

Porever float that standard sheet? 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.

Saturday Morning, January 18, 1862:

THE BORDER STATES AND THE UNION ARMY.

fight for that Union, impelled by the instincts resources and integrity of the government. furnished one-half of the army which is now strugfurnished, are as follows:-

Pennsylvania	109.615
Оню	77,844
Illinois	84,941
Indiana	62,018
Total	334.418

Three hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighteen men furnished by four free border states, and one-third of that number contributed alone by Pennsylvania, leaving the them of the practicability and necessity of a 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 states, we have yet to see the evidence of any the security it would give to trade and the arsuch devotion to the Union. Nevertheless, we gument it must create against all credit in busiare constantly reminded that the Union men of the border slave states are alone contending with the rebellion. Where are the figures to prove these facts? Let us have, in regular data, what the Union men of the border slave slave data, what the Union men of the border slave slave data, what the Union men of the border slave data, what the Union men of the border slave data, what the Union men of the border slave data. are constantly reminded that the Union men of ness, would add still further to the prosperity data, 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 nower.

### MEAT AND DRINK.

these burdens, and however we may calculate bie; wicked; malignant in the extreme?" at is to relieve this class as much as possible mince his phrases in speaking it. 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 re- tary Cameron, he incidentally remarked :

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 bureaus, all of them able and experienced ofthe tax must be made indiscriminate in respect tracts for supplies for the branches of the ser 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, whisky, gin and wines manufactured since, when we stated that the heads of buor imported, to be accounted for in a manner to reaus controlled the allotment of contracts for be fixed in the law, would produce an income of itself almost sufficient to defray the expense army and navy—and that the Secretary of War, of the war, while such a tax would also be the for instance, merely approved, after all the demeans of driving out much liquor that is now sold for brandy, gin and whisky, which is nothing more than rank poison.

2nd. While the income to be derived from such a tax would be incalculable, its moral ef-officers of each. Neither the Secretary of War fect would increase another revenue almost as immense in economy for labor and business .--The mere appetite for strong drink is the result mere formal approval of what these same of 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 comomy 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 ilies 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 LOWRY and Mr. KINSEY, and were as follow, in Allegheny county.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The country is rejoicing over the fact, that at ength the finances of the government are about to be con trolled by a system which will secure them healthfulness and prevent the recurring dangers of financial crisis which have caused in other countries, during periods of great public depression, so much mischief and from a common authority, though not new, has nevertheless been so violently opposed when attempted to be established heretofore, as to make its adoption now almost equal to its 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. A uniformity of currency has long been deplored by the business men of this country. In other lands, where business is confined to a favored few, this uniformity has been in existence for centuries, we may almost venture to assert, 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, possessed 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 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 contemplated to give force to every blow which fifty dollar bill of the United States, will be as was aimed at treason by the federal govern- 8afe 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 pease of business and labor, while the secuthose localities are from the bor ier 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,

and independence of freedom. The border The plan also provides for the preservation slave states have as yet done nothing but im- 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 By this means the foreign importer will be that authority, and such secret sympathy with compelled to retain at his command a sufficient the rebellion as to make their treason meaner amount of coin to meet his duty fees, and hence than that which is openly arrayed with torch 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. gling for the perpetuity and the peace of the nation. Added to this, the Secretary of the Treasury These states and the number of troops thus well claims that this uniform currency, distributed for issue among the associations and institutions 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 ifrom 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 to pay a large revenue into the Treasury, while

### "AN ACCURSED STATE."

Mr. Times Russell, I.L. D., is shocked because the chaplain of one of the Pennsylvania regiments at Port Royal spoke of South Carolina as "this accursed state in which we worship God." What should he have called it? This blessed Paradise? This happy, prosperous In the estimates hereafter to be made of the state? South Carolina is "accursed," and there sums necessary to defray the current expenses is no more unfitness in applying that epithet of the government, and to meet, also the in- than in calling a spade a spade. Is it not cursed terest on as well as liquidate the debt now be- with the slavery of 400,000 Africans in its terriing 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 with an overbearing, factious, rebellious aristoand import taxes will be made to meet the cur- cracy-cursed in the lack of wise counselors, rent expenses of the government, with taxes and in the rule of wicked demagogues-cursed 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, be- destruction of its chief city by fire? Is it not cause after all we can offer in argument to explain (to follow the dictionary) "detestable; execraand figure, the support of a state and the main- What could aggravate its ruined condition? tenance of a government, depend upon the tax Uncle Toby would "not have the heart to curse which the productive classes of the community the devil" as South Carolina has cursed herself. are able to pay. The only matter to be aimed Why should the honest chaplain pick and

### THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

In the course of a late report in reply to a call for information made by the Senate on Secre

"I take this occasion to repeat the statement that I have never made a contract since I took charge of the War Department, for any purficers of the regular army, shall make all con-

We alluded to this subject some months such articles as they severally supplied to the 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 or the Navy have any actual or absolute power in the premises. They approve, but it is a

THERE are said to be sixty-seven rebel famthem at the house, costing \$1,000.

From the 13th Pennsylvania Regiment.

of the Telegraph.j

Washington City, Jan. 14. I have just been the witness of one of those pleasing incidents of camp life which contributes to relieve the monotony of the soldier's duty, and create a lasting friendship among fficers and privates. It was the occasion of suffering. The idea of a common circulation of the presentation of a sword by the men of compones bearing a common impression and issuing pany 1, 93rd Regiment, to Lieut. A. S. Black.

The presentation was made by Corporal F. O. Whitman, in the name of the donors, in the

following appropriate remarks:— Lieutenaut Black:—Sir, I have been selected by the company to present you this sword. The company have long desired to show their 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 in my hands, could be chosen. We consider that your many talents deserve for you far greater ionors, 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 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 company I, would prove themselves valiant soldiers—and the rebels talk of us to their sor-

Sir, in presenting you this sword, I extend also, the kindest regards of the company Whenever called upon to use it, we are certain you will always prove worthy of the present. If it should happen that the war would soon be over, and we b e honorably discharged from border states, of how the people of Western stamped value ninety miles beyond the locality the service, we trust that you will never forget those who were under your command in the war of 1861.

To which the following reply was made by Lieutenant Black:—
Fallow Soldiers:—You have this day award ed me the pleasure of giving you a few brief ed me the pleasure or giving journeremarks, which I believe will meet the approbeautiful sword, which you so kindly be-stowed upon me, is but an emblem of your gratitude and friendship towards your superior officer; one that I shall always hold high in my estimation, for the sake liberal donors; soldiers you have this day placed within my hands a weapon that I hope every one of you may live to see it defending a good cause, and unsheatted from its scabbard leading you on to victory. Had I the gift of some of those orators, I would deliver you a very fine speech upon this occasion, but as I am not, why I can merely say that I shall always remmber you all, and wear this sword, as a gift of a band of true soldiers, brave and ready to strike the blow if needs be, for the desence of their country. There is no one amongst you who will shrink in the hour of danger, but stand firm as a rock, and hail showers of destruction upon the enemy-an

enemy that has cast an evil upon our glorious and happy land; one that calls upon every true patriot and soldier, to strike from our land of freedom, and say once more, as we have said before, hail! hail! this glorious Union! let the Stars and Stripes proudly float from the highest peak of the seceded States in triumph, and bring back again the unity that once prevailed the central and diverging point of the great in the land of the free, and the home of the railroad and canal thoroughfares and surround-Friends and fellow-soldiers, as one of you, I have left my home in the defence of my country, to share with you the allotments destined for us, and to undergo the trials of this campaion, that has caused so many sad hearts, to lument the absence of each and every one of you. You all have, as well as myself, some dear and kind relative left behind you, who has no doubt dropped many a tear for your safety and speedy return ; yet cheer up, soldiers, for you may all soon return to your happy homes and quiet those trees and district the district the parents, wives and children. The presentation of this sword by the company to me, as one of your

Lieutenants, makes you, in my estimation worthy of a much higher position in this warneed, I now return my sincere and heartfelt thanks to one and all of you, for this beautiful

### Pennsylvania Legislature.

sword that you have made me the acceptor of.

But, boys, never run.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

FRIDAY, Jan. 17. SENATE.

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

Mr. SERRILL presented a petition of the members of the Downingtown Methodist they shall find such corruption to have been Episcopal church for authority to sell certain 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-ens of Bedford county, praying that the Legislature may pass a law raising the salary of the treasurer of Bedford county.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES,

Mr. ROBINSON, from the Committee on Corporations, reported, as committed, an act to ncorporate the Carpenter cemetery association. Mr. LOWRY, (same,) as committed, a sup-plement to an act to authorize the erection of a poor house in Wilkesbarre township, Luzerne

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 Potta-

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

every canal and railroad in the State. The resolution was debated at length, and finally modified so as to instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency of the proposed measure, and report to the Senate.

The resolution, as medified, was adopted.

TESTIMONIAL TO PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTERRS.

Mr. SMIIH, (Philadelphia,) offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the House (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 Drainsville, on the 20th of December.

The resolution was debated at some length, Mr. LOWRY moved to amend so as to read instead of "testimonial" "a suitable public soknowledgement."

On agreeing to the amendment.

The year and nays were required by Mr.

YEAS .- Mesers. Benson, Boughter, Bound, YEAS.—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Hiestand, Johnson, Landon, Lowry, Meredith, Penney, Robinson, Serrill and Hall, Speaker—12.
NAVS.—Messrs Connell, Donavan, Glatz, Imbrie, Kinsey, Lamberton, Mott, Nichols, Reilly, Smith, (Montgomery,) Smith, (Philadelphia.) Stein and Wharton—13.

So the amendment was not greed to. 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

The yeas and nays were required by Messrs. DONAVAN and WHARTON, and were as fol-

low, viz: Ygas—Messys. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Hiestand, Imbrie, Johnson, Laudon, Nichols, Smith, (Montgomery,) Stein, Wharton and Hall, Speaker-12.

NATS-Messrs Connell, Donavan, Glatz,

Lamberton, Lowry, Meredith, Mott, Penney, Reilly, Robinson and Serrill—11.

So the Bill passed finally.

On motion of Mr. PENNEY the Senate then adjourned until next Monday at 11 o'clock

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, PAY OF RETIRING OFFICERS.

Mr. GROSS called up joint resolution No. 1, relative to the pay of the retiring officers of the General Assembly, and moved that the 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's and Purdon's Digest; and moved that the House insist on its amendment to said resolu-

The motion was disagreed to, and the House finally receded from its amendment. ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY.

Mr. BIGHAM offered a resolution, which was adopted, that when the House adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet again at 11 o'clock, A. M. next Monday.

NATIONAL ARMORY AT COLUMBIA.

Mr. BYERS offerred the following: Whereas, Our national government has in view the establishing of a national armory in one of the free northern States in place of the Harper's Ferry works (which were destroyed in the present war for the preservation of the Union) at some suitable location, easy of access and where the necessary materials to manufacture arms may readily be obtained, and

Whereas, Columbia, Lancaster county, combines all the requisites to make it a suitable point for the location of national work shops for the manufacturing of arms, having in ite immediate vicinity ten blast furnaces, with inexhaustitle beds of the best hematite iron ores, one first class rolling mill, an immense and reliable water-power, and being located at ed by a rich and fertile farming country, se cures advantages unsurpassed by any other location in the country, as a site for the erection of their important national workshops, and repositories for the safe keeping of arms therefore,

Resolved, That our members in Congress are hereby respectfully requested to use all honora ble means to secure for Pennsylvania the location of the contemplated national armory—at the same time setting forth the national advantages Columbia possesses for the location of those important national works.

Resolved, That the Governor of Pennsylvania

is hereby requested to forward a copy of the above resolutions to each of our members of

The resolution was laid over under the rule.

ALLEGED LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION. Mr. HOPKINS, (Wash.) submitted the follow-

ing preamble and resolution:— WHEREAS, It has been alleged, and is belived by many of the citizens of this Commonwealth, hat improper influences were used in procuring the passage of an act at the last session of the Legislature, entitled "An Act for the Commu-

tation of Tonnage Duties," and
Whereas, It is due alike to the parties implicated, and to the public at large. should be investigated, in order that the truth ers in tow.

The schooner Venus was captured off Galves-

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 pa-

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 ot all persons or officers either in or out of the Legislature, by whom and upon whom

The amendment and resolution was discusse 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, u, 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 TREASURER.

On motion the House proceeded to nominate candidates for State Treasurer, when the followng named gentleman were nominated: Mr. Duffield nominated M. V. M'Grath, Phila H. D. Moore, (Phila.)

Bliss Banks Wm. Jack, Blair. J. R. M'Clintock, Aile. ' Craig ' Hopkins A. G. Broadhead, Carbon Alex. S. Dixon, Phila. M'Clellan Thos. Walters, Chester, S. H. Smith, Cambria, Pershing B. R. Bradford, Beaver, Blanchard Ritter W.F. Wagenseller, Snyder G.H. Bucher, Cumb' land Thos R. Lichter, J. B. Brown, Warren. Tutton Hess H. S. Mott, Pike. Quigley Lewis Snell, Phila. Jas. R. Dix, Wayne Labar J. S. Wilkinson, Bucks. J. M'Farland, Westm'd. STATE LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a resolution providing for the printing of four hundred copies of the annual report of the State Librarian, three hundred 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 gentleman, who has just arrived, reports havelength act of Assembly entitled "An Act ing seen John O. Breekinridge at Bowling Green signed the act of Assembly entitled "An Act relative to the relief of the families of soldiers

Adjourned,

From oar Evening Edition of Yesterday

## FROM FORTRESS MONROE

THE BURNSIDE FLEET.

Arrival of a French War Steamer.

Rebel Account of the Humphrey Marshall Affair.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Late Advices from Fort Pickens, Ship Island, &c.

Arrival of the Gun Boat Rhode Island.

Three Schooners Captured at Biloxi.

CAPTURE OF THE SCHOONER VENUS OFF CHARLESTON.

Opening of the New Year at Fort Pickens. REBEL COURTESIES RETURNED.

Particulars of the Fight at Pickens.

A Large Breach Made in Fort

Barrancas. THE TOWN OF WARRINGTON AGAIN FIRED.

The Fire Still Raging When the Rhode Island Left.

Burning of a Rebel Gunboat Under

the Guns of Fort Caswell.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 16. The bark John Micks, with the D. Esigneu Zouaves, the schooner Col. Satterly, with the signal corps of Gen. Burnside's expedition, the hospital ship of the expedition, and several other vessels of the fleet leit with favorable vind this afternoon.

The Constitution, from Boston, arrived this orenoon. Destination not known. AF rench war steamer arrived below this af

ternoon, said to be the Guerriere-De-Lamer. The regular Thursday flag of truce to-day took to Craney Island several passengers for the South. The boot brought back the following released prisoners: Capt. Brewer, Brigade 2, M. R. I; Brigade Lieut. Knight, of First Minnesota Regiment; Capt. A. G. Kellogg, of Company K, Second Connecticut Regiment and a private. Nineteen citizens also came over to go North.

The only news in southern papers is exagge ated 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. One hundred and sixty prisoners more are expected here to-morrow to be exchanged and

ent north. The gun boat Rhode Island, arrived from Galveston this morning. Her dates are Galveston, December 28th, Ship Island 31st, Mooile 31st,, Fort Pickens, Jan. 2, Key West 8th Port Royal 12th.

She brings a large mail. The gunboats Lewis, New London and Water Witch left Ship Island on the 31st of December for Biloxi. The result was not learned, but as the Rhode Island was leaving the New gations upon which said belief is predicated London was seen returning with three schoon-

> ton by the Rhode Island, she was bound from Point Isabel for Franklin, La., with a cargo of tin, 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 hav ing repeatedly fired at our small vessels. Fort Pickens opened on the Confederate steame limes, 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. In the evening our firing set Warrington or fire. The conflagration continued all night and the place was still burning on the evening of the 2d, when the Rhode Island left. The

fire was seen at a distance of 35 miles at sea. The Rhode Island will sail for Philadelpnia this evening. In consequence of the fog she was detained off the capes all day yesterday. The Mount Vernoniwhich arrived here yesterday to coal, left her station off Wilmingon, N C., on the 13th. The Chippewa and Menticello were off Cape Fear, and Fernandina and Mande 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 ight ship on New Year's night, which was ing 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 contrabands on board the Mount Vernon, on account of damage received in her encounter with the Mount Vernon, on December 15th.

### NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Resolutions were reported in the Assembly to-day, in favor of Congress levying a direct tax to defray the interest of the entire indebte ness 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 State of New York will cheerfully co-operate with ier sister loyal States and the federal government in willing submission to all burdens ne essary 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

BRECKINRIDGE AT BOWLING GREEN, KY. on Friday last. There is no other news interest from the

# From Washington,

Workmen and Laborers in the Navy Yards.

The National Armory Committee,

GEN. SEIGEL RECOMMENDED FOR MAJOR GENERAL.

 $W_{A8HINGTON,\ J_{AHI,\ \}_{1}^{\infty}}}$ The House committee of Naval Addits Lar before them the subject of the employee workingmen and laborers in the severe Yards, their pay &c., and will say whether any further legislation is too The committee on the proposed Ne Armory west of the Alleghen, a has m icient number of times to learn that a bers disagree so thoroughly that it will possible to secure a majority in (w) possible to secure a majority in (w) place. Probably the committee with mend that three commissioners be appoint

the President to select a site. Gen. Seigel is strongly pressed for Generalship by Senators and Reper. from the northwest. Chicago the Arnold particularly urges his application

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session

 $W_{ASHINGTOX_{i_1,i_2,i_3,i_4}}$ IN SENATE.

Mr. Chandler (Mich.) pre-ented titials of Hon. Jacob M. Howard, Sec. at from Michigan, in place of Mr. Bite J. co.

ceased.

Mr. Howard then appeared and oath. Several petitions in tayor of some tion were presented.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a petition of C. L. Sanford, who represents himsel tractor with Messrs. Cummings and Lacathe strength of the information have from the War department that the n thorized to act for the Government. now surprised to learn that Cameto eads of Bureaus had made all the He asks the passage of a law to legaltract and prevent loss to honest contracts

Referred.
Mr. Wilkor, (Pa.,) presented a printer ing that homosopathic physicians in the

in the army.
Mr. COLLAMER, (Vt.,) from the Control Post Offices, reported back the H relation to the letters of salors and The bill which extends the privile letters not prepaid to sallors and was then passed by the Senite Mr. Fessenden, (Me.) from time

finance, reported back the House ; tion declaratory of the purpose of a im pose a tax. Mr. CARLILE, (Va.) objected to the ation of the resolution, but subsequents drew his objection; the resoution we to

mr. Powert Dixon, (conn.) from the resolution of the resolution to pay Mr. Stanton, in the resolution to pay ant of Mr. Lane's sent, the usual come as a and mileage. Mr. HALB said Mr. Stanton ha

ceived one mileage. Mr. FESSENDEN, (Me.,) moved to see resolution so as to be exclusive or Agreed to. The resolution as an hen passed.

Mr. Foors, (Vt.,) from the Cim. Public Buildings, reported a resoluting the removal of the army base the capitol. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in wolunteer service in any particular size
Mr. TRUMBULL, (Ills ) offered a medical

pay one thousand dollars out of the latter nd for the funeral expenses of 8 and This Referred. Also, a resolution in relation to the pay

the first Senators and Representation Minnesota. better organization of artillery of the unitthe United States. Beferred. On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Stande that

went into executive session. HOUSE OF REPRESENTABLE. Mr. TRAIN, (Mass.,) introduced a erring the penitentiary building of of Columbia to the War Department se of the U.S. Arsenal. Referred On the motion of Mr. Penron, N. V.

one hundred bills from the Court of

were referred to the committee on had

### Died.

In this city, on Wednesday afternion. er a lingering illness, Mary Abaus David Haynes, in the 29th year of there [The funeral will take place to in trest | irday.) at 2 o'clock, from the reminion of Theo. Adams, in Walnut stre t. ]

New Advertisements.



EYE AND EAR.

DR. JONES, of New York, the stace

R. JONES, of New York, the horse, and AUSTS, will peak to the Portal Horse, will peak to the February.

Dr. Jones caree all curable diseases on the sease, and performs all difficult or declaring the Surgery. Helpsets Artificial Fyes which is move and appear natural; he has hundered and can suit all cases weether the current was partly out.

and can suit all cases whether the creater partly out.

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