

Raftsmen's Journal.



BY SAMUEL J. ROW.

CLEARFIELD, PA., JAN. 22, 1862.

HON. JOHN PATTON.

In the present extremity of the country, the people of the "Wild-cat District" have good reason to be thankful that they have such an efficient and reliable Representative in Congress, as the one whose name heads this paragraph. At Washington City, Gen. Patton enjoys an enviable reputation—that of being an active, energetic, straight-forward man, who means work, not talk, and who has accomplished more than any new, and quite as much as some of the old Members. On the great question of the day, he has no concealments to make. The preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the Constitution he regards as paramount objects. In the language of an eminent and popular military officer, he holds that "the Government must go on, and whatever is in the way of its progress must get out of it or abide by the consequences." The milk-and-water, so-called "conservative" politicians, will doubtless decry him as an ultraist; but the time is not distant when every Representative who takes this position will receive the commendations of all who are truly loyal citizens. Brave, unflinching spirits are needed at present, and among these Gen. Patton occupies no secondary position.

BRITISH SOLDIERS LANDED IN MAINE.—By permission of Mr. Seward, the steamer *Hibernia* landed her cargo of British soldiers at Portland, Maine. This policy on the part of the Secretary, says the *Chester* (Delaware county) *Republican*, is wise and prudent, and will rebound to his credit among all right thinking men. It shows that we have no animosity against England. The ten or twenty thousand men sent by the British Government into her own provinces, on this side of the water, can do us no harm. We number our soldiers by hundreds of thousands, and we have no fears that England will offer any indignity to us, with the handful of men she may send to Canada. Mr. Seward was right in permitting the landing of these troops on our shores, and his action will strengthen the hands of the friends of our Government, now in Great Britain, who have strenuously urged upon those in authority there the fact, that we have no unkind feelings towards the people of that country.

FIGHT AT FORT PICKENS.—The Confederate batteries at Pensacola having repeatedly fired at our small vessels, Fort Pickens opened on the Confederate steamer *Times*, which was landing stores at the Navy Yard, on the 1st of January. The rebel batteries responded, and firing was continued till evening, Fort Pickens firing the last shot. The rebel guns were well aimed, and most of the shells burst beside the Fort. Only one man was wounded, however. One of our shots made a large breach in Fort Barrancas. In the evening our firing set Warrington on fire. The conflagration continued all night, and the place was still burning on the evening of the 2d, when the Rhode Island left. The fire was seen at a distance of 35 miles at sea.

CONFISCATION BILL.—Mr. Trumbull's bill to confiscate the property and free the slaves of the rebels, reported a few days since in the Senate by the Judiciary Committee, will probably be adopted as the most feasible of the several plans now before Congress. The bill authorizes the President of the United States to make provision for the transportation, colonization and settlement in some tropical country beyond the limits of the United States, of such persons of the African race, made free by the provisions of this act, as may be willing to emigrate, having first obtained the assent of said country.

THE REBELS ABROAD.—It is reported on what is considered good authority, that the Southern agents in France and England are proposing to negotiate for recognition on the basis of commercial treaties highly favorable to the interests of those Powers, and the gradual abolition of slavery in all the States of the so-called Confederacy. How much longer such proposals will be refused on the other side of the Atlantic, may depend much on the activity or delay of our army.

A NEW RAILROAD.—It is stated that engineers are now making surveys for a railway route, between Washington and some point on the Northern Central Railroad, the intention being to construct this as a portion of a new line from New York to the Federal capital, avoiding the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

REBEL BOAT BURNED.—The Mount Vernon, stationed off Wilmington, N. C., arrived at Fortress Monroe and reports that on New Year's night she burnt a light ship which was being fitted out for a gunboat, under the guns of Fort Caswell.

CHOLERA.—This disease is making great ravages in India. The natives are the principal victims at Calcutta, and eight thousand are said to have died at Kanadhar in days.

CONFIRMED.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, was confirmed as Secretary of War by the Senate; and Hon. Simon Cameron as Minister to Russia.

A CHANGE IN THE CABINET.—The Hon. Simon Cameron resigned the position of Secretary of War on the 14th and Hon. E. M. Stanton was designated by the President as his successor. In referring to the resignation of Mr. Cameron the *Harrisburg Telegraph* says: "The report created great sensation in political circles, but among the immediate friends of the distinguished ex-Secretary of War, it is well understood that he occupied that position with great reluctance, and that it has been his determination for a long time to retire from that Department as soon as he had accomplished all the good in his power, for the immediate organization of the army and the future success of the struggle to crush rebellion. These ends having been accomplished, Gen. Cameron felt constrained to return his port-folio to the President, and ask to be relieved of the immense labors and responsible duties of the War Department. Before that resignation was accepted, President Lincoln pressed on the acceptance of Secretary Cameron, the post of Minister to Russia, made vacant by the resignation of Cassius M. Clay. In consideration of the manner in which the position was tendered, and the wide field it presented for the exercise of great abilities and experience, we understand that it has been as cordially accepted by Mr. Cameron as it was tendered by the President."

Of the appointment of Mr. Stanton the *Telegraph* says: "The appointment of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as the successor of Gen. Cameron in the War Department, must become very popular, notwithstanding Mr. Stanton is so little known to the mass of the people. He is a man of the most commanding ability, of the largest and most comprehensive views and opinions, and in every respect fully capable to administer the War Department with the success and the vigor which distinguished its details during the past nine months."

Mr. Stanton is a lawyer by profession. He resided for some time at Steubenville, Ohio, but for many years past he has been a resident of Pittsburgh, in this State. He was called by Mr. Buchanan, at the close of his Administration, to the office of Attorney-General, and was superseded on the incoming of the new Administration, by the appointment of Judge Bates. He is classed among the Union Democrats, but has been little known as a politician, having devoted his life almost entirely to his professional calling.

THE INDIANS.—The Cherokee Indians having become equally divided on the question of loyalty and rebellion, are now fighting among themselves. The loyal party—headed by John Ross, who has for so long a time been their faithful chief—recently gained two victories over the rebels. The Cherokees at first evinced a strong desire to remain neutral in regard to the present disturbances, and the Government was disposed to allow them to maintain such a position, but some wicked and unscrupulous emissaries of Jeff. Davis went among them, and succeeded in getting a large number to forswear their allegiance to the Government that has fostered them, and the result is that they are now engaged in slaughtering each other.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.—Resolutions were reported in the Assembly, in favor of Congress levying a direct tax to defray the interest of the entire indebtedness of the National Government, and that said tax be made permanent and be increased yearly, whenever an increase of the national debt is duly authorized by law; that the people of the State of New York will cheerfully co-operate with her sister loyal States and the federal government in willing submission to all burdens necessary to be incurred, and that by adopting the policy here indicated the government will commend the confidence of all persons having means to lend, and be able to obtain all the fiscal means needed for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

LOST CASTLE.—Lieut. Maury who was so long under the pay and patronage of the Government and who then used its opportunities to aid our enemies and ruin his country, was not long since proposed as a candidate for the somewhat coveted honor of being chosen a corresponding member of the French Institute. His claims were referred to a Committee of eminent savans, who reported unanimously that the public reputation of Mr. Maury was not such as to entitle him to any such distinction. This reminds us that Benedict Arnold was regarded with contempt and scorn, even in England, after the war was over. So with traitors always.

The *Richmond Examiner* says that there are brokers in Richmond who are quietly using the underground railroad to make collections in Richmond on Northern account, in defiance of law, and hints that a prominent financial individual of that city is likely to be detected in the business of collecting interest on State bonds in his own name for Northern parties. The *Examiner* threatens to "blow" if the business goes on.

ALARMED.—The *Richmond Dispatch* says that a large part of the Confederate troops were enlisted for six months, which term is about to expire, and that it is a "trick to which McClellan looks for their destruction," to let their time run out and their places be filled with raw recruits before he moves. Thereupon a frantic appeal is made to the "heroes of Bethel, Bull Run," and the like to re-enlist.

The United States Agricultural Society has repudiated National Exhibitions as interfering with State Societies, and has prepared a premium list for cotton, flax and hemp crops in the Middle and Northern States, the awards to be made in each State by the Society. From statements made, it is certain that large quantities of cotton will be grown in the Middle States next year.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—The late Grand Jury of Pittsburgh, in their presentment delivered to the Court of Quarter Sessions, says that "the tax which may be created by this unfortunate rebellion will most willingly bear, even up to the last shilling of our hard earnings, rather than be conquered or see our constitutional rights invaded by traitors."

WHAT'S SO.—A sensible Manchester politician suggested to the Duke of Newcastle that it would be cheaper for the English government to ship all the unemployed cotton factory hands to the south of Europe and feed them, than to fight America. The Duke's reply is not given.

There are said to be sixty-seven rebel families at the Donegan House, Montreal, and on the receipt of the first news from England, concerning the seizure of Mason and Sidel, so joyful were they that a supper was given by them at the house, costing \$1,000.

SPEECH OF HON. H. L. DAWES, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

On Monday the 13th, in the House, Mr. Dawes from the "Committee of Investigation on Government Contracts," made the following remarks:

Sir: I have not failed to notice, and I believe the Committee of which I am a member have not failed to notice, in common with the whole country, that for some unaccountable reason, the charges upon the National Treasury, at this time of war, have been such as to reach nearly the bottom of the public chest. During the investigation, startling facts have come before the notice of the Committee, and to the notice of the whole country, touching the mode and manner of the expenditure of the public money.

Some of these items I propose to call public attention to, and then to ask gentlemen the plain question, when they propose to meet this question, if at all, and if so, how, when, and where? The very first contract entered into by this Government, after the troops had left their homes to come here, in April last, to defend the Capital, by which they were to be fed, was manufactured and yet upon it was not made with a man whose business it was to supply cattle to the market, not with a man who knew the price of beef in the markets of the country, but was entered into by the Government here with a man well known in this, and in the other branch of Congress, for the last ten years, as an old stipendiary—one of the class of men, who, in times past, made their money by such operations as buying the certificates of members for looks at a discount, and then selling the same for full value. This contract was made so that the first twenty-two hundred head of cattle furnished was charged at a rate which enabled their original contractor to sub-let it in 24 hours after to a man in New York who did not know the price of beef, so that he put into his pockets, without stirring from his chair, \$32,000, and the men who actually furnished the cattle in question put in their pockets \$26,000 more, so that the contractor under which these 2,200 head of cattle were furnished to the army was so made that the profit of \$68,000 were realized over the fair market price. It takes a longer time for a thousand head of cattle to reach this city from the States where they are purchased than it takes the army to consume them. I ask the House, at this rate, to consider how long the most ample provisions of the Treasury would be able to meet the simple demands for the subsistence of the army. Sir, poorly as the army is shod to-day, a million of shoes have already been worn out, and a million more are being worn out, and yet upon every one of these shoes there has been a waste of seventy-five cents. Three-quarters of a million of dollars have been already worn out, and another three-quarters of a million of dollars upon shoes is now being manufactured. In the department of the Government contracts have been so plenty that Government officials have gone about the streets with their pockets filled with them, and of which they present to the clergyman of their parish, and fathers and sons, and brothers and sisters, and cured political feuds. Even the telegraph has announced that high public functionaries have graced the love-feasts which were got up to celebrate these political reconciliations, thus brought about while the hatchet of political animosity was buried in the grave of political confidence, and the national credit was crucified among malefactors. We have reported to us the first fruits of these contracts. A regiment of cavalry lately received from Kentucky, 1,000 strong, and the board of Army Officers there appointed have for the purpose, condemned 485 out of the 1,000 horses as utterly worthless. The man who examined these horses declared, upon his oath, that there was not one of them that was worth \$20. They were blind, spavined, ring-boned, afflicted with the heaves, with the glanders, and with every disease that horse-flesh is heir to. These 485 horses cost the Government, before they were mustered into service, \$58,200, besides more than an additional \$1,000 to transport them from Pennsylvania to Louisville, where they were condemned and cast off.

Mr. Mallory (Un., Ky.) asked what regiment those horses belonged to, and who furnished them.

Mr. Dawes—They belonged to Col. William's regiment of cavalry, and they were purchased in Kentucky. I am sorry to say that they were forwarded to Louisville, where they were condemned. There are 83 regiments of cavalry to-day 1,000 strong. It takes \$250,000 to put one of these regiments on foot before it moves. Twenty millions of dollars had thus been expended on these cavalry regiments before they left the encampments where they were mustered into service, and hundreds of these horses have been condemned and sent back to Elmir, and to Annapolis, and to this city, and they are still there. And hundreds of them can be seen winding their way to the trees, where they were left to starve to death. Gangs of two hundred horses in various places, have been thus left to die and rot, till the Committee of the District of Columbia have called for a measure of legislation to protect the city from the danger to be apprehended from these horse Golgothas. An ex-Governor of one State offered to an ex-Judge of another State \$5,000 to get him permission to raise one of these regiments of cavalry, and when the ex-Judge brought back the commission, the ex-Governor takes it to his room at the hotel, while another plunderer sits at the key-hole watching like a mastiff while he inside counts up \$40,000 profit on the horses, and calculates \$20,000 more upon the accoutrements, and on the other details of furnishing these regiments. In addition to the arms in the hands of the 900,000 soldiers in the field, there are numerous outstanding contracts made with private individuals, not made upon advertisement, not made with the knowledge of the public, but made by ex-members of Congress, who knew no more of the difference between one class of arms and another than does a Methodist minister. There are outstanding contracts for the manufacture of Springfield muskets, the first one of which cannot be delivered in six months from this day. There is a contract for the supply of one million and ninety thousand muskets, at twenty-eight dollars apiece, when the same quality of muskets are manufactured at Springfield for thirteen and a half apiece; and an ex-member of Congress is now in Massachusetts, trying to get machinery made by which he will be able to manufacture in some six months hence, at twenty-one dollars apiece, those rifle muskets manufactured to-day in that armory for thirteen dollars and a half. Providence, before six months, will dispose of this war, or will dispose of us. Not one of these muskets, thus made, will be of the slightest service in this emergency, or before the Providence of God, whether for good or for evil, will dispose of it. I ask my friends from the North and North West how they expect to benefit by an armory at Chicago, at Rock Island, and at Quincy, when 1,092,000 muskets will, according to this contract, be thrown upon the country, and that after the war is over, and at such an enormous price, in addition to other outstanding contracts for the manufacture, some time hence, 272,000 Enfield rifles? Besides, there are 75,483 Enfield rifles, to be delivered by and at the cost of \$1,378,446. I have not time to enumerate all these contracts. When we appropriated at the last session of Congress, for this purpose, \$20,000,000,

thirty-seven millions and some thousand dollars had been already pledged to contractors—not for the purchase of arms for the men in the field, not to protect them in fighting their country's battles in this great emergency and peril, but for some future use, for some future extension, and most some present need of the contractors, I don't know which at this moment. And not only the appropriation of last session has been exhausted, but \$17,000,000 put upon it. The riot of the 19th of April, in Baltimore, opened this ball, and on the 21st of April, in the city of New York, there was organized a corps of plunderers of the Treasury. Two millions of dollars were intrusted to a poor, unfortunate, honest, but entirely incompetent editor of a paper in New York, to disperse in the best manner he could. Straightway this gentleman began to purchase linen pantaloons, straw hats, London porter, dried herrings, and such like provisions for the army, till he expended in this way \$390,000 of the money, and then he got scared and quit. [Laughter.] There is an appropriation, also, for the supply of wood to the army. This contractor is pledged the payment of \$7 per cord for all the wood delivered to the different commands—wood collected after the labor of the soldiers themselves had cut down the trees to clear the ground for their batteries, and then this contractor employs the army wagons to draw it to the several camps, and he has no further trouble than to draw his \$7 for a cord, leaving the Government to draw the wood. [Laughter.] It costs two millions of dollars every day to support the army in the field. A hundred millions of dollars have thus been expended since we met on the 22d day of December, and all that time the money has been in repayment. What the expenditure will increase to when that great day shall arrive when our eyes shall be gladdened with a sight of the army in motion, I do not know. Another hundred million will go with the hundreds more I have enumerated. Another hundred millions will be added to these before the 4th of March. What it may cost to put down the rebellion I care very little, provided, always, that it be put down effectually. But, Sir, faith without works is dead, and I am free to confess that my faith sometimes fails me—I mean my faith in men, not my faith in the cause. When the history of these times shall be written, it will be a question upon whom the guilt will rest most heavily—upon him who has conspired to destroy, or upon him who has proved incompetent to preserve, the institutions bequeathed to us by our fathers. It is no wonder the public treasury trembles and staggers like a strong man with too great a burden upon him. A strong man in an attempt to recover his strength, helps less than to-day is the Treasury of this Government—their the exhausting process to which it is subjected. The mighty monarch of the forest himself may hold at bay the fiercest, mightiest of his foes, while the vile cur, coming up behind him and opening his fangs, gives him a fatal wound, and although he may struggle on boldly and valiantly, the life blood is silently trickling from his heart, and he is at last forced to loosen his grasp, and grows faint and falters and dies. The Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee of Ways and Means itself, in an endeavor to lift up and sustain the Government of this country. Already the Treasury notes issued in the face of these immense outlays, without a revenue from Custom-Houses, from land, from any source whatever, are beginning to fall in the market. Already have they begun to sell at six per cent. discount at the tables of the money changers; and at the very time, too, that we may here exhibit the singular spectacle of fraud, and a struggle with the Committee