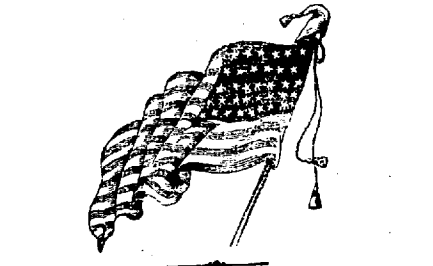


Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us...

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

HARRISBURG, PA. Friday Afternoon, January 31, 1862.

IDLE IMPRESSIONS.

One of the pretenses which has been used by the northern dough-faces for many years, to impede and interrupt the dissemination of a just sentiment on the subject of negro slavery...

The abolitionism which has taken hold of the public heart and animates the army, is that which contemplates the disfranchisement of slavery. Republican principles deny the right of any class of men in a Republican form of government to exercise or wield privileges and power which prejudice any interest or principle relating to other citizens of that Republic.

THE BAYONET IS THE THING.

A person who was present at the battle of Buena Vista, and afterward wrote a description of it, said that when the American and Mexican armies were drummed up face to face in battle array, and before the fighting had commenced, Gen. Taylor rode slowly along in front of his men, saying some encouraging word to each company as he passed it.

There can be no doubt that determined charges with the bayonet are the highest feats of personal daring, and the best proof that soldiers can give of their bravery.

ENGLAND IS SATISFIED! Satisfied with what? This is a grave question, full of meaning, but as the English press and their American cotemporaries join in the cry that England is satisfied, we must accept the assurance as the certainty of peace, until England again becomes dissatisfied, which will be the moment her rapacious and jealous ministers of state imagine that they have found another pretext on which to base some preposterous claim or arrogant demand on this government, then they will only be satisfied, and through them the satisfaction of the English people, established by another overwhelming argument of the federal administration.

Gen. HALLOCK has ordered the execution of seven bridge burners, after having been convicted of the offence. This is the proper manner to deal with such traitorous incendiaries.

OUR NORTHERN ALLY.

The alliance which is generally formed by treaty, is as generally of very little force, effect or importance, because nations have little regard for their word when selfish wisdom interposes to tempt them to do wrong.

We believe that the government of the United States has never by treaty, entered into an understanding of alliance for offensive and defensive operations with any nation in the world. Our means of information now does not afford us the intelligence to be positive on this point, and yet we feel certain that, with the exception of the alliance with France during the war of the revolution, the government of the United States has stood aloof from treaties of alliance for belligerent purposes with any nation in the world.

During the late embarrassing condition of our relations with England, when the rotten aristocracies of the world regarded our position with a sneer and replied to our arguments with a scoff, the Russian government simply intimated to the administration at Washington a line of policy which after developments proved to have been a singular and happy acquiescence in the very policy which President Lincoln had adopted in the Trent issue.

These facts must never be forgotten by the American government and people; and however different the impulses and the interests of the two nations, and distinctive and widely separated their policies of government, henceforth Russia and the United States are bound in an alliance more endurable than any which the nations of the world have heretofore attempted to preserve on parchment.

THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS are daily expended by this government to maintain its military organization. Three millions of dollars! And for what purpose is this expense incurred? Is it to drive from our shores a foreign foe? No! Is it to put down the savage Indians rushing on our defenceless border? No! Is it to advance civilization and religion? No. Well may the world then demand to know the object for which this immense treasure is expended.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER is in error when it states that Col. Buff had mustered in the great majority of one hundred thousand men, when Pennsylvania has now in the service of the national government. The mustering of these men was principally performed in this city and in Pittsburg, by Captains Simmons, Hastings and Dodge, while the number mustered in Philadelphia by Col. Buff did not exceed ten thousand men.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1862.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by Speaker HALL.

The Journal of yesterday was read. Several reports from committees were presented; among them the following:

Mr. CONNELL, (Finance,) as committed, joint resolution relative to the appointment of a committee to consider the manner of assessing and collecting the direct tax levied by the United States.

Said bill was taken up and passed by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Connell, Crawford, Fuller, Hamilton, Hiestand, Imbrie, Laudon, Lawrence, Lowry, Penney, Serrill, Wharton and Hall, 16.

NAYS—Messrs. Kinsey, Donovan, Glatz, Irish, Johnson, Kliney, Lamberton, Mott, Nichols, Rely, Robinson, Smith, (Montgomery,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stein—14.

So the bill passed finally.

Mr. IMBRIE, (Finance,) as committed, a supplement to an act to create a loan, and provide for arming the State.

Several other reports were made of bills, all of a private nature. A large number were taken up and passed; after which the Senate Adjourned till Monday, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1862.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., and opened with prayer by Rev. Frank Moore.

THE DIRECT TAX. Agreeably to order, the House proceeded to consider the special order of the day, viz: the "act to provide for the payment of the direct tax," and the amendment to the same proposed by Mr. WILLIAMS.

The bill and the proposed amendment, were read as follows: AN ACT to provide for the payment of the direct tax.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the quota of the direct tax apportioned to the State of Pennsylvania by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," passed on the fifth day of August one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, be and the same is hereby assumed by the State of Pennsylvania; and that for the purpose of paying and satisfying the same to the treasury of the United States, (after deducting fifteen per centum thereon in accordance with the provisions of said act) the Governor is hereby authorized to release to the United States the whole or any part of the claim of this State against the United States, and to pay any balance of said quota, that may remain due after such release, out of any moneys heretofore refunded, or that may hereafter be refunded, to this State by the United States, on account of expenses incurred by this State in enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying and transporting volunteers employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend, by substituting the following:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That the provisions of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of the act of Congress of the United States entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved on the fifth day of August, A. D. 1861, the State of Pennsylvania will and does hereby undertake and assume to assess, collect and pay into the Treasury of the United States the quota, to wit: The sum of one million, nine hundred and forty-three thousand, seven hundred and nineteen and one-third dollars of the direct tax imposed by the said act of Congress, apportioned thereby to the said State of Pennsylvania for the current year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, subject however to such deductions and abatement as the said State may be entitled to under the terms and provisions of the said act, and it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to procure an adjustment of the amount which will be actually due and payable thereupon and to pay into the Treasury of the United States from time to time the proceeds of all collections made on account of the said tax, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, to pay and satisfy the whole unpaid residue and remainder thereof out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Governor of this State to give notice to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of the intention of this State to assess, collect and pay into the treasury of the United States the direct tax imposed, as aforesaid, by the said act of Congress upon the said State, upon the terms prescribed as aforesaid, by the fifty-third section of the said act, and he is more further empowered to execute a release on behalf of this Commonwealth, and under its proper seal, of any liquidated or determined claim thereof, against the United States, of equal amount, with any deduction to which this State may be found entitled, upon a proper adjustment of the said tax, in conformity with the provisions of this act.

Mr. WILLIAMS withdrew his amendment; and

The question recurring on the original bill, Mr. KATZ moved to amend by adding after the words, "fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one," in the 7th line, the words, "one million nine hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and nineteen and one-third dollars."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SCOTT moved further to amend by striking from the tenth line the words, "fifteen per centum," and insert the words, "such per centum as may be allowed."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend by striking out all after the word "Pennsylvania," in the fourth line, and insert the following:

In accordance with the provisions of the fifty-third section of the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act to provide increased revenue from imports to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved on the fifth day of August, anno domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the State of Pennsylvania, do and does hereby undertake and assume, and into the treasury of the United States, the quota, to wit: the sum of one million nine hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and nineteen and one-third dollars of the direct tax imposed by the said act of Congress, apportioned thereby to the said State of Pennsylvania for the current year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, subject, however, to such deductions and abatement as the said State may be entitled to under the terms and provisions of the said act; and it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to procure an adjustment of the amount which will be actually due and payable thereupon, and to pay into the treasury of the United States, on or before the fifteenth day of June next, the whole amount so ascertained and adjusted, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Governor of this State to give notice to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of the intention of this State to assume and pay into

the Treasury of the United States the direct tax imposed, as aforesaid, by the said act of Congress upon the said State, upon the terms prescribed, as aforesaid, by the fifty-third section of the said act; and he is, moreover, further empowered to execute a release on behalf of this Commonwealth, and under its proper seal of any liquidated or determined claim thereof, against the United States of equal amount, with any deduction to which this State may be found entitled upon a proper adjustment of the said tax, in conformity with the provisions of this act.

The amendment was disagreed to—yeas 20, nays 72.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend by inserting after the word "Pennsylvania" in the fourth line the words "for the current year of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two."

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill then passed unanimously.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. A number of bills were reported from the committees, including the following:

Mr. TRACY, (Banks,) with amendment, an act to change the name of the Milton Savings Bank, and for other purposes.

Mr. ROSS, (Luzerne,) (same,) an act relative to the Bank of Penn township, Philadelphia.

Mr. ADBOTT, (same,) with amendment, an act for the suppression and destruction of bank notes.

Mr. NEUMAN, (same,) as committed, an act to reduce the capital stock of the Girard Bank of Philadelphia.

BILLS IN PLACE. A number of bills were read in place, including the following:

Mr. SCOTT, a supplement to an act approved thirteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, to provide for the resumption of specie payments by the banks, and for the relief of debtors.

Senate amendment to the joint resolution of the House relative to the assessment and collection of the direct tax was considered and concurred in.

A number of bills of a private nature, were considered and passed, when the House Adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later News from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship Africa.

Resumption of the Shipment of Munitions of War.

Earl Russell on the Stone Blockade.

New York, Jan. 31.

The Cunard steamship Africa has arrived with Liverpool papers to Saturday, the 18th inst., and telegraph, via Queenstown, to the 19th inst.

The Commissioners of Customs have received orders to permit the exportation of all articles of war munitions, against which the prohibition was recently issued.

It is reported that Earl Russell, in response to a memorial from the Liverpool Shipowners' Association, relative to the stone blockade at Charleston, said that he had sent a dispatch in December, warning the American Government against the ill feeling the proceeding would engender, and that it would lead to the opinion that a re-construction of the Union was considered hopeless.

It is rumored that the French and other Governments were taking similar steps. Breadstuffs were firmer at Liverpool and all qualities of wheat were slightly higher.

Provisions were declining. Consols for money are quoted at 93@93 1/2.

Treas. January 19.—Garribaldi has refused to accept the Presidency of the national society of Proviendments.

An interesting debate took place in the Italian Parliament on the Roman question.—Picasosa said that the doctrines of Italy were repining.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 19.—The sales of cotton on Saturday were 2,000 bales, including 1,600 to speculators and exporters. The market closed dull, with a downward tendency.

ST. LOUIS, JAN. 19.—The Gazette of the Senate contains a decree authorizing the issue of thirty millions of treasury bonds for the payment of the subscription to the railway company. These bonds are not to be yet issued, and the National bank is to discount them.

LONDON, JAN. 19.—Consols closed yesterday 63@63 1/2 for money. Illinois Central shares 54@54 1/2 discount. Erie Railroad 27@28.

HAVRE, JAN. 16.—Cotton closed dull but steady at a decline of 5@6 francs. The sales of the week were 8,000 bales Orleans, Trezor and diambre 1 62 1/2, Ass 1 54 1/2. The stock in port is 125,000 bales.

The morning Post rejoices at the general condemnation of the stone blockade, and says it is raising the European Governments to a common sentiment of indignation, and asks why more forbearance is shown to America, than was the case when Belgium was recognized, particularly as Holland was never guilty of the barbarities committed by the Washington cabinet.

The suspension of specie payments continued to be the theme of gloomy prognostications for the north.

The Daily News in reviewing Mr. Seward's Trent dispatch, says that although it contains much that is questionable in law, its main positions are certainly based in acknowledged legal principles.

More diplomatic correspondence is published, including a letter from Mr. Seward to the Secretary of the Navy condemning in strong terms the fact that the captain of the British schooner James Cabell was taken into New York, and the British flag flying under that of the United States, and another note condemning the act of an American commander in extracting an oath from three British seamen captured for a breach of the blockade, that they would not undertake a similar proceeding against the seamen are relieved from the obligation of the oath.

FRANCE. It is reported that when Mr. Drayton submitted the names of 20 or 30 Americans to Mr. Thouvenin for presentation to the Emperor on New Year's day, the latter enquired as to the character of the Americans. Mr. Drayton replied that they were all eligible for presentation to the President of the United States. The result was that no Americans were at the reception.

The bourse was advancing, rentes 69 1/2 5c.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. LONDON, JAN. 19.—The Observer suggests the expediency of the intervention of France and England between the federals and rebels of America, and says that such an act would be

approved by the whole world, and be gladly accepted by both sides.

The Persia arrived at Liverpool yesterday, and the Niagara at Queenstown to-day.

MADRID, JAN. 19.—The Spanish Sumter having been ordered by the Spanish government to leave Cadiz, has gone to Gibraltar.

The report that the government intends closing the chambers is denied.

PARIS, JAN. 19.—The Journal Des Debats thinks that Lord Palmerston's intentions towards the United States are not pacific.

The Temps, in announcing that Mason and Slidell are expected at Havre, says that no obstacle will be offered to the fulfillment of their mission to France and England.

The Press says that the French Government will receive neither Mason or Slidell, nor any other Southern commissioners.

The Pays says, that the government of Ecuador has requested the mediation of England in Peru, and that England has accepted the office.

The Independence Belge says, that France will assume the initiative in a remonstrance against the blockade of the Southern ports, and that England will only afford France moral support.

The Moniteur says that the parliament in England for the recognition of the South increases, and no doubt there will be many advocates of this measure in Parliament.

The Bourse closed firm on Saturday; rentes, 69@80c.

VIENNA, JAN. 19.—It is reported that fresh negotiations have been opened between Austria and Hungary.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Proclamation of the Provisional Governor of North Carolina.

An Election Ordered for Members of the United States Congress.

Intelligence from Southern Newspapers.

THE CONDITION OF SAVANNAH

Engagement Between the Blockading Squadron and Commodore Tatnell's Rebel Fleet.

PATRIOTISM OF SOUTHERN WOMEN

THEY TENDER WOOLEN SKIRTS FOR CANNON CARTRIDGES.

Communications between Fort Pulaski and Savannah cut off.

WILMINGTON ISLANDED BY THE U. S. VESSELS.

FORTRESS MONROE, JAN. 30.

In expectation of the success of General Burnside's expedition, in opening at least two Congressional districts of North Carolina, Marble Nash Taylor, provisional Governor, has issued a proclamation ordering an election on the 22nd of February, to ratify or reject the re-issuance of the Convention of the 19th of November; and also for the election of the representatives in Congress.

A flag of truce went to Craney Island this morning.

The following items are from the southern papers of to-day and yesterday: SAVANNAH, JAN. 19.—The city is comparatively quiet, and no immediate attack is apprehended.

The object of the Yankees seems to be to cut off communication with Fort Pulaski. There were six federal gunboats at Wall's cut, and seven at the head of Wilmington island, commanding the channel of the river yesterday.

Tatnell's fleet consisted of two steamers and a fleet towards Fort Pulaski with provisions.—The enemy opened fire upon them and the battle lasted forty minutes. The provisions were and the steamer Sampson are now returning.—The federals fired upon the latter and she was slightly damaged.

Fort Pulaski is now fully provisioned for six months.

A letter from an officer of the fort says that the enemy cannot take the fort by an attack.

The Yankees are engaged in removing the obstructions in the channel. There are other defenses yet to pass. The people of Savannah are firm and confident in their ability to defend the city.

The Norfolk Day Book calls upon the ladies to contribute their old woolen skirts and dresses to the government, the price of flannel used for fixed ammunition being as high as to subject the government to a serious tax.

The New Orleans Delta says, that a steamer ran the blockade from Charleston on the night of the 13th, with one thousand bales of cotton. The vacancy in the rebel congress caused by the death of Tyler, will be filled by an election on the 10th of February.

Augusta, Jan. 28.—Intelligence from Savannah states that six federal vessels entered the river yesterday back of the Little Tybee, and passed up to the north end of Wilmington Island, thereby cutting off the communication between Fort Pulaski and the city of Savannah.

The enemy shelled Wilmington Island, and fired at the confederate steamer Ida, but no injury was done. Commodore Tatnell's fleet was at Thunder-bolt.

Some of the pilots who had refused to give their services to the officers of the Burnside Expedition, report that the federal forces are 30,000 strong, and that the fleet numbers 175 vessels.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 31.

The breadstuffs market was very dull to day and prices drooping. Flour meets a limited inquiry—a sales 1,000 bbls, extra family at \$5 75 @ \$6 00; same lot of superfine at \$5 25. Bye \$3 00. Wheat is dull—\$3 50, and corn meal at \$1 33. Bye is steady at 72c. Corn continues to meet a very limited inquiry, with sales of 3,000 bush, 10,000 yellow Penna. lots sold at 38c. In groceries there is very little doing. Provisions are dull—sales of mess pork at \$12 00@12 50, and 100 lbs. lard at 8c. Whiskey has declined to 24c.

New York, Jan. 31.

Flour firm; sales of 8,000 bush. Wheat advanced 1c to 6,000 bush, at \$1 46 for Michigan white. Corn firm; sales unimportant at 64@64c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and nominal at 24 cents.

FROM KENTUCKY!

The Remains of Zollcoffer and Peyton.

LOUISVILLE, JAN. 30.

The remains of Zollcoffer and Peyton reached Mumfordsville to-day in charge of Zollcoffer's Brigade Surgeon, temporarily released on parole of honor.

On Wednesday evening a locomotive and tender going northward for water, collided with a freight train, killing James Whitley, fireman, and injuring several others.

No news from below. No forward movement in southern Kentucky expected, for some time, as the condition of the roads is such that makes transportation impossible.

New Advertisements.

WANTED a silent or active partner with \$1,000 to \$1,500, to take an interest in an old established and popular manufacturing business in Lancaster city. For further information address: J. H. BECK, Union Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

BOARDING.

TWO OR FOUR gentlemen, or a gentleman and lady, can find a pleasant apartment by calling at Mrs. P. COLEMAN'S, 311 North street, second door from Front.

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE.

JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandelion Coffee, which will sell low for the time; also, pure ground Coffee and Turkey Coffee all put up in one pound packages. Call and examine at the wholesale and retail prices at store of NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

FAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excellent substitute for Indigo, for sale at the wholesale and retail grocery stores of NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets.

FOR RENT.—Part of a two-story brick house, situated in Walnut street between Front and Second. Enquire of C. C. MATHEWS, 311 1/2 N.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife Barbara has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, notice is hereby given to all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date. JOHN BAULES, 314.

DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS?

NO, WHAT IS IT? Why Wynkoop's Regiment have been taken by MILES, the Army tylist, who is now established in Market street near Fifth, where he is prepared to take all who call on him at prices ranging from twenty five cents to \$10. Give me a call and examine my specimens. W. M. G. MILLER, Market street, near Fifth, over McCulloch's Broker Office, 301-2.

WANTED. A RESTAURANT COOK. Apply at the European Hotel, Harrisburg city, Pa. 1327-631.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

A Lady, qualified by a thorough Musical Education acquired by a long course of study in Europe under eminent Masters and by several years of successful teaching, desires a few pupils in Piano music and singing, Opera and Ballet studies. Address G. L., Box 87, Harrisburg, Pa. 132-218.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Ac. Also agents for the sale of Retford's Compound, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and all the lowest market rates. 170 and 172 William Street, NEW YORK.

CURE OF SUFFERING AND DISEASE THROUGH WAKING Clairvoyant percept a of the causes of disorders.

DR. ADDISON,

the celebrated Medical Examiner has arrived at Harrisburg and takes Room No. 45 at the Jones' House, where he will remain a short time for medical examination of persons afflicted with any form of disease or suffering. The remarkable correctness of the knowledge he acquires of a person's case without asking any questions whatever, is fully shown to each one he examines, by his accurate diagnosis of their febrile and morbid state, the blood or any organ afflicting in the system, his cure in Philadelphia and in 40,000 and other places where he has practiced, and his success in health and comfort, and speedy restoration of his patients in skill in mastering and showing the cause of complaints.

TO GRAIN CONTRACTORS.

THE BALTIMORE BAG FACTORY, No. 77 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

PREPARED to furnish Government Contractors and others with linen or Cotton Bags of all sizes, promptly for cash at low prices. Bags and Corn Contractors will find it to their advantage to give a call. Baltimore, Jan. 17th, 1862. JOHN G. GRAFFLIN, 172-2nd.

WHOLESALE UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY

No. 69, Market Street, below Third, HARRISBURG, PA. M. H. LEE, MANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS and WALKING CANES, will furnish goods at LOWER PRICES than can be bought in any of the Eastern cities. Quantity in rebates will do well to all and examine prices and quality, and examine themselves at the fact. 1327-217

REMOVAL.

THE Schuykill and Susquehanna Rail Road Contractors and others who have their office at the upper end of the Lebanon Valley Railroad Depot. Jan. 6, 1862.—1m

CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE.

This good, nutritious, and fine flavored coffee, is now offered for sale very low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner Front and Market streets.

PURE Cider Vinegar, for sale at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S, corner Front & Market streets.

CIDER !!! VINEGAR !!!

MADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed by us to be strictly pure and of the best quality. W. M. DOCK, JR. & CO.

BLACKING!

MASON'S "CHALLENGE" BLACKING, 100 Grains, assorted sizes, just received, and for sale at Wholesale prices. W. M. DOCK, JR. & CO.

MASON'S "MINCE PIES."

BAKED, CRISP, and delicious. Sold by all Grocers. W. M. DOCK, JR. & CO.

HAMS.—Three Hundred Extra Super Quality cured Hams just received by W. M. DOCK, JR. & CO.