Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph. Friday Afternoon, Ianuary 31, 1862.

Daily Telegraph

Forever float that standard sheet : Where breathes the foe but falls before a With Freedom's soil beneath our feet. And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, January 31, 1862,

IDLE IMPRESSIONS.

One of the pretexts 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, is, that all men who oppose slavery are aboliallege that the northern opponent of slavery is in favor of the immediate emancipation of the slaves of the south, a measure which no man, however blindly he may be in favor of abolitionism, can fail to discover, would result in because the sudden change and disrupture of must drag down with it forms and principles now essential to the permanency of the Union In this war, particularly, those who are opposed to slavery, are bitterly denounced as abolitionists by those who have no other means of show ing their sympathies for traitors.

The abolitionism which has taken hold o 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. In its political bearing and influence, no man will attempt to deny that this has been the tendency alliance in the sympathies, the prayers and the of slavery, at least so far as its enfranchisement is concerned, because the power thus vested in the hands of a few men in the south, outbalancing and overshadowing the same number of free white men in the north, has led to the arof an aristocracy, and the rebellion which they now wage to usurp all the authority of the fedchises of slavery, we will have achieved a political victory which will shorten the road to the moral, individual and social amelioration of slavery. It is the fear of this disfrauchisement that has aroused the slave-holder of the south to the realization of his political dangers. It tion which has caused rebellion, but the fact that slavery is bound to loose its prestige in political power.

THE BAYONET IS THE THING.

A person who was present at the battle of Buena Vista, and afterward wrote a description array, and before the fighting had com

The alliance which is generally formed by reaty, is as generally of very little force, effect or importance, because nations have little regard for their word when selfish wisdom inter-

poses to tempt them to do wrong. Very few treaties that have been formed, since diplomacy combined the art of lying in order to deceive, but have been violated or disregarded, when it suited the purpose of the nation thus derelict. or when it had the power to outrage international law at its command. The British government, for instance, has indulged in more diplomatic covenant of peace and comity than

OUR NORTHERN ALLY.

any other nation in the world; and yet the enormity of its violations of these compacts, has more than once filled mankind with shame and the world with indignation. England is ever prompt to plight its faith when prosperity promises to greet its progress ; but the moment profit and gain vanish from its vision, its potentates and ministers forget their pledges, deny their covenants, and abrogate their compacts. The shores of every ocean and sea in the

universe attest the outrages of these violations -bleeding India has proven them in her sighs and groans-tortured China illustrates them in her opium victims --while, wherever weakness had an interest or a resource, or ignorance the possession of a territory which excited the cupidity of Great Britain, in that direction its diplomats directed their arts and their cunning, until they could procure a treaty of alliance, which English hypocricy at once violated, while tionists, emancipationists or fanatics. They British force and arms insisted on their violation at the expense of the lives and the

property of the innocent and defenceless. We believe that the government of the United States has never by treaty, entered into an understanding of alliance for offensive and dedisaster to all sections of the country, simply | fensive operations with any nation in the world. Our means of information now does not afford society which would follow such a movement, 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. Observation taught our rulers that such

written understandings were as useless as ropes of sand. And yet we have an ally-a bold. powerful, and almost invincible ally-advocating and maintaining principles directly the opposite and the extreme of our own system of government-with a people scarcely possessing in interest in common with our own-with laws that admit of no appeal and a monarch who is absolute-we still possess the unwritten admonitions of Russia.

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 rogance of the slave driver, the engendering a scoff, the Russian government simply intimated to the administration at Washington a line of policy which after developments proved to eral government. When we abolish the fran- have been a singular and happy acquiescene in the very policy which President Lincoln had adopted in the Trent issue. Russia, unlike its neighboring dynastics, had no word of sympathy or encouragement for Great Britain. Despising all dissimulation, and contenting himself with is not the mere loss financially in the institu- and the proffer of a dignified advice to the government of the United States, the Russian Empe-

of it, said that when the American and Mexi-the impulses and the interests of the two na-can armies were drummed up face to face in tions, and distinctive and widely separated their policies of government, henceforth Russia act, and it shall be the duty of the State Treas menced, Gen. Taylor rode slowly along in front and the United States are bound in an alliance urer to procure an adjustment of the amount of his men, saying some encouraging word to more endurable than any which the nations of which will be actually due and payable thereof his men, saying some encouraging word to more endurable than any which the nations of each company as he passed it. "Old Rough the world have heretofore attempted to preserve States from time to time the proceeds of all col and Ready" sat carelessly on his horse, with on parchment. This alliance will be shown in lections made on account of the said tax and on one foot in the stirrup and the other leg hang-ing over the saddle on the same side, and as he nagged the snot where the writer was standing as the governments of the two governments of two passed the spot where the writer was standing as the governments of the two countries are treasury not otherwise appropriated. he said: "The bayonet, my hardy cocks, the thus drawn into more intimate relations of recibayonet is the thing." Secretary Stanton's re- procity and recognition, and the people respectively begin to understand the immense resources the intention of this State to assess, collect at their command, with the vast interests which and pay into the treasury of the United States weapon in equal esteem. "In the prompt and at their command, with the vast interests which spirited movements and daring at the battle of their labor represents, the world will yet be the direct tax imposed, as aforesaid, by the said will Serings "he says with stirring elegunge." hald in abayance by this moral alliance of Rus. held in abeyance by this moral alliance of Rus-"the nation will realize its hopes, and the sia and the United States, and through the influpeople of the United States will rejoice to honor ence of the extreme policy carried forward by over further empowered to execute a release on each, much good must certainly accrue to mankind. Henceforth, too, will it become the duty of this government to make our ministerial representative at the imperial court of the Czar not merely the embodiment of a formal and immaterial interest, but the representative of our material wealth, our power of resource and production, our triumphs in the field and on the ocean, and our moral as well as physical ability to lead where science points the way or energy and enterprise are ready to be crowned by the most honorable achievements of nations. THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS are daily expended by this government to maintain its military organization. Three millions of dol-This is a grave question, full of meaning, but lars! 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 we must accept the assurance as the certainty Indians rushing on our defenceless border ? No! Is it to advance civilization and religion? No. Well may the world then demand to know and jealous ministers of state imagine that the object for which this immense treasure is In accordance with the provisions of the fifty they have found another pretext on which to expended. And well may we answer that it is third section of the act of the Congress of the the object for which this immense treasure is to prevent a few thousand slaveholders from mand on this government, then they will destroying this government. It is to put an terest on the public debt, and for other puronly be satisfied, and through them the satisfac- end to the rebellion of these slaveholders, backed and aggravated by the misrepresentation of our government by a clique of corrupt does, hereby undertake and assume, and pay, wers determined to be dissatisfied-resolved, if compelled to spend three millions of dollars quota, to-wit: the sum of one million nine possible, to provoke a war with the American every twenty-tout notes. All the values of the said act of Congress, appor-to prevent the minions of slavery from usurping tax imposed by the said act of Congress, appor-tioned thereby to the said State of Pennsylvania THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRES is in error when it states that Col. Ruff had mustered in the great majority of one hundred thousand men, whem Pennsylvania has now in the service of the national government. The mustering of these men was principally performed in United States, on or before the thirteenth day this city and in Pittsburg, by Captains Simmons, of June next, the whole amount so ascertained Hastings and Dodge, while the number mus-GEN. HALLACK has ordered the execution of tered in Philadelphia by Col. Ruff did not exseven bridge burners, after having been con- ceed ten thousand men. This statement we

and

and one third dollars.'

centum as may be allowed."

The amendment was agreed to.

out all after the word "Pennsylvania,"

and adjusted, out of any moneys in the treasury

fourth line, and insert the following:

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

sented; among them the following: Mr. CONNELL, (Finance,) as committed oint resolution relative to the appointment of 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 fol fowing vote: YEAS-Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound

Connell, Crawford, Fuller, Hamilton, Hiestand Imbrie, Landon, Lawrence, Lowry, Penney. Serrill, Wharton and Hall, Speaker-16. NAYS-Messrs. Clymer, Donavan, Glatz

Irish, Johnson, Kinsey, Lamberton, Mott, Nich ols, Reilly, Robinson, Smith, (Montgomery, Smith, (Philadelphia,) and Stein-14.

So the bill passed finally. Mr. IMBRIE, (Finance,) as committed, a sup lement to an act to create a loan, and provid

for arming the State. Several other reports were made of bills, al

of a private nature. A large number were taken up and passed

fter 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 . и., and opened with prayer by Rev. Frank Moore.

THE DIRECT TAX.

Agreeably to order, the House proceeded to onsider the special order of the day, viz: the act to provide for the payment of the direct tax," and the amendment to the same propo sed by Mr. WILLIAMS.

The bill and the proposed amendment, wer read as follows:

AN ACT to provide for the payment of the di rect tax.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl vania, 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 increase 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 satisfy ing 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 mou-eys heretofore refunded, or that may hereafter be refunded. to this State by the United States, or account of expenses incurred by this State in

enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arm-ing, equipping, paying and transporting vol-unteers employed in aiding to suppress the preent insurrection against the United States. Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend, by sub-

substituting the following: SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and Hous of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl vania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, 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 importations to pay interest on the public debt the utterance of a friendly word for the people and for other purposes," approved on the fifth day of August, A. D. 1861, the State of Penn-sylvania will and does hereby undertake and assume to assess, collect and pay into the Treas ror was willing to trust to the judgment of the American people with a confidence that proves The sum of one million, nine hundred and that he has regard for our welfare as well as forty-six thousand, seven hundred and nineteen and one-third dollars of the direct tax imposed solicitude for our progress and destiny. These and one-third donars of the direct tax imposed by the said act of Congress, apportioned there-facts must never be forgotten by the American by to the said State of Pennsylvania for the government and people; and however different current year, one thousand eight hundred and

upon and to pay into the Treasury of the United

Pennsylvania Legislature. the Treasury of the United States the direct approved by the whole world, and be gladly FROM Congress upon the said State, upon the terms prescribed, as aforesaid, by the fity-third sec-tion 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 ad-

justment of the said tax, in conformity with the provisions of this act. The amendment was disagreed to-yeas 20,

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

Agreed to. The first section of the original bill was agreed

Mr. CESSNA moved the following as an additional section : That the Governor of this Commonwealth be

requested to forward to the Secretary of the United States on or before the second Tuesday of February, one thousand eight hundred and ixty-two, a copy of the foregoing section.

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

A number of bills were reported from the

ommittees, including the following :

committees, including the following : Mr. TRACY, (Banks,) with amendment, an act to change the name of the Milton Saving's bank, and for other purposes. Mr. ROSS, (Luzerne,) (same,) an act relative

Mr. ADBOTT, (same,) with amendment, 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. NEIMAN, (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, includ-

ing the following: Mr. SCIT, 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 col-

lection 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.

Squadron and Commodore Tatnel's 'ELEGRAPH **Rebel** Fleet. PATRIOTISM OF SOUTHERN WOMEN Later News from Europe. THEY TENDER WOOLEN SKIRTS FOR

Arrival of the Steamship Africa

and Savannah cut off.

WILMINGTON ISLAND SHELLED BY THE U. S. VESSELS.

Earl Russell on the Stone Blockade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

The Cunard steamship Africa has arrived, with Liverpool rapers to Saturday, the 18th nst., and telepraph, 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 prohibi-

Resumption of the Shipment of Muni-

tions of War.

tion was recently issued. It is reported that Earl Russell, in response o a memorial from the Liverpool Shipowners' Association, relative to the stone blockade at Dharleston, said that he had sent a dispatch in December, warning the American Government against the ill feeling the proceeding would en-gender, and that it would lead to the opinion that a re-construction of the Union was considered hopeless. After the design was carried out he sent another dispatch, expressing strong hopes that it would not be repeated elsewhere

It is rumored that the French and other Governments were taking similar steps.

Breadstuffs were firmer at Liverpool and all

and the Niagara at Queenstown to-day. The Remains of Zollicoffer and MADRID, Jan. 19.—The pirate Sumter having been ordered by the Spanish government to

leave Cadiz, has gone to Gibraltar. The report that the government intends clo sing the chambers is denied. PARIS, Jan. 19.-The Journal Des Debats thinks

Mumfordsville to-day in charge of Zollicoffer's that Lord Palmerston's intentions towards the Brigade Surgeon, temporarily released on pa-United States are not pacific.

Slidell are expected at Havie, says that no ob-stacle will be offered to the fulfillment of their mission to France and England. The plenipo-tentiaries of the South will be allowed to pland and iniming control of the south will be allowed to pland and injuring several others. No news from below. No forward movement in southern Kentucky expected for some

for the recognition of the South. The Presse says that the French Government time, as the condition of the roads is such that will receive neither Mason or Slidell, nor any makes transportation impossible. other Southern commissioners.

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

The Indep. ndence Belge says, that France will assume the iniative in a remonstrance against the blockade of the Southern ports, and that England will only afford France moral support. The Moniteur says that the partisans In Eng-

land 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. CELEBRATED DANDELION COFFEE. JUST RECEIVED a large quantity of superior Dandelion Coffee, which we will sell low to suit the times; also, pure ground Rico Coffee and Tur-key Coffee all put up in one pound packages. Call at.4 examine at the wholesale and retail croce y store of NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets. Proclamation of the Provisional Gov-

ernor 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

DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS? NO, WHAT IS IT? Why Wynkoop's Regiment have been taken by MILLE3, the Ambro-typist, 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 specime's. WM. G. MILLE3. Market street, near Fifth, over McCulloch's Broker Office. 130-61*

CANNON CARTRIDGES.

Communications between Fort Pulaski

FORTRESS MONBOR, 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 widinance of the Convention of the 18th of November; and also for the election of the representatives in Congress. A flag of truce went to Craney island this

morning. The tolowing items are from the southern

papers of to day and yesterday: SAVANNAH, Jan. 19.—'The city is comparatively quier, and no immediate attack is appre-CURE OF SUFFERING AND DISEASE The object of the Yankers 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. Tatnalls fleet conveyed two steamers and a the celebrated Medical Examiner has arrived at H.rrisfleet towards Fort Pulaski with provisions.-The enemy opened fire upon them and the bat-

Room No. 45 at the Jones' House,

ja27-d6m

VV with \$1,000 to \$1 500, to take an inter st in all old established and opular manufacturing business in Lancaster city. For further information addr-s B. BUCK, Union Hotel, Harrisburg BOARDING. TWO OR FOUR gentlemen, or a gentle. aling at North street, second door from Front OST .- On Wednesday evening in going Gentleman's Black Cloth Cape A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at this office.

KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.

Peyton.

The remains of Zollicoffer and Peyton reached

New Advertisements

WANTED a silent or active partner

FAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excel-

lent substitute for Indige, for sale at the wholesale

FOR RENT .--- Part of a two-story brick

And Fecond. Enquire of C. C. MATHEWS.

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 BAULTIS

WANTED. RESTAURANT COOK. Apply at the jazz-cate

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

A Lady, qualified by a thorough much cal Education acquired by a long course of study in Europe under Eminent Masters and by several vears of successful teaching, desires a few pupils in Piano music and singlar, Operatic and Balled styles. Address G. L., Box 87, Harrisburg, P. O. jt3 2w.

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And DEALERS in Fancy Gonda, Per-fumry, &c. Also agents for the sile of Reined Petroleum, Illuminating oil, superior to any coal oil; furnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates.

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*BROUGH WAKING Clairvoyant per-

DR. ADDISON,

cepti n of the causes of disorders.

NEW YORK

Lady, qualified by a thorough Musi-cal Education acquired by a long course of study

NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets

JOHN BAULUS.

j81-41*

j31 1w

HARRISBURG, Jan. 31, 1862.

cent general order shows that he holds this Mill Springs," he says, with stirring eloquence, every soldier and officer who proves his courage by charging with the bayonet and storming entrenchments, or in the blaze of the enemy's fire.'

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. When their courage is equal to this, it is equal to any demands that can be made upon it. The stirring appeal of the new Secretary will make thousands of our brave fellows eager for opportunities to distinguish themselves in this way.

ENGLAND IS SATISFIED! Satisfied with what? as the English press and their American cotemporaries join in the cry that England is satisfied, of peace, until England again becomes dissatisfied, which will be the moment her rapacious base some preposterous claim or arrogant detion of the English people, established by another overwhelming argument, of the federal administration. tion of a policy this government had long insisted upon and advocated, the British aristocracy were glad to escape the dilema and the shame which their own inconsistency had brought upon them in the eyes of the world, by asserting a satisfaction which is as hypocritical as all their former professions of friendship for the Repeblic of the West

victed of the offence. This is the proper manner to deal with such traitorous incendiaries.

gallant captains in the regular service. and the state of the second

nues or were slightly higher. Pro visions were decliniag.

Consols for money are quoted at 93@931. TURIN, January 19.—Garribaldi has retused to accept the Presidency of the national society of Providements. An interesting debate took place in the

Italian Parliament on the Roman question.-Picasosa said that the doctrines of Italy were repining.

LIVEBPOOL, Jan. 19.-The sales of cotton or SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Gov-Saturday were 2,000 bales, including 1,600 to ernor of this State to give notice to the Secre speculators and exporters. The market closed dull, with a downward tendency. Breadstuffs were firm, and corn is tending upward. Provi sions dull.

ST. PRTERSBURG, Jan. 19.-The Gazette of the terms prescribed, as aforesaid, by the fifty-third section of the said act; and he is more-Senate contains a decree authorizing the issue of thirty millions of treasury bonds for the payment of the subscription to the railway combehalf of this 'Commonwealth, and under its pany. These bonds are not to be yet issued, and the National bank is to discount them. proper seal, of any liquidated or determined

proper seal, of any inquidated 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 LONDON, Jan. 19.—Consols closed yesterday 63@931 for money. Illinois Central shares 54@43 discount. Erie Railroad 271@281. HAVRE, Jan. 16.—Cotton closed dull but steady at a decline of 5@6 francs. The sales of the year way and the sales of the sales and the sales the provisions of this act.

Mr. WILLIAMS withdrew his amendment: of the week were 8,000 bales Orleans, Tresor dinaire 1 62f., Aas 1 54f. The stock in port is 125,000 bales. The morning Post rejoices at the general con

The question recurring on the original bill, Mr. KAINE moved to amend by adding afte the words, "fifth day of August, one thousand demnation of the stone blockade, and says it is eight hundred and sixty-one," in the 7th line, the words, "one million nine hundred and rousing the European Governments to a com-mon sentiment of indignation, and asks why more forbearance is shown to America, than was the case when Belgium was recognized, parforty six thousand seven hundred and nineteen

ticularly as Holland was never guilty of the Mr. SCOTT moved further to amend by stribarbarities committed by the Washington cabking from the tenth line the words, "fifteen inet.

per centum," and insert the words, "such per The suspension of specie payments continued to be the theme of gloomy prognostications, for the north

The amendment was agreed to. Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend by striking The Daily News in reviewing Mr. Seward's in the Frent dispatch, says that although it contains

much that is questionable in law, its main po-sitions are certainly based in acknowledged legal principles. More diplomatic correspondence is published United States, entitled, "An Act to provide in-

creased revenue from importations to pay inincluding a letter from Mr. Seward to the Secretary of the Navy condemning in strong terms the fact that the captain of the British anno domini, one thousand eight hundred and schooner James Cabell was taken into New sixty-one, the State of Pennsylvania will, and York with the British flag flying under that of In the Trent affair, the British government politicians, that the national authorities are into the treasury of the United States, the ing the act of an American commander in extracting an oath from three British seamen caphundred and forty-six thousand seven hundred tured for a breach of the blockade, that they would not undertake a similar proceeding again The seamen are relieved from the obligation of the oath. for the current year one thousand eight hundred FRANCE. It reported that when Mr. Day-

and sixty-two, subject, however, to such deducton submitted the names of 20-or 30 Ameri-ans to Mr. Thouvenal for presentation to the tions and abatement as the said State may be entitled to under the terms and provisions Emperor on New Year's day, the latter enthe said act; and it shall be the duty of the quired as to the character of the Americans. State Treasurer to procure an adjustment of the Mr. Drayton replied that they were all eligible amount which will be actually due and payable for presentation to the President of the United thereupon, and to pay into the treasury of the The result was that no Americans States. were at the reception.

not otherwise appropriated. SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Goverceed ten thousand men. This statement we nor of this State to give notice to the Secretary consider due to the energy of three of the most of the Treasury of the United States of the intention of this State to assume and pay into America, and says that such an act would be do. 6s 1881 891.

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

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 BALTIMORE BAG FACTORY. The vacancy in the rebel congress caused by the death of Tyler, will be filled by an election No. 77 South Street, Baltimore, M. on the 10th of February. Augusta, Jan. 28.—Intelligence from Savan-

AUGUSTA, Jan. 28.—Intelligence from Savan-nah 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 Tatnall's fleet was at Thunderbrilt.

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

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31. The breadstuffs' market was very dull to day and prices drooping. Flour meets a limited inquiry-sales 1000 bbls, extra family at \$5 75 @6 00; a small lot of superfine at \$5 25. Bye flour sells slowly at \$3 50, and corn meal at \$3 00. Wheat is dull-2,000 bushels red sold at \$1 33, and small lots of white at \$1 40@1 45, Rye is steady at 72c. Corn continues to a very limited inquiry, with sales of 3,000 bu-shels—new yellow at 55@56½c., and cld at 60c. 10,000 bushels Penna. cats sold at 38c. In meet groceries there is very little doing. Provisions are dull—sales of mess pork at \$12 00@12 50, and 100 Tcs. lard at 8c. Whiskey has declined to 243c.

NEW YORK, Jan. \$1.

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

Exchange is unsettled at 13@13; P. C. frm. The money market is easy; gold active were at the reception. The bourse was advancing, rentes 69f 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 Amarica and save that such an act would be do. 6s 1881 891

The enemy opened are upon them and the bask the lasted forty minutes. The provision boats 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 defences yet to pass. The people of Savannah are firm and confident in their ability to defend the city.

Dr. Addison's Examinations and Consultations

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