THE TELEGRAPH IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY, By GEORGE BERGNER.

agers, the foundation of the control of the control

Medical.

PR. JOHNSON LOCK HOSPITAL

As discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELEVINGEN TO TWELVE HOURS.

WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE, IN FROM ONE TWO DATE. weakness of the Back or mbs, Strictures; Pains in he falus, Altectures of the Kithneys and Bladder, Organic wakness, Norvans thebitty, Decay of the Physica. Powers, Dyspelsia, Langnor, Low Spirits, Confusion of dease rall plation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Diamoss of Sight of Giddness, Disease of the Bumzoh, Affections of the heart, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorder arising from the indisoretion or Solitary Habits of Architecture droadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN.

YOUNG MEN. YOUNG MEN.

Young men especially who have become the victims of solitery vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which agoustly sweeps to an untimely grave, thousands of your men of the most exaited talent and brilliant intelegation, who might otherwise have entranced listening. Secates with the thunders of eleganones, or waked to solesy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, better awars of physical weakness, should immediately conmit Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNER

ORGANIC WEARNES

ORGANIC WEARNES

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously conside in his honor as a gentleman, and considently rely upon his skill as a physician.

35 Office No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, id., on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 7 loors from the corner. Be particular in observing the same or number, or you will mistake the place. Be particular for Ignorant, Triking Quacks, with false names, or Palry Himbug Carificates, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, turk near
All letters must contain a Poetage Stamp, to use on the remit.

reply.

193. JUHNSTON

194. JOHNSTON

195. JOHNSTON

195. JOHNSTON

196. JOHNSTON

197. JOHNSON member of the Royal College of Surgeons, condon, graduate from one of the mest eminent. Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spont in the Hospitain of London, Taris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has affected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asteep, great nervonances, being alarmed at sudden sounds, hashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICIDIAR NOTICES.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. TAKE PAUTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. are sees all those who having injured themselves by r vate and improper indulgancies, that secret and solitary abit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either businesser society.

There are some of thosad and molanoholy enter produces by early babits of youth, vist. Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Hoad, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Papitation of the Heart, Dyspepis, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Spaumption. &c.

tion, &c.

MENTALLY,

assertably, the fearful effects on the mind are much to
us dreaded:—Loss of Momory, Confusion, of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Will Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distruct, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some
of the ovil effects.

it, Salf-distrust, love of Solitude, Timidity, So., are some of the cyll effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge, what it is cause it in a cause in a cause it in a ca

plating mARRIAGE, effect that a sound united and body are the most necessar without these, the journey through life becomes a wear pligrinage; the prospect heurly darkons to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the molum:holy reflection that the happiness of another be-comes blighted with our own

oones blighted with our own

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR OB;

GANIC WRAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the
frans are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the meet nervous and debilitated whe
had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All
impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervoux, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion or
the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

TO STRANGES.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands oured at this institution within the last twelve years, and the numbrous important Surges perations performed by Dr. J., withoused by the respectors of the papers, and many other persons, collies of which have appeared again and again before, the public reids his standing as a contemns of character and responsibility, is a sufficient constraint to the afflicted.

1875.ASS OF IMPRIDENCE. When the misguided and imprudent voltary of pleasure finits he has a militized contemporary of pleasure finits he has a militized conse of shame or dread of discovery determinant from applying to those who, from education sind respectable year dependency and the befriend him, delaying till the curbitational symptoms of this horrid disease make those progression or with frightful rapidity, till death pute a ferrod to be a traveler returns. It is a military from whence are traveler returns, It is a military of the standard of the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

10 Francient must contain a stand tone on the sucleice.

A. HUMMEL,

DEALER IN

EOOTS AND SHOES,
BUFFALO AND GUM OVER SHOES, TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS. Cart House, Market street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Thankful for the patrenage heretofore bestowed upon the late firm of A. Hummel & Co., we trust by strict at-tention to business, and by keeping a well surroups excess to come to morit a confluence of the same. lease call and examine our spock and PRICES before

Goods are purchased direct from the manufactures cash enabling them to sell very low.

JUST OPENED! A PINE LOT OF SUPERIOR SEGARS,

MADE of Good Tobacco, and from one L to two years old, of my own manufacture. A fine of othorice Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, Smart and a large variety of other articles constantly on han der sale wholesale and retail. Thankful for former paterings, I hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of the trade.

At the Smoking Room attached, where customers may have been supported by the constant of the same o

itheral share of the trade.
A the Smoking Room attached, where customers may in yourk and test my Bogars and Tobacco.
Dun't forget the window with the Snip in it; that is the page to buy your Tobacco and becars. North Market Stuare, amive Market street, Harrisburg.
Dec. 4, 1861—43m WM. WYKOFF.

BUCK-WHEAT MEAL and CORN MEAL

Telegraph

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVII.

HARRISBURG, PA. FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 7, 1862

NO. 29.

D. W. Gróss & Co.,

W. GROSS & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE-KEEPERS AND CONSUMERS,

We are daily adding to our assortment of goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your atention to the largest and best selected stock in this city, of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PAINTS.

Oils, varnishes and Glues, Dye Stuffs, Glass and Putty, Artist Colors and Tools, Pure Ground Spices

Burning Fluid and Alcohol, Lard. Sperm and Pine Otls Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes, Castlic Scap, Sponges and Corks, dro., dro., dro., dro., dro., dro., dro.,

With a general variety of PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES.

selected from the best manufacturers and Pe umers of Europe and this country.

Being very large dealers in PAINTS, WHITE LEAD. LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S COLORS, PAINT AND

ARTIST'S BRUSHES IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES. COLORS AND BRONZES



We respectfully invite a call, feeling, confi dent that we can supply the wants of all on

TEETH! TEETH!!

JONE'S AND WHITES'S PORCELAIN TEETH, PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR RESTORATIVES

Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sell as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS

COAL OIL! CARBON OIL!

Being large purchasers in these Olls, we can otter inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

of a children with satisfic means him on a cooper of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know no their superiority; and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in ...od condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have ierived from the use of our Cattle Powders by the increasing quantity and quality of milk, besides improving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long ex perience in the business gives us the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberel patronage bestowe on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS

at fair prices, and the desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the favor of a discrim-

SPEECH OF Hon. S. B. ELLIOTT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

On the Senate Resolution instructing our Senators in Congress to vote for the expulsion of the Traitor, Jesse D. Bright.

in these Halls, of an arch traitor. I had made up my mind, to sit quietly during this debate, as I have heretofore, during the session of this winter. But, sir, I can do it no longer, when such doctrines are proclaimed as we have just listened to. What aspectacle have we presented here! A member rises in his place, and in his place upon this floor, defends a man who has recommended a "reliable friend" to "His Excellency, the President of the Confederate a man, sir, who has treason in his States' heart. For if ever a man had treason in his heart, I believe that man is Jesse D. Bright. Aye, here, upon the floor of the House of Repre sentatives of the great Commonwealth of Penn sylvania, loyal as she is to the Union, we find such a man defended and extolled beyond all moderation of praise! Who is it that thus extols Jesse D. Bright? A gentleman who comes in here and boasts of a thing, of which as member of this House of Representatives, he should be ashamed—that a haller was hung at his door, by his people, because of his political opinions. Sir, I do not wonder at it. It was a fit condemnation. I have lying upon my table, the very resolutions passed by the convention that nominated that gentleman and his colleague. I will read those resolutions, for they are very brief. I take them from the Elk Ad-

THE following are the resolutions referred to and which, on the objection of Mr. Duffield. were not read to the House:

In pursuance of a resolution passed at the Democratic convention held at kidgway, Auggust 1860, the Representative Conferees of the counties of Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk and M'Kean, met at St. Mary's, on Thursday August 15, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons to represent this district in the Legislature.

The convention was organized by selecting Geo. Weis, Esq., President, and J. B. Oviatt, and Lever Flegal, Secretaries. The committee on resolutions, through their chairman, Dr. J. T. Boyer, reported the follow ing which were unanimously adopted by the

convention: Resolved. That we are in favor of a speedy settlement of the present difficulties by com-Resolved, That when one saction of our coun

try shall have been subjugated by the other, we have already become the slaves of a military despotism. Resolved, That the small patriot band of Sen ators and Representatives, in the last extra ses sion of Congress, who dared to maintain the

natical mania that would have much better become the crusaders of centuries gone by, than the representatives of a free, intelligent, and christian people of the nineteenth cen-

Mr. DUFFIELD, I rise to a question of order. Have these resolutions anything to do with the question before this House? Mr. SPEAKER. They are not properly in

Mr. ELLIOTT. I withdraw, then, my prop osition to read them and will simply state that the resolutions are almost as full of treason as the letter of Jesse D. Bright.

Mr. Speaker, I deprecate as much as any gentleman upon this floor, the lugging in of a political question here at this juncture. It has not been done by those who act with me politically I am a party man, it is true, in ordinary times, but in this question I am determined to lay aside all party. I have not thought of party. Had Mr. Bright been a member of the Republican party, I should have voted just as readily for his expulsion as I do now. I do not take into consideration that he is a member of the Demconsideration that he is a member of the Dam-oratic party. I have discarded all politics in this question; and I hope to God I may ever discard them when questions like this are at ssue. I say I deprecate any such political issues; and I was glad to hear the "constitu-tional" gentleman from Bedford, (Mr. Cissaa,) say that he deprecated such question, as I was also glad to hear the gentleman from Cambria, (Mr. Pershing,) make a similar declaration.

We have before us here two propositions: One of them is a plain, concise resolution. I

"Resolved. That our Senators from this State the immediate expulsion of the said Jesse D. Bright from his seat in the United States Sen-

That is a very plain and concise proposition. The other, which it is proposed to substitute for it, is ambiguous and uncertain in its terms. Now, I hold the case to stand thus: if the treason of Jesse D. Bright is open to question, is not plain and apparent, then this amendment ought to pass; if it is not questionable— if it is plain, open and apparent to all, then the more pointed the terms that we use in denun-

ciation of his treason the better. Let us examine for a single moment the evibetween Jesse D. Bright and Jefferson Davis, it expressing on its very face deep and tender repart for Jeff. Davis—"My Dear Sir!" But believed differently from the mass of my conwhat else do we find? "Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance my friend Thomas B. Lines, when clearly expressed, would be disre-Just received an or sale low at 16 corner Front and arket streets.

In Alk. TOUTH, NAIL CLOTH, HAIL, CLOTH, HAIL, LATHER and INFANT BRUSHRS, to BRUG AND FANOY STOR

In A trumor prevails that a party of rebel cavalistic differently from the mass of my consultance my friend? My Dear Sir! But believed differently from the mass of my consultance my friend? My Dear Sir! But believed differently from the mass of my consultance my friend? My Dear Sir! But believed differently from the mass of my consultance my friend? My supposed to be part of Morgan's force, were subjected and intended and party of rebel cavalists; yet I never believed that their wish supposed to be part of Morgan's force, were supposed to be part of Morgan's force and supposed to be part of Morgan's force, were supposed to be part of Morgan's force and supposed to be part of Morgan's

of Jefferson Davis, would have introduced to of the representative to the will of his constitu-him any other than a man who believed as ents is the very principle of our republicant let us read the letter further: "He visits your through their representatives. So it is with capital mainly to dispose of," &c. He certainly, our Senators in Congress. It is not their per according to Jesse D. Bright's idea of the material with the sonal wish or will that is to prevail, but the ter, had more than one object in view. The will of their constituents. Though Mr. Cowan

what he regards as a great improvement in fire arms." Fire arms! The very thing of all on the earth which the loyal people of this above Mr. ELLIOTT. I did not intend to occupy

any portion of the time of the House until I heard this energetic, earnest, vigorous defence in these Halls, of an arch traiton and local traiton and arch traiton and local traiton and local traiton and local traiton. I had been added to prevent falling into the hands sion, is to treat it as a question of politics, a question of the traiton of the gentleman, lion had solen our arms and ammunition (Mr. Zeigler,) meant to affirm that because the had been remarked to prevent falling into the hands sion, is to treat it as a question of politics, a question of the gentleman, the party to which he belongs had been able to defend in this discussion, is to treat it as a question of politics, a question of the gentleman, any portion of the time of the House until I suppose the gentleman, through the instrumentality of the traitor, party to which he belongs had been able to defend in this discussion, is to treat it as a question of politics, a question of party. I suppose the gentleman, through the instrumentality of the traitor, party to which he belongs had been able to defend in this discussion. Floyd. Through his treachery valuable arms had been removed from the arsenals where they ould be of service to the government in an I say I deplore such party questions and I hope emergency, and had been taken down south to they may never be brought up again at a crisis be used by rebels and traitors in battleing like this, and I also hope that Jesse D. Bright against the sacred constitution of our country, a co-conspirator of Jefferson Davis; shall not a and yet, notwithstanding all this, Jesse D. Bright, with the facts before him, recommends this man to Jefferson Davis as having "a great improvement in fire-arms," which of course Davis would stand in need of, as Bright well knew. But, as I have said, there was more than one object in view. One object was the

fire-arms; but there was something else which he had failed to disclose to us. But what does Josse D. Bright acknowledge in that letter? He says—"He visits your capital".—thus acknowledging that Jefferson Davis was the head of an existing government—admitting, in fact, the independence of a de facto government of the confederate states.

ment of the confederate states. Now mark the time at which this letter was written. It was written on the first of March Long before that the Star of the West had been fired into when it attempted to provision a beleaguared fortress belonging to this government when Major Anderson, with less than a hundred men, had been housed up there in Sumter, and the traitors had forbidden him communication with his own government and his own people I say that when an unarmed vessel-harmless in the face of the world, had attempted then and there to provision that beleagured fort, the revels had opened fire upon her. Further more, Jesse D. Bright knew at that time that there were seven States that declared themselves out of the Union—that had announce their determination to make war upon this goy ernment. Aye, notwithstanding all this, J D. Bright writes a letter and recommends to Jefferson Davis a man ready to furnish him with those very things, as I remarked before, which, we did not want him to have—a man who would assist in giving to that arch-traitor and his minions, the means of murdering our loyal

Mr. Bright says: "I recommend him to your favorable consideration." Well, no doubt Yet one thought, dear mother, gives ease if Mr. Lincoln had succeeded in reaching the my pain, such joy as few others can know, have been a very acceptable visitor. He re-commends him as "a gentleman of the first re-spectability." No doubt he was one of the F. F. V's—one of the first families! This was a great consideration, for that aristocracy that has taken so large a part in this rebellion—an aristocracy, borne up as it is, upon false sys-tems of government. It was important that he should be a gentleman of the "first respectsion of Congress, who dared to maintain the integrity of the constitution under the menaces of expulsion and imprisonment, are entitled to the gratitude of every American citizen; and impartial history will award them an enviable distinction.

Resolved, That the persistent determination of the majority of the members of the late extrassession of Congress to frown down every measure that had for its object the peaceful adjustment of our national difficulties, indicates a fason—all your plans, all your plots. He is reli- comfort and sustenance now, when the rigors

able, and you can trust him. able, and you can trust him."

Then, to conclude the matter—to cap the did when those promises were made? Or do climax—to make it doubly sure, he addresses the commissioners and tax-payers of Dauphin this letter to "His Excellency, Jefferson Davis, think \$13,00 per month enough to buy (at President." President of what? Of rebels, of the government. No, sir; "President of the fuel for their families at home? If they do the government. No, sir; "President of the fuel for their families at home? If they do they are saily mistaken.

Mr. Speaker, for a man to address a letter that way, no matter what its contents. For a man to address a letter that the families of the soldiers from the contents. government, founded for the purpose of breaking down this Union and our sacred Constitution. I say for a man to address a letter in that way is enough to convict him at once of

Now, as I remarked before if this is a plain weak argument and my feeble powers, shown anything clearly I believe it is that treason lurks in every sentence of that letter from Jesse D. Bright to Jefferson Davis. This is a letter written by a United States Schator, who has since declared (for it is patent to us all that he has done nothing for which he is sorry nothing which he would not do over again)—who has since declared no regret for so doing; exhibits no remorse of conscience, or confession of guilt, but stands up in the Senate bold and defiant, and says "gentlemen, I will do it again if T have the chance!" And here

In conclusion, allow me to say one word in regard to the question of perjury and trial by jury, which has been so often referred to here in this debate. I do not understand, Mr. Speaker, that the United States Senate in acting upon be, and they are hereby instructed to vote for this question, is in the position of a court determining a judicial question. It is not, as I understand, provided in the constitution that they shall sit as a judicial body in the expulsion of a member. An act might subject a member to expulsion which would not subject him to a judicial trial. Then why talk of this as a judicial question only.

Now, it has been urged that a Senator would be guilty of perjury if he should obey instructions that were contrary to his own opinions. If gentlemen believe in the right of representation —if they believe that members are sent to a legislative body to express the wishes of their constituents, they must concede the right of dence of his treason that we have before us instruction on the part of this Legislature to Allow me again to refer to the letter which has been already several times read. It begins member may consider that his constituents are "My, Dear Sir." Had it been a formal letter wrong in desiring certain legislation, yet does between Jesse D. Bright and Jefferson Davis, it he commit perjury in obeying their express would have been "Sir." Had it been a tolerably familiar letter, it would have been "Dear not understand it so. There have been Sir." But it is almost an affectionate letter, some minor questions, since I have been a

you suppose that Jesse D. Bright, being a friend | that for which I was sent here. This obedience Jefferson Davis believed? Of course not. But government—the will of the majority expressed great object, perhaps, is disclosed further on in may have expressed an opinion as to the innotine letter. If the visits your capital mainly to dispose of them are to make light of the wishes of this

In concluding I will merely say again, that above all things to be deplored in this discusstroy this government, they would be able to build another, yet I think him greatly mistaken I say I deplore such party questions and I hope gain be spoken of in praise and commendation in these halls; nor that a gentleman shall ever again be found standing upon this floor, speaking words of comfort or consolation to traitors, whether in the United States Senate or elsewhere. I believe from the evidence that Jess D. Bright is a traitor at heart, and I trust in God that we here shall express our emphatic condemnation of him and his kind, and that he will be expelled from the Senate of the United

> For the Telegraph. TO MY MOTHER.

BY GEORGE L. HALL-Of Sanford's Opera Troupe

Mother, dear mother, I'm thinking of thee, I am thinking of days that are gone; When clasped to your heart, as I sat on yo

knee You would sing that sweet I llyby song. That voice with its music still rings in mine

Though long since I've heard its sweet tone, tional dissolution among the people, and a And memory flies back, o'er the lapse of long union of all parties to resist the foreign inva-

years, Oft, while I sit thinking alone. am thinking, dear mother, as from thee roam, Of days when in innocent mirth,

When all seemed a heaven in my childhood' sweet home, As we'd sit round the old family hearth. But changes, sad changes, has over us swept,

And gone are some dear ones we loved

Oft, as I've sat thinking, I've bitterly wept, To see how fate dooms me to rove

To think there's a Heaven, where we'll all m If ne'er we shall meet here below. Then mother, dear mother, as oft as you pray To that giver of all earthly joy, Remember there's one that is far, far away,

And that one is the wandering boy. HARRISBURG, Feb. 6, 1862.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP GRIFFIN, Va., Feb. 3d 1862. Written for the Telegrapu.] Mr. EDITOR :- Why is it the promises which were made to the volunteers of Dauphin Co., before their enlistment, in regard to the support of their families are not carried out in dessrs. Clark, Columer, Henderson, Latham, good faith? Is not the cause as holy and just, McDougall, Morilla, Nesmith, Trumbull, Wilof a hard winter are upon them, than they

way, no matter what its contents—for a man ties in the Old Keystone are all provided for, Cristigue's (Md.) amendment to strike from sitting in his place as a United States Senator to and have their weekly remittances handed over the bill that which proposes to make the notes address, thus, one who stood at the head of a to them; then why is it stopped, and refused lawful money and a legal tender in payment of rebellious government, a wicked and iniquitous to our families, who need it as much, if not all public and private debts. more, than those who live in the country,
where necessaries can be had at a less cost?

M. Morrill (Vt.) mentioned the fact that the We, soldiers here, Mr. Editor, hope that you, pending bill was reported by only one-half of

as a patriot and friend of the soldier, will use the Committee of Ways and Means. The other your influence to have it continued, so that four members wish to have it understood that TNOW, as I remarked before; if this is a plain our families may again get the support so freely, case, then the plain proposition brought in from and as we thought, in good faith made to them, it the Senate, and, the one which I read, is the one to be adopted; and if I have, with my weak argument and my feeble powers, shown any the one to be adopted; and if I have, with my weak argument and my feeble powers, shown any through the case another requisition is views of those who had submitted amendments.

Thought as I remarked before; if this is a plain our families may again get the support so freely, in good faith made to them. jets as the others are on their own proposed by him was not his particularly, but had been modified in order to meet the quences will be in case another requisition is views of those who had submitted amendments.

Thought as I remarked before; if this is a plain our families may again get the support so freely, in good faith made to them. jets as the others are on their's. The substitute proposed by him was not his particularly, but had been modified in order to meet the quences will be in case another requisition is views of those who had submitted amendments.

Thought as I remarked before; if this is a plain our families may again get the support so freely, in good faith made to them.

roads become more settled; when our chances for being paid will hardly be so good and our opportunities for sending what little we have to send home, will be lessened in proportion. Then, of course, our families will have to suffer where they would not if we were there to (Mr. Pershing,) make a simular decisionate of the makes and all the party, I wish it inderstood that in this matter I discard all parties, and all political preferences. It is a parties, and all political preferences. It is a properties of treason or lovalty to this govern
of with commendation.

Done and definition of them. That makes depreciated paper amounting perhaps to 1,600fering untold hardships and fighting for the honor of their country in asholy and a rightleave the chance!" And here protect and take care of them. That makes depreciated paper amounting perhaps to 1,600fering untold hardships and fighting for the honor of their country in asholy and a rightleave the chance!" And here protect and take care of them. That makes depreciated paper amounting perhaps to 1,600fering untold hardships and fighting for the honor of their country in asholy and a rightleave the sum of the commendation.

will in this case, as you always have done, be the friend of the soldier, and use your influence and paper in having our suffering families cared and provided for

Yours Respectfully, Daniel T. Rhoads, Andrew C. Brown. William H. Allen Peter Rhoads.

KENTUCKY FROM

Disbandment of Virginia and North Carolina Regiments.

CAPTURE OF REBEL CAVALRY.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 5.

Col. Garfield is at Paintville, with a sufficient force to preserve order. The Virginia and South Carolina regiments, under Humphrey Marshall and the rest of his forces went to two kinds of notes, providing that they shall at Pound Gap where he disbanded them. The whereabouts of Marshall is unknown.

A rumor prevails that a party of rebel caval

Steam Printing Office.

ich insertion.

Marriges and Deaths to be charged as regular "

From our Morning Edition.

From San Francisco.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Battle Between the Mexican and Spanish Armies.

THE SPANISH ARMY DEFEATED.

The Mexican People a Unit Against the Invadors.

San Francisco, Feb. 4. The bark Australia has arrived here with lates from the Sandwich I-lands to the 14th The news is unimportant.

The steamer Golden Aga has arrived from Panama. She brings \$80,000 in treasure from Mauzanillo. The steamer St. Louis, from San Francisco

had arrived at Manzanillo. Mexico, on the 28th of January. She has \$1,400,000 to go via Panama to New York. The steamer Panama arrived here yesterday from Mazattan. She brings \$75,000 in trea-

A courier arrived at Acapulco previous to the 26th ult, with intelligence of the defeat of the Spanish army by the Mexicans, in a s-vere battle at the National Brige, near Vera The battle lasted five hours.

Intelligence from western Mexico represents

that there is a general termination of interna-Marine - Sailed to-day from San Francisco

ship Canton, for Hong Kong. XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

Conclusion of Yesterday's Proceedings.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

IN SENATE. Mr. SHERMAN then moved to amend the ninth section, which reduces salaries ten per cent., so as to apply it to all mileage fees and contin-

gent expenses Mr. Doolittle (Wis.) suggested to add that the mileage be computed by the most direct mail route, and the mileage of members of

Congres be reduced fifty per cent.

Mr. Shibbanan accepted Mr. Doolittle's suggestion as a part of his amendment. After much debate this amendment was adopted.

Mr Davis, (Ky.,) spoke at some length, controlling that we could not raise sufficient by taxation and that the government must issue interest bearing paper.

Mr. Doolitzes, (Wis.) offered an amendment reducing the mileure of manufactor (longitude). reducing the mileage of members of Congress tify per cent. to be computed by the most direct traveled route, provided with rallroad; the mileage of members beyond the Rocky mountains to be computed by the usual trav-

Mr. Hows (Wis.) moved to strike out the 9th section. Disagreed to. Yeas 2—Messrs. Howe and McDougall. Nays, 36. Mr. Howe moved to re-commit the bill to the Military Committee.

sinson and Wilson, (Mo.)—10

The Senate then went into executive session HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House then proceeded to consider Mr.

of volunteers from Pennsylvania, at least in the vicinity of Harrisburg.

the vicinity of Harrisburg.

Our Brigade, it is supposed, will leave this formed that the treasury and administration for the southern coast, when the weather and regard this as a governmental necessity, he was disposed to waive the question of propriety. He briefly argued that the impress of sovereign-

ty could as well be made on paper as on gold Mr. Lovejoy, (Ill.) said that if they commence, the issue of such paper would not stop short of paying all the expenses of the war in eous cause. with a clause driving back to their homes all As I said before, Mr. Editor, we hope you depreciated bank notes. There should be no with a clause driving back to their homes all paper currency not easily and readily converti-

ble into gold and silver. Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, (N. Y.,) viewed the bill as the commencement of a paper system which would plunge the country into an abysa from which there would be no resuscitation and

Mr. Hooper (Mass.) briefly argued that to strike out the legal tender clause would render the bill useless to the freasury Department. Mr. CRISPIELD's amendment striking out the legal tender was rejected—yeas 53, nays 98.

Various amendments were offered and re-

jected, when Mr. Horron offered Mr Morrill's substitute, with amendment, for the bill. Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) presented a modification of the original bill.

It was then agreed that the committee should rise and report these measures to the House. The House then rejected the amendments of Mr. Horton to Mr. Morrill's substitute for the bill—yeas 55, nays 93.

Mr. Stevens' substitute was then passed—