# MORNING TELEGRAPH.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1862. PRICE ONE CENT.



THE TELEGRAPH

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the city at 6 cents per week Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00, in advance

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature and weekly during the remainder of the year, at the following cash rates,

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| Ten " " " | 12 00 |
| Twenty " " " | 22 00 |
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Marriges and Deaths to be charged as regular advertisements



Medical

DR. JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of Youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN.

Young men especially who have become the victims of solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

*Immediately cured and full vigor restored.*

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

Office No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name or number, or you will mistake the place. Particular for *Ignorant, Trifling Quackt*, with false names, or *Paltry Humbug Certificates*, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, lurk near

All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the reply.

DR. JOHNSTON

Dr Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who having injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

There are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.

MENTALLY, the fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded:—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their decline in health, losing their vigor becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are slightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hopes of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

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

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

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a *gentleman of character and responsibility*, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that a misplaced sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *deadly poison, mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

TO STRANGERS.—The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

Letters must contain a Stamp to us on the reply.

Remedies sent by Mail.

No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

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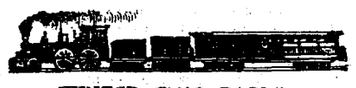
FRESH Choice Teas, Black and Green, in ¼, ½ and 1 pound papers, for sale at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S corner Front and Market streets.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S Celebrated PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, &c., &c. A large supply of the above, embracing every variety, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.



Lines of Travel & Transportation

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD



WINTER TIME TABLE.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY JANUARY 27th, 1862.

The Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:—

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.20 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 7.40 a. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily, (except Sunday,) at 1.00 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 5.55 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 11.00 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.35 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 2.00 p. m. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 7 20 p. m.

WESTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.30 p. m., Harrisburg at 3.05 a. m., Altoona 8.40, a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.25 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 1.20 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg at 9.00 a. m., Altoona, 3.30 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 9.30 p. M.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.25 a. m., Harrisburg 4.05 p. m., Altoona at 9.10 p. m., and arriving at Pittsburg at 1.40 a. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.00 p m.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION via Mount Joy, leaves Lancaster at 11.33 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 1.30 p. m.

The NEWS EXPRESS and PASSENGER TRAIN will leave West Philadelphia at 4.00 a. m.; Lancaster 7.07 a. m.; Mount Joy at 7.43 a. m., Middletown at 8.25 a. m., and arrive at Harrisburg at 8.55 a. m., connecting with Mail Train west, from Harrisburg, at 9.00 a. m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
Supt. East, Div. Penna. Railroad.

Harrisburg, January 24, 1862 —dtf

Northern Central Railway

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE.

Close Connection made at Harrisburg

TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS RUN ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOV. 24, 1861, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and ddpart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

GOING SOUTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN arrives at Harrisburg | | 1.05 P. M. |
| and leaves " | " | 1.30 P. M. |
| EXPRESS " arrives at | " | 2.47 A. M. |
| and leaves | " | 3.20 A. M. |

GOING NORTH.

| | |
|---|---|
| MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore at | 8.25 A. M. |
| and arrives at Harrisburg | 1.00 P. M. |
| and leaves North at | 1.20 P. M. |
| EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at | 3.00 P. M. |
| and arrives at Harrisburg | 8.00 P. M. |
| and leaves North at | 8.10 P. M. |

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Harrisburg for Baltimore at | 8.45 A. M. |
| Returning—leaves Baltimore at | 3.30 P. M. |

The only train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the Express Train, South at 3.20 A. M.

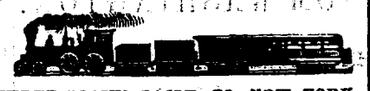
For further information apply at the Office, in Penn'a Railroad Depot

JOHN F. UHRICH, Agent.

Harrisburg, Nov. 23, 1861.—dtf

WINTER TIME ARRANGEMENT.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE.



THREE TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1861, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, viz:

EASTWARD.

EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.30 a. m., on arrival of Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 11.5 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 9.00 a. m. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8 a. m., arriving in New York at 5.30p. m., and Philadelphia at 1.25 p. m.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1.40 p. m., on arrival of Pennsylvania Railroad Fast Mail, arriving in New York at 9.50 p. m., and Philadelphia at 6.40 p. m.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York at 6 a. m., and Philadelphia at 8 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and Philadelphia at 3. 15 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.10 p m.

EXPRESS LINE leaves New York at 8 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Pittsburg. A sleeping car is also attached to this train.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Valley Railroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Baggage checked through. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, $5 00; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, $3 25 in No. 1 cars, and $2 70 in No. 2.

For tickets or other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,
General Agent, Harrisburg.

no4

ANOTHER NEW STOCK!

Portable Writing Desks,
Backgammon Boards,
Traveling Bags,
Purses, Wallets,
Toilet Bottles,

and a general assortment of FANCY ARTICLES,

Call at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.



D. W. GROSS & CO.,

D. W. GROSS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 19

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 Oils,
Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes,
Castile Soap, Sponges and Corks,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c

With a general variety of

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

selected from the best manufacturers and Perfumers 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
OF ALL KINDS,

D. W. GROSS. H. A. ROSS.

We respectfully invite a call, feeling, confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

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 Oils, we can offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn Coal Oil.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

Those 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 good condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have derived 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 experience 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 liberal 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 discriminating public.

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


## Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1862.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at three o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. HOPKINS, (Washington,) the House proceeded to the consideration of "joint resolution relative to the tax bill now pending before Congress."

The Clerk read the resolutions, as follows:

WHEREAS, A bill is pending before Congress which has for its object the raising of a large sum of money by direct taxation.

*And whereas*, Said bill proposes to create a large number of Federal officers hitherto unknown to our laws.

*And whereas*, Such a mode assessing and collecting said taxes would greatly augment the expense of raising revenue for the support of the government, and would in other respects be repugnant to the wishes of the people; therefore

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to vote for such a modification of said bill as will vest in the several States the power to levy and collect whatever may be necessary without the intervention of the Federal officers.

The resolutions were read a second and third time, and

Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. SCOTT, Senate bill, entitled "A supplement to the several acts for the sale of unseated lands in this Commonwealth," was taken up and considered in committee of the whole, (Mr. WIMLEY in the chair.)

The committee rose and the chairman reported the bill as amended.

After full discussion, the bill, as amended,

Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. McMAKIN, House bill, entitled "An Act authorizing the Governor to commute the penalty of death to a specific term of imprisonment," was taken up and considered in committee of the whole, (Mr. NEIMAN in the chair.)

After a full discussion of the bill, and pending the consideration of a substitute offered by Mr. SCOTT, the committe rose, and the chairman reported progress.

The substitute of Mr. SCOTT was then adopted.

After various amendments, fixing the specific terms of imprisonment, the bill

Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. McMANUS, bill No. 253, an act to provide for an oath of allegiance, was taken up and considered in committee of the whole, (Mr. HOOVER in the chair.)

The committee rose, and the chairman reported progress.

Pending the discussion of the bill,

The House Adjourned.

## FROM THE 46TH PENNA., REGIMENT.

[Correspondence of Telegraph.]

WINCHESTER, Va., March 15.

Mr. EDITOR:—While the continued success of the Union cause is borne upon every southern wind, and our brethern in arms in the South and Southwest are flushed with victory, and crowning themselves with imperishable honor, the great mass of the people at home should not, in their admiration of heroic deeds and acts of personal courage and bravery, forget the less bloody, though equally important, conquests which the right flank of the "Grand Army of the Potomac" has within the last week, so gloriously achieved. Winchester, the boasted "paradise of rebeldom," and key to the great valley of Virginia, is ours; yankee feet have at last trodden upon one of the most sacred spots of Virginia's "sacred soil;" the home of James M. Mason, the famous Confederate minister has been invaded, and fortifications and defences which required great skill and much labor to erect, has been quietly taken possession of without even one of the chivalry "dying in the last ditch."

On Tuesday morning, after a week's preparation, we left Bunker Hill, the command of Gen. A. S. Williams taking the advance, the 46th Pennsylvania on the right. After proceeding about four miles, a small detachment of the rebel cavalry were discovered in a small woods, in which we had had a skirmish the Friday previous, and companies "K" and "C" were thrown upon the right, and company "D" upon the left of the main road as skirmishers, advancing cautiously, the rebels hastily withdrew, falling back upon a larger force. When within about five miles of Winchester, they appeared in considerable numbers, when four companies under command of Major Mathews were deployed as skirmishers, company "K" taking the left, and "D" the extreme right, and for over two miles we had quite lively times; considerable firing took place on both sides, and a general engagement was anticipated. Two companies of Maryland and a detachment of Michigan Cavalry, supported the skirmishers, occasionally making a dash at some exposed point of the enemy, and as the shell and ball of Capt. Matthew's battery, stationed in the rear to cover our advance, whistled over our heads, now and then answered by a shell from our rebel friends, ploughing up the ground in front of us, and intermixed with the peculiar whit of Minie musket balls, &c., all combined to render such excitement quite pleasant and exhilarating to those directly engaged, while outsiders might have better appreciated it. We pressed them so hard that they were compelled slowly to retreat, and securing the ground we had gained by a strong picket gaurd, we bivouaced for the night, sleeping fully equipped. The opposing cavalry were all of Ashby's famous regiment, in pretty strong force, with some artillery. As we afterwards learned, nine were killed and some wounded. Only one of our men was injured—a member of company "C"—being shot in the thigh. All the boys behaved gallantly, and acted like veterans, and only require a broader field to fully show their efficiency.

On Wednesday morning, General Hamilton being senior Brigadier, took the advance, and upon moving forward found the enemy had retreated during the night; the "stone wall brigade" was *non est;* Winchester was entered, her ramparts scaled and taken without firing a gun, and as we entered the city the same faces which had the evening before *wept* with sorrow at the retreat of the brave (!) Jackson's force, *smiled* upon and greeted our arrival, but corroborating the fact that interest, not principle, is the great lever which controls the actions of the mass of mankind.

We are now snugly encamped on a beautiful hill on the edge of the city. Taking a ride this morning around the fortifications, we find them thorough, evincing some skill in their conception, but poorly executed. They had, however, taken advantage of a number of fine natural positions, and planted strong batteries upon them, but these were all removed save a few gun carriages.

I know it will be gratifying to the numerous friends of Sergeant John Care of company "D," to hear of his promotion to the position of First Lieutenant of company "I," in our regiment. Lieutenant Care was a member of the "Lochiel Grey's," during the three months service, and since his connection with the 46th, has attracted the attention of all by his soldierly bearing and gentlemanly deportment. The promotion is a worthy one, and reflects credit upon our gallant Colonel.

Promising to write more regularly hereafter, as our movements are now becoming more interesting, I remain as ever,

SOLDIER.

P. S.—Direct letters, Company "D," 46th Regiment, Penna. Vol., Gen. William's Division, Winchester, Va.

FUNERAL OF COL. MURRAY.—The departure of the remains of Col. Wm. G. Murray, for interment at Holidaysburg, has been postponed until 9 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

### Details of the News by the Steamer China.

### Discussion of American Affairs in the British Parliament.

NEW YORK, March 26.

The proceedings of the British Parliament were of but slight importance.

Mr. Milner Gibson, in reply to an inquiry, stated that no information had been received by the government as to the practical increase of duties on imports with the United States, consequent upon such duties being made payable in specie.

During the debate on the mail subsidies, Mr. Barter showed losses of the system, and advocated a reduction of the subsidies as the contracts fall in. He opposed any new contract for America, and favored open competition and the discontinuance of subsidies.

Mr. PEEL admitted the truth of what was said and stated that as the contracts fall in every case, they should be taken to reduce the subsidies. At the rate of £90,000 sterling, was agreed to.

The *Morning Herald* thinks it a pity that the United States does not make use of the first auspicious occasion presented by the recent successes for concluding peace.

The United States, it says, has yet now in their power to retire from the desperate strife with something like honor.

The *Daily News* argues that by simply refusing any sort of participation in the slavery question, the United States Government will practicably doom slavery to extinction.

The *Times* speculates on the difficulties of a settlement, and points out the public debt, the tariff, the taxation and slave laws, etc., as rocks ahead, when it looks for a day which is to give a true, friendly Union to the world.

The French corps legislatif continued the debate on the address. The paragraph relating to Mexico was adopted after some opposition. The amendment of five liberal members to the paragraph relative to America had been withdrawn on the ground that a part of it was rendered unnecessary by the decision and declarations of the government in favor of neutrals.

France was reported to have urgently called on Spain to put an end at once to the misunderstanding between the Spanish and French commanders at Vera Cruz.

It is asserted that the Greek insurrection is gaining ground. The government had called out 30,000 men to complete the army.

## XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 26.

SENATE.

Mr. LATHAM, (Cal.,) said he only wanted to find out whether any man who had been President of the United States, was engaged in such a conspiracy or not. He amended the resolution so as to include all the other papers. The resolution was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL the joint resolution offering aid to the States in case of their emancipation of the slaves was taken up, the question being on the substitute offered by Mr. Davis for their colonization.

Mr. McDOUGAL opposed the provisions of the resolution as beyond the power of Congress, and simply creating a cause of disunion in Congress.

Mr. POWELL (Ky.) thought the resolution was simply a pill of arsenic, sugar-coated, and intended to inaugurate the agitation of slavery in the slave States, which will tend to the injury of the States. He thought that when the President sent this resolution to Congress, he violated all his pledges of non-interference.—Even if emancipation did take place, he did not believe the Northern Senators would ever vote a suitable compensation. If he was a Northern man, he would not vote to pay for the negroes.

Mr. LATHAM, (California,) believed that the motives which originated the resolution were pure and honest, for he had seen nothing in the President to make him believe anything else; but he could not vote for the abstract proposition pledging his State to pay such large amounts.

After further discussion, Mr. Davis' amendment was disagreed to—yeas 4; viz; Messrs. Davis, Henderson, Powell and Wilson, (Missouri.) Nays 34.

Mr. HENDERSON, (Mo.,) offered an amendment providing that nothing contained in the resolution shall be construed to imply a willingness on the part of Congress that any State shall withdraw their allegiance, but it is hereby declared to be the intention of the government to prosecute the war until the Constitution is restored in every State.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. ANTHONY, (R. I.,) offered a resolution that the thanks of Congress be given to Gen. Burnside and his officers and men.

Also a resolution of thanks to Commander S. C. Rowan. Referred.

Mr. WRIGHT, (Ind.,) introduced a bill to establish an agricultural department. Referred.

The bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia was taken up.

Mr. WILKENSON made a speech in favor of the bill. He said he was willing to conform his action to the principles of practice. The bill had been opposed on the grounds of expediency but believing as he did, that slavery was the great sin of this country, he could not place expediency in the scale against justice. We refuse to do right for the fear of consequences. He believed with the house of N. Orleans, that it is always safe to do right, and he should allow no false motives of expediency to interfere. The Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Willey,) the other day said he spoke as a border State man, and spoke the sentiments of the loyal men of Virginia, and begged Senators to pause to consider the position they occupied, how many of the loyal men of Virginia or Maryland come to the defence of the capital; not one.—He then referred to the attack on the Massachusetts troops in Baltimore, and contended that Baltimore was never loyal until the guns of Fort McHenry were turned toward the city and Maryland was only kept in the Union by the power of the government. The Senator from Virginia (Mr. Willey) seemed to censure northern Senators for their course on this bill. He read from Mr. Willey's speech. He (Mr. Wilkinson) grew impatient when censured by men from the border States who would have never been here but for the valor of northern men. He read an account of the massacre of the Union troops at Guyandotte Virginnia, as showing the inhumanity of slavery. He then referred to the speeches of Messrs. Kennedy and Davis, as showing the violent hatred to the free speech and free sentiments of the North and the treachery to excite the people of the south against the north.

The question was then taken on Mr. SAULSBURY's amendment offered yesterday, to distribute the slaves among the northern States, &c., which was disagreed to.

Mr. POMEROY (Kansas) offered an amendment that the commissioners make just and equitable settlement of the accounts between the master and his slaves, allowing the master all reasonable expenses for supplies and clothing to the slaves upon disability, and allow the slaves for all their services and labor performed. The bill was then postponed, and the Senate went into executive session and subsequently.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENS (Pa.) briefly exposed what he characterized as the fallacy of the committee. Then the report, he said, went forth to damn a man's reputation. Founded on the falsification, whoever did it, of Mr. Cummings's note, which, as printed, makes it appear that he had retained in his hands one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, when the note itself showed that he never had a dollar in his hands.

Mr. FENTON, (N. Y.,) asked, but failed to obtain, leave to introduce a resolution instructing the committee on the conduct of war to enquire into the cause of the exposure of large bodies of our troops belonging to the army of the Potomac, consisting of regiments, brigades, &c., in some instances of whole divisions, who have been deprived of shelter for days and weeks in consequence of having their orders to march countermanded, and then being again ordered to march and again countermanded, while they were left without adequate food; and report who is responsible for this needless exposure and suffering of our troops.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the tax bill.

Among other amendments adopted was a proviso that the tax in goods, wares, merchandise and manufactures, pursuant to contract under this act, shall be paid by the purchaser before the delivery thereof.

Several sections of the bill were acted upon when the committee arose.

Mr. RICE, (Mass.,) from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution appropriating $50,000, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to test the plans and materials for rendering ships and floating batteries invulnerable. The House then adjourned.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