as follow, viz:

by the company to present you this sword. YEAS-Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Hiestand, Imbrie, Johnson, Landon, Nichols, Smith, (Montgomery,) Slein, Wharton and The company have long desired to show their

So the bill passed finally. On motion of Mr. PENNEY the Senate then adjourned until next Monday at 11 o'clock the company. As a commander, we could wish no better. With you to lead us on, we are not afraid, but if we should happen to meet in conflict with the enemy, the members of

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock,

company I, would prove themselves valiant soldiers—and the rebels talk of us to their sor-PAY OF RETIRING OFFICERS. Sir, in presenting you this sword, I extend, Mr. GROSS called up joint resolution No. 1, relative to the pay of the retiring officers of also, the kindest regards of the company Whenever called upon to use it, we are certain you will always prove worthy of the present

House recede from its amendment. Mr. KAINE moved to amend the motion of Mr. GRoss, by declaring that the House insist

upon its amendment; which was agreed to, and a committee of conference was appointed.

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL, PURDON'S DIGEST, &C. Mr. CRANE called up joint resolution No. 2, relative to the purchase of Legislative Manual' and Purdon's Digest; and moved that the House insist on its amendment to said resolu

beautiful sword, which you so kindly be-stowed upon me, is but an emblem of your gratitude and friendship towards your The motion was disagreed to, and the House finally receded from its amendment.

ABJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. BIGHAM offered a resolution, which was high in my estimation, for the sake of its adopted, that when the House adjourn to-day, liberal donors ; soldiers you have this day placed within my hands a weapon that I hope it adjourn to meet again at 11 o'clock, A. M. next Monday. every one of you may live to see it defending a good cause, and unsheathed from its scabbard

NATIONAL ARMORY AT COLUMBIA.

leading you on to victory. Had I the gift of some of those orators, I would deliver you a Mr. BYERS offerred the following: very fine speech upon this occasion, but as I am not, why I can merely say that I shall al-Whereas, Our national government has i view the establishing of a national armory in one of the free northern States in place of the ways remmber you all, and wear this sword, as Harper's Ferry works (which were destroyed in the present war for the preservation of the Union) at some suitable location, easy of access amongst you who will shrink in the hour of and where the necessary materials to manu facture arms may readily be obtained, and danger, but stand firm as a rock, and hail showers of destruction upon the enemy-an

Whereas, Columbia, Lancaster county, com-bines all the requisites to make it a suitable enemy that has cast an evil upon our glorious point for the location of national work shops and happy land; one that calls upon every true patriot and soldier, to strike from our land of tor the manufacturing of arms, having in its immediate vicinity ten blast furnaces, with freedom, aud say once more, as we have said inexhaustible beds of the best hematite iron ores, one first class rolling mill, an immense before, hail! hail! this glorious Union ! let the Stars and Stripes proudly float from the highest peak of the secended States in triumph, and and reliable water-power, and being located at the central and diverging point of the great bring back again the unity that once prevailed railroad and canal thoroughfares and surroundin the land of the free, and the home of the brave. Friends and fellow-soldiers, as one of ed by a rich and fersile farming country, secures advantages unsurpassed by any other you, I have left my home in the defence of my location in the country, as a site for the erec-tion of their important national workshops, country, to share with you the allotments des tined for us, and to undergo the trials of this campaion, that has caused so many sad hearts, and repositories for the safe keeping of arms therefore, o lament the absence of each and every one

Resolved, That our members in Congress are of you. You all have, as well as myself, some hereby respectfully requested to use all honora-ble means to secure for Pennsylvania the locadear and kind relative left behind you, who has no doubt dropped many a tear for your safety and speedy return; yet cheer. up, soltion of the contemplated national armory-at the ame time setting forth the national advantages diers, for you may all soon return to your happy homes and quiet those fears that still Columbia possesses for the location of those mportant national works. listurb the minds of your dear beloved parents, wives and children. The presentation of this

Resolved, That the Governor of Pennsylvania is hereby requested to forward a copy of the above resolutious to each of our members of

The resolution was laid over under the rule ALLEGED LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.

Mr. HOPKINS, (Wash.) submitted the follow-

fare, one that would give you as chance to win laurels, so befitting you all, and place them upon the highest record. With this goodly sword, firmly grasped within my hand, you will always find me at your sides in the hour of need, I now return my sincere and heartfelt by many of the citizens of this Commonwealth, that improper influences were used in procuring thanks to one and all of you, for this beautiful sword that you have made me the acceptor of Legislature, entitled "An Act for the Commu-tation of Tonnage Duties," and Whereas, It is due alike to the parties impli-cated, and to the public at large, that the alle-gations upon which said belief is predicated should be investigated, in order that the total the passage of an act at the last session of the



tion declaratory of the purpose of Congress to impose a tax.

Mr. CARLILE, (Va.) objected to the consideration of the resolution, but sub sequently withdrew his objection; the resolution was then passed-yeas 39, nays none.

Mr. Powell Dixon, (Conn.,) from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported back the resolution to pay Mr. Stanton, the contestant of Mr. Lane's stat, the usual compensation

Mr. HALE said Mr. Stanton hat already received one mileage.

Mr. FESSENDEN, (Me.,) moved to amend the resolution so as to be exclusive of mileage.-Agreed to. The resolution as amended was then passed.

Mr. Foore, (Vt.,) from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a resolution order-ing the removal of the army bakeries from the capitol.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in relation to volunteer service in any particular State. Mr. TRUMBULL, (Ills.) offered a resolution to

pay one thousand dollars out of the contingent und for the funeral expenses of Senator Baker. Referred.

Also, a resolution in relation to the pay of the first Senators and Representatives from Minnesota.

Mr. BROWNING (III.) introduced a bill for the better organization of artillery of the army of the United States. Referred.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Senate then went into executive session.

as "this accursed state in which we worship

no more fitting article than the one I have now Hall, Speaker-12. NAVS-Messrs Connell, Donavan, Glatz, in my hands, could be chosen. We consider that your many talents deserve for you far greater Lamberton, Lowry, Meredith, Mott, Penney, Reilly, Robinson and Serrill-11. nonors, than those which you have received. If it was within our power, we could see you in higher authority. As our lieutenant, you have always done all you could for the welfare of

A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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the General Assembly, and moved that the

signal corps of Gen. Burnside's expedition, the hospital ship of the expedition, and several other vessels of the fleet leit with favorable wind this afternoon. The Constitution, from Boston, arrived this

orenoon. Destination not known. AF rench war steamer arrived below this af

The regular Thursday flag of truce to-day took to Craney Island several passengers for the South. The bo t brought back the follow-ing teleased prisoners: Capt. Brewer, Brigade 2, M. R. I; Brigade Lieut. Knight, of First Minneedt, Baciment, Cast & Guilton First Minnesota Regiment; Capt. A. G. Kellogg, of Company K, Second Connecticut Regiment;

The only news in southern papers is exagger At d accounts of the affair between Humphrey Marshall and Gen. Garfield, in which it is stated that Forney was retreating when he was attacked. The fighting is said to have been very hot and the revels, of course, gained a victory with small loss.

expected here to-morrow to be exchanged and

The gun boat Rhode Island, arrived from Calveston this morning. Her dates are Gal-veston, December 28th, Ship Island 31st, Mo-bile 31st., Fort Pickens, Jan. 2, Key West 8th, Port Royal 12th.

ernoon, said to be the Guerriere-De-Lamer.

and a private. Nineteen citizens also came over to go North.

One hundred and sixty prisoners more are ent north.

She brings a large mail.

and mileage.

MEAT AND DRINK.

In the estimates hereafter to be made of the sums necessary to defray the current expenses of the government, and to meet, also the interest on as well as liquidate the debt now being incurred to put down rebellion, a system tory-cursed with the prevalent ignorance and of taxation will be established which must fall degradation of its white inhabitants-cursed heavily on all classes of the country. Export and import taxes will be made to meet the current expenses of the government, with taxes on what we eat and wear, as they are produced by invasion of its soil and the possession of its at home, will add to the aggregate amount to best harbor by a hostile force-cursed in the be paid by the people-by those who labor, because after all we can offer in argument to explain these burdens, and however we may calculate and figure, the support of a state and the maintenance of a government, depend upon the $\tan I$ Uncle Toby would "not have the heart to curse which the productive classes of the community are able to pay. The only matter to be aimed at is to relieve this class as much as possible by taxing indiscriminately all the luxuries which are used to please the idle, pamper the rich, and what is worse than all, debauch the young and the old men of the land. A tax on all kinds of liquors, foreign and domestic, would be productive of two very desirable results :

1st. It would be the means of driving out of market the poisonous liquid which is now car-pose whatever, having always interpreted the rying disease and death down the throats of the laws of Congress to intend that the heads of market the poisonous liquid which is now carbest men in the land; but in order to do this. the tax must be made indiscriminate in respect to all kinds of liquors, the superior and the in- vice severally under their charge." ferior. A tax of one dollar on every gallon of brandy, whicky, gin and wines manufactured or imported, to be accounted for in a manner to be fixed in the law, would produce an income of itself almost sufficient to defray the expense of the war, while such a tax would also be the means of driving out much liquor that is now sold for brandy, gin and whisky, which is nothing more than rank poison.

2ad. While the income to be derived from such a tax would be incalculable, its moral effect would increase another revenue almost as immense in economy for labor and business.-The mere appetite for strong drink is the result of facilities in procuring liquor, so that if we ficers consider their exclusive right to fix upon diminish these, we decrease the vice and the and decide, and so tenacious are these officers crimes attending drunkenness, and thus of of their "ancient rights and privileges," that course establish an cconomy among a useful an interference with them is positively imposclass of men which in the end must prove bene- sible. ficial to the government.

This subject is worthy the attention of Congress and the legislature. There is a source of liles at the Donegana House, Montreal, and on revenue and economy in it which can be en- the receipt of the first news from England, hanced by immediate legislation, and which concerning the seizure of Mason and Slidell, so could not be equalled by the levying of a tax joyful were they that a supper was given by on any other article of consumption.

God." What should he have called it? This REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH. state ? South Carolina is "accursed," and there

But, boys, never run.

FRIDAY, Jan. 17. SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by Mr. Speaker HALL. Prayer by the Rev. Wm. R. DeWitt, D. D. The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

word by the company to me, as one of your

Lieutenants, makes you, in my estimation worthy of a much higher position in this war-

PETITIONS, &C., PRESENNED.

Mr. SERRILL presented a petition of the members of the Downingtown Methodis Episcopal church for authority to sell certain real estate.

destruction of its chief city by fire? Is it not Referred to the Committee on Estates and Escheats.

Mr. REILLY presented a petition of citizens of the borough of Pottsville and Norwegian townships, Schuylkill county, praying for a change in the limits of said borough.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations. Mr. WHARTON presented a petition of citi-zens of Bedtord county, praying that the Legislature may pass a law raising the salary of the treasurer of Bedford county. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

BEPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

In the course of a late report in reply to a call Mr. ROBINSON, from the Committee on Corporations, reported, as committed, an act to incorporate the Carpenter cometery association. Mr. LOWRY, (same,) as committed, a sup-plement to an act to authorize the erection of poor house in Wilkesbarre township, Luzerne county.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. REILLY read in place, a bill entitled An Act supplementary to the several acts of Assembly, incorporating the borough of Potts-Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

TAXATION ON THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. LANDON offered a resolution instructing the Finance committee to bring in a bill im posing a tax on tonnage and passengers on every canal and railroad in the State. The resolution was debated at length, and

finally modified so as to instruct the Finance committee to inquire into the expediency of the proposed measure, and report to the Senate. The resolution, as modified, was adopted.

TESTIMONIAL TO PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS

Mr. SMIIH, (Philadelphia,) offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee mere formal approval of what these same of from the Honse (if the House appoint such committee) to provide a suitable testimonial to the brave Pennsylvania volunteers who fought with such unexampled bravery under the la-mented Baker, at Ball's Bluff, on the 21st of October, and under Brigadier General Ord, at

> vhen Mr. LOWRY moved to amend so as to read

On agreeing to the amendment

should be investigated, in order that the truth ay be vindicated, and justice be done to all. Therefore.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, consisting of three, to inquire into all the facts connected with the passage of said act, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was read a second time, when Mr. SCOTT offered to amend by adding "and that the committee be instructed to report the names of all persons or officers either in or out of the Legislature, by whom and upon whom

they shall find such corruption to have been used. The amendment and resolution was discussed

at some length, when on motion of Mr. CESSNA, its further consideration was postponed and made the special order of the day for next Tuesday.

SIXTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT, PHILADELPHIA. Mr. BLANCHARD, offered a resolution that the House will on Tuesday next at twelve o'clock, \mathbf{x} ., proceed to select a committee to try and determine into the alleged undue election of Mr. M'MAKIN the sitting member of the sixth representative district, Philadelphia. Agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE MANUALS AND PURDEN'S DIGEST. Mr. KAINE offered a resolution that the Clerk be instructed to purchase the Purden's Digest and Legislative Manuals just ordered by the House at the lowest cash prices. Several propositions were made to amend the resolution, all of which were voted down, and the original resolution was agreed to.

NOMINATIONS FOR STATE TREASURES.

Gross

Craig

Hopkins

• M'Ĉiellan

Pershing

" Blanchard

" Ritter

Scott

' Quiglev

" Tutton

" Hess

" Crane

" Labar

On motion the House proceeded to nominate candidates for State Treasurer, when the following named gentleman were nominated: Mr. Duffield nominated M. V. M'Grath, Phila. Rliga H. D. Moore, (Phila.) " Banka Wm. Jack, Blair.

J. R. M'Clintock, Alle. A. G. Broadhead, Carbon Alex. S. Dixon, Phila. Thos. Walters, Chester, S. H. Smith. Cambria. B. R. Bradford, Beaver, W.F. Wagenseller, Snyder G.H.Bucher, Cumb'land Thos. R. Lichter. J. B. Brown, Warren. H. S. Mott, Pike. Lewis Snell, Phila. Jas. R. Dix, Wayne J. S. Wilkinson, Bucks.

J. M'Farland, Westm'd. STATE LIBRARIAN'S BEPORT. Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution providing for the printing of four hundred copies of the annual report of the State Librarian, three hun-

dred of which to be for the use of the House. and the residue for the State Librarian. Agreed

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message from the Governor was received informing the House that he had approved and signed the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relative to the relief of the families of soldiers in Allegheny county.'

There is no other news interest from the Adjourned. South.

war.

on Friday last.

ers in tow. The schooner Venus was captured off Galves ton by the Rhode Island, she was bound from Point Isabel for Franklin, La., with a cargo o in, copper, lead and wood valued at \$10,000, she was sent to Ship Island. 'the confederate steamer Florida is inside

Horn Island. The Wissahicken is off that

The Confederate batteries at Pensacola havng repeatedly fired at our small vessels, Fort Pickens opened on the Confederate steamer Times, which was landing stores at the Navy Yard, on the 1st of January. The rebel batteries responded, and firing was continued till evening, Fort Pickens firing the last shot. The rebel guns were well aimed, and most of the shells burst beside the Fort. Only one man was wounded, however.

One of our shots made a large breach in Fort Barrancas.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 15.-- A thoroughly reliable

gentleman, who has just arrived, reports hav-

ing seen John C. Breckinridge at Bowling Green

In the evening our firing set Warrington on fire. The conflagration continued all night, and the place was still burning on the evening of the 2d, when the Bhode Island left. The fire was seen at a distance of 35 miles at sea. The Rhode Island will sail for Philadelphia this evening. In consequence of the fog she was detained off the capes all day yesterday.— The Mount Vernonjwhich arrived here yesterday to coal, left her station off Wilmingon, N. C., on the 13th. The Chippewa and Monticello were off Cape Fear, and Fernandina and Manda off New Inlet. The Mount Vernon encountered the storm of Tuesday night and arrived here yesterday afternoon. She saw part of the Burnside fleet off Hatteras. The Mount Vernon reports that she burnt a light ship on New Year's night, which was being fitted out for a gun-boat, under the guns of Fort Caswell. The Rebel steamer Gordon is on the stocks for repairs, according to the reports of contra-bands on board the Mount Vernon, on account of damage received in her encounter with the Mount Vernon, on December 15th. NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. ALBANY Jan. 19. Resolutions were reported in the Assembly to-day, in favor of Congress levying a direct tax to detray the interest of the entire indebte iness of the National Government, and that said tax be made permanent and be increased yearly, when ever an increase of the national debt is duly authorized by law; that the people of the Stat of New York will cheerfully co-operate with her sister loyal States and the federal government in willing submission to all burdens ne cessary to be incurred, and that by adopting the policy here indicated the government will com-mend the confidence of all persons having money to lend, and be able to obtain all the fiscal means needed for a vigorous prosecution of the Call at BRECKINRIDGE AT BOWLING GREEN, KY.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. TRAIN, (Mass.,) introduced a bill transerring the penitentiary building of the District of Columbia to the War Department for the use of the U.S. Arsenal. Referred.

On the motion of Mr. FENTON, (N. Y.,) over one hundred bills from the Court of Claims were referred to the committee on claims.

Died.

In this city, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, af-ter a lingering illness, MARY ADAMS HAYNS, wife of David Haynes, in the 29th year of her age.

[The funeral will take place to merrow afternoon, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, Theo. Adams, in Walnut street.]

New Advertisements.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT-A Brick house, having six rooms and attic finished situated in Strawberry alley, between Third and Fourth streets, and another in North street, opposite the Public Grounds. Enquire of [j17-d11*] JOHN OENSLAGER.

NOR RENT-A Three Story Brick Dwel-ling House, pleasenty situated on Ridge Road, first three story brick acove the Jenning's House. Posses-sion given on the 1st of April. Raquire on the premises. j17 1.0

CHOICE Syrups, Loverings and other choice brands, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, j16 corner Front and Market streets.

JUST OPENED,

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURS

RICH DARK SHADES.

VEBY CHEAP GOODS FOR THE

HULIDAYS

At CATHCART'S, de23 Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

EUROPEAN RESTAURANT,

HARRISBURG, PA. THE Restaurant under the European Hotel, is now open with all the delicacies ies of the j6 d2w≉

ANOTHER NEW STOCK !

Dortable Writing Desks, nting _ mmon Bosrus, Traveling Eags, Purses, Wallets, Toilet Bottles, Backgammon Boards, and a general assortment of

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTOBE.

Worsted Goods, ADIES NUBIAS, Misses Head Dresses, Ladies Hoods, Misses Hoods, A fresh invoice just opened at CATHCARTS, Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

Drainsville, on the 20th of December The resolution was debated at some length THERE are said to be sixty-seven rebel faminstead of "testimonial" "a suitable public acknowledgement."

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. LOWRY and Mr. KINSEY, and were as follow, viz :

that I have never made a contract since I took charge of the War Department, for any purbureaus, all of them able and experienced of-