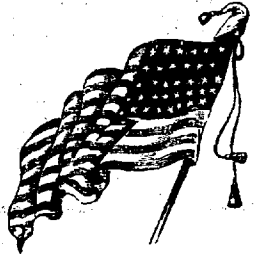


Daily Telegraph.



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

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

THE UNITED STATES LAWS
ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY IN
THE PENNSYLVANIA DAILY TELEGRAPH.

HARRISBURG, PA.
Tuesday Afternoon, February 4, 1862.

EXPULSION OF JESSE D. BRIGHT.

The Senate refused this morning to concur in the amendments made by the House to the Senate resolution relative to the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright from the United States Senate.

The House adjourned at an early hour this morning, and before action had been had on the amendments in the Senate. The action of the Senate, therefore, cannot be communicated to that body, and the resolutions will have failed in all probability to accomplish the desired object, as the vote was expected to be taken this afternoon in the Senate of the United States.

Every Democrat voted to concur except Mr. Crawford, who voted against the concurrence. Messrs. McClure and Lish, Republicans, and Mr. Kinsey, Democrat, were absent.

THE BRIGHT CASE—SPEECH OF SENATOR WILMOT.

We print the able and pointed speech of Senator Wilmot on the question of the treasonable correspondence of Jesse D. Bright, United States Senator. The suspected and confessed complicity of Bright with the slaveholders rebellion, his avowed extreme sentiments on the subject of secession, and other unmistakable proof, has made it a matter of surprise that the circumstances of his case should have been so long a matter of debate among grave and loyal Senators.

WE HAVE NEVER KNOWN AN ADVOCATE OF SLAVERY

who is in favor of a vigorous and immediate prosecution of the war. Those who favor the institution see in the triumph of the federal forces its annihilation; because peace must either be accomplished by a compromise with the demands of the traitors for certain privileges enhancing the power and influence of slavery, or peace must be won at the point of the bayonet by the total extinction or partial destruction of the influence of slavery on the politics and government of the country.

GENERAL CASES

has over three hundred acres, which, though they lie within the limits of the city of Detroit, have no stores or houses built upon them. For this property he was taxed on a valuation of over \$200,000. His man of business objected, but when he went before the Assessors to make his objection good, he found a land broker present who offered him \$400,000 in cash for the property, and had a large sum of money in his hands as a proof that he meant what he said.

HOW TO CONQUER THE REBELS.

James Brooks, of the New York Express, writes from Washington, that President Lincoln could end the war in six months, if he could only convince the Rebels that they had, under the Constitution, all the rights for which they are fighting.

BARBARISM AMONG THE REBELS.

Since the rebellion commenced, one hundred and thirty-five light-houses erected by the United States on the southern coast have been destroyed by the rebels, in consequence of which, several British and Spanish vessels have been wrecked, as well as some Americans. These extinguished lights were established to promote the safety of the commerce of the world—not for the exclusive use of vessels carrying the flag of the Union, and their destruction is nothing less than an act of wanton barbarism against all mankind.

Speech of Senator Wilmot on the Bright Expulsion.

DELIVERED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE JANUARY 30, 1862.
Mr. WILMOT. Mr. President, I shall be brief in what I have to say on this case. To me it seems to lie in a very narrow compass.

Before proceeding to speak of the case, I desire to say that my relations with the Senator from Indiana are such that I am not a party to this case. I have no personal interest in the case, and I have no personal animosity against the Senator from Indiana.

What, sir, are the facts and circumstances of this case? The slaveholders of the nation, relying on human slavery as the bond of their unity and strength, unwilling that the freemen of the republic should assume the management of government affairs, set on foot a rebellion in the southern and slaveholding States of the Union.

What is right to do in this case, the Senate should do promptly and fearlessly. A timidity, bordering on cowardice, paralyzes the arm of the government. Treason stalks abroad in open day. We must vindicate the character of the Senate, and our own self-respect; we must give to the people an assurance that here at least, infidelity and disloyalty meet with a speedy and condign punishment.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.
SENATE.
TUESDAY, February 5.
The Senate was called to order at eleven o'clock, A. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
TUESDAY, Feb. 4, 1862.
The House was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., and after the reading of the journal of yesterday, proceeded to the consideration of bills on the private calendar, of which a number were considered and passed finally, after which the House Adjourned.

It was well said by the Senator from New York, (Mr. HARRIS) that if the letter had not been written, or if its essential part were taken away, it would be a very innocent thing, and no Senator would think of expelling the Senator from Indiana from his seat.

Mr. President, I have briefly considered to whom this letter was addressed—to a desperate traitor. It commended to his fullest confidence one who entertained a traitorous purpose, and the matter of the letter was most treasonable. Here is the whole case, and it sounds of treason in every part.

What was the position and relation to the government of the Union of him who wrote the letter? He was a Senator, one of the high officers of the government—a sworn, confidential adviser of the President.

Mr. COWAN. I desire to ask my honorable colleague, if Mr. BRIGHT is not guilty of treason, what is he guilty of?
Mr. WILMOT. I will answer my colleague by saying that if I were called upon to-day to give any definition of his offense I should pronounce it treason; but I am frank to admit that if I were sitting as a juror, there are so many doubts hanging about the case that I would make me hesitate to pronounce a verdict of guilty; but as a Senator, I will not hesitate as to the vote I shall give here.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

From Central America.
THE PIRATE SUMTER AGAIN HEARD FROM.
NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IN CALLAO HARBOR.

Reported Arrest of the Officers of the U. S. Frigate Saratoga.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.
The steamer Northern Light, from Asp n wall, brings Panama dates to the 24th ult. The United States ship Crane was at Panama. The United States steamer Lancaster had sailed for San Francisco.

At Aspiwall, on the 24th, the soldiers quartered in the jail broke open the doors releasing all the prisoners, and afterwards ranged the town arresting several innocent persons on the charge of being enemies to the Government.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress MONROE, Feb. 3.
The Chippewa left the blockade off Wilmington last Thursday, and arrived here this morning. Everything is quiet in the vicinity.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.
It is intimated that Gen. Scott will proceed to Mexico as a special envoy from Government. The stop of war Richmond is now being fitted up for his accommodation at the Brooklyn yard, her destination being announced as Key West.

THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE

Jesse D. Bright Declared a Traitor.
ALBANY, Feb. 4.
The Senate this morning passed a resolution declaring that Jesse D. Bright is a traitor and ought to be expelled from the United States Senate.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.
There is more demand for flour, and 4,000 bbls. were disposed of at \$5 25 for superfine, \$5 62 1/2 for extra, and \$6 for extra family, including 1,500 bbls. Diamond mills extra family on private terms.

XXXVIIth—Congress First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.
SENATE.
Mr. SUMNER, (Mass.) presented the petition of the manufacturers of steam machinery at Boston, against the bill reducing the grade of engineers or ships.

Mr. HOWARD, (Mich.) presented the resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, asking the passage of a law to punish frauds on the treasury; also a resolution passed by the same Legislature in favor of a direct tax, according to property. Referred.

Mr. POMEROY, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill authorizing the appointment of diplomatic representatives to the republic of Liberia and Hayti.

Mr. HALE, (N. H.) moved to take up the bill providing for the construction of iron-clad steamers. Agreed to.

Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa,) was surprised at the information given by the Senator from Maine. The only instance where iron-clad boats had been under fire was in the Crimea, where the French vessels went within eight hundred yards of the fort, and being exposed to a heavy fire received but little damage while they destroyed the fort.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into committee of the whole on the treasury bill.
Mr. MORRILL, (Vt.) said this measure was urged by Mr. SPAULDING as a war measure. He did not think hostilities would be of such long continuance, for with the melting of snow and ice our armies would rush toward the Gulf to crush the rebels.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A situation as House-keeper or Cook. Please address Mrs. SOLOMON, Raspberry alley, between Market and Chesnut streets, Harrisburg, Pa.
FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.
RULIAM KOSER, an indentured apprentice to the late Brock and Co., of Harrisburg, who has fled, high light complexion, and had on when he left a blue frock coat, dark striped pantaloons and a cloth cap with gold cloth cover.

WANTED.
A HOUSE with four or five rooms, situated on the first day of April, 1862. For particulars apply to Messrs. Bond and Disbursing Office, U. S. A., Market Square.

MORE LIGHT!! CHEAP LIGHT!!!
A GREAT reduction in the price of EXTRA No. 1 BURNING OIL, (warranted not burning) has taken place. It will give as much light as the best of the market, and will burn for a longer time than any other oil.

MACHINERY OIL.—We sell the only reliable Natural Lubricating Oil, (warranted not burning) made out of old ones at equal low prices for market. Refer to books of railroad men, machinist manufacturers and others who are using it.

BLINDS!!! BLINDS!!!
NEW VENETIAN BLINDS made to order for the small sum of \$2.50 and \$3. New Venetian blinds made to order at equal low prices for market. Refer to books of railroad men, machinist manufacturers and others who are using it.

NOTICE.
A COMPETENT COOK, wanted at the Harrisburg Block Yard Hotel. No other need apply. H. M. FURBER, SHOWERS & CO.

SHAWL!! DRESS GOODS!! FURS!!!
A LARGE stock of these goods will be disposed of at very low prices. Fine furs very cheap at the

Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

New Advertisements.

[From the Columbus (Ohio) City Fact, of January 22.]
"THE GLORIOUS 18TH"—JOLLIFICATION AT CAMP THOMAS—The dispatches speaking of the heavy march of the 18th Regulars, of twenty-five miles, before going into the late battle, in which the regiment, the first time under fire, distinguished itself, have given a name to the regiment which it will long retain and well deserve—the "glorious 18th."
It is the largest regiment ever in the army, and of some of the choicest Ohio's sons. The Legislature have done well to include them in the range of the laws passed for the benefit of soldiers' families.

Col. CARRINGTON, having received dispatches of the admirable behavior of the companies in the field, announced the fact at dress parade last evening, at Camp Thomas, and set apart from seven until eight in the evening for such recreation as the occasion would suggest.

Such is the name which the press gave to the Eighteenth Regulars, when after a forced march of twenty-five miles they bore down upon Zolliecoffer's advancing army.

Let this community furnish a company forthwith to share the honor which the regiment has just won. Let the first name acquired be permanent, and the "glorious 18th" be long known by its worthy title. Young men who wish to win for themselves a name should at once join the 18th by enlisting with

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.
DR. ADDISON,
OF No. 707, Arch Street, Philadelphia,
studied the Waking Chloroform, continues to give examination for diseases of the CHLORAL, at the Jones' House, Room No. 45, Harrisburg.

PUBLIC SALE.
VALUABLE TAVERN STAND,
WILL BE SOLD at Public Sale on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1862, on the premises, that valuable tavern stand situated on the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets in the city of Harrisburg.

FOR RENT.—From April 1, 1862, the two-story frame house and lot of ground, corner of Chestnut street and Dowberry alley; also, the large lot, having two hundred feet front on the Pennsylvania railroad and a convenient building attached, upon the corner of Chestnut and Dowberry alleys, upon the corner of Chestnut and Dowberry alleys, upon the corner of Chestnut and Dowberry alleys.

FAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excellent substitute for Indigo, for sale at the wholesale and retail grocery store 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. MATTHEWS, 331 W.

DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS?
NO, WHAT IS IT? Why Wynkoop's Regiment have been taken by MILLER's, the ambulance corps, 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.

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' successful teaching, desires a few pupils in Piano music and singing. Operatic and Ballad styles. Address G. L. Box 87, Harrisburg, P. O.

SCHNEFFER'S BOOK STORE.
UNION ENVELOPES.
NOTE PAPER, of six different designs, printed in two colors, sold by the thousand and by the ream at City Cash prices.

PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER.
WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTÉ, VIOLIN, SOLO, and other instruments, at the residence, in Third street, a few doors below the German Reformed Church.

HAY! HAY!!—Superior baled Hay for sale by JAMES M. WHEELER