

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1864.

** We can take no notice of anonymous commu ons. We do not return rejected manuscripts. A Voluntary sorrespondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

Mexico and the Monroe Doctrine.

Three hundred thousand reasons existed for the inaction of the United * tates when LOUIS NAPOLEON invaded Mexico; each of these reasons carried a bayonet and was uniformed in gray. It is the rebellion that made European interference with American nationalities possible, and its leaders are responsible not only for the troubles the war has brought upon the North, and the miseries of their own people, but for the shame and sorrow and suffering of the ruined Mexican Republic. Wretched Mexico ! Where is the land to which nature has been more kind, to which fate has been more ciuel, than to her ? Her shores are washed by the waters of two oceans; her mineral wealth is greater than that of Ormus or of Ind; her soil seems to have been exempted from the curse which is said to have come with sin; yet there is no nation more degraded. This century has seen the singular contrast of the unparalleled rise of one American Republic from the position of a sixth-rate Power to equality with the oldest and strongest empires of the world, and the rapid fall of another to the opposite extreme of weakness. Years ago it seemed that Mexican affairs could not become worse; but below one gulf still vawned another. Her recent history is one of perpetual civil war; her rulers were continually entering the capital in triumph and flying from it in fear; one rascal conquered another, to be himselt conquered by a greater rascal; patriotism was not to be distinguished from selfish ambition. We, who grew great in peace with the whole world, could not understand this confused, unending war of factions, and looked with pity and contempt on a people which seemed unfit to be free, and the nurse of its own miseries. Up to the year 1861 Mexico was the architect of her own ruin; then, for the first time, she had help in this unholy work. Then the rebellion wrested from the patriots of Mexico their last hope. For the presence of a French army in her capital, for the destruction of her hopes of a peaceful Republic, for the weight of a tyrannical Government, for the whole French insult and outrage-let Mexico thank the rebellion.

If this Republic has not been to Mexico a benefactor, it has, at least, not been an enemy; rather has it been a protector; nor does the war of 1846-48 disprove this statement. So long as this country remained strong in peaceful union, and free to use her strength against any toe, the Mexicans question is whether, after advocating Dishad the mournful pleasure of waging their fratricical wars undisturbed. Before any foreign prince could have placed his foot upon Mexican soil as a conqueror, he must have passed under the uplifted arm of the Republic. That arm shook the Monroe doctrine in the face of European ambition. The boldest of foreign rulers might have envied, but did not dare to emulate the career of CORTEZ in those days when America presented an unbroken from of battle. We own hands, and would have shaped even the

churches and castles of Europe have been lection of solemn and now discarded built with a cement so strong that, when pledges, and also the sentiments of hatred necessary to remove the walls, or portions to the Government when war was forced on of them, for demolition or alteration, in the country by the Democratic leaders of most cases the stones have to be broken, the South-sentiments that fell from Wood. being less compact than the mortar which Vallandigham, Seymour, and Woodward, knit them together. We recollect the demoand have been consistently maintained ever lition, about eight years ago, of a cornersince. Are there, then, no men who were elected as Democrats to Congress, and who house in New York, which had been the temporary residence of the statesmando not support the Government in its war soldier, WASHINGTON, and was an object of policy? Yes. But, with a few noble exsome interest, accordingly. It was a plain, ceptions, those who really feel right fear to corner brick house, in Franklin Square, to vote right on many questions. They dread the north, over the way, of the magnificent offending the leaders here, and the men who publishing establishment of Messrs. HARPER hunger for their places at home. The self-& BROTHERS. So solid and tenacious had torture of such minds must be terrible. the mortar become, that, on pulling down Free in private circles to denounce Wood, Long, Harris, Voorhees, and the the walls, the bricks were generally broken through, and it was found necessary, at last, rest, and candidly confessing that these selfto blow parts of them down with gunpowchosen chiefs must plunge their party into der. We should not be surprised if the irretrievable disgrace, they go into the walls of the Old Penn Mansion were in a House, and on the call of yeas and nays ensimilar condition. If they are, the house roll their names side by side with these cannot be removed, brick by brick, and chiefs. There are some men in that body beam by beam, as has been suggested. As, who never fail to go the full length dein the event of a sale, the present owner of manded by Wood and Company, specithe house will retain the ground for building | mens of whom are Messrs. Stiles, Ancona, purposes, the price, for the habitation only, and Johnson, of Pennsylvania. These worthy representatives allow themselves to cannot be very much. If the Mansion repose in easy security on the heavy majocannot be removed, its demolition may be rities they received at their last election. calculated upon; the demands of Commerce and the encroachments of Improvement But sometimes majorities, like mountains, take into their heads to "slide." It is not spare not the relics nor the associations of six years since Old Berks seceded from the Past. Probably, before another year has

rolled by, the site of the Old Penn Mansion may be occupied by a stately Corn Exchange, an accommodation to the merchants and an addition to the superior public buildings of the city of Philadelphia. A CORRESPONDENT, whose communica-

tion, being anonymous, is not entitled to a reply, is disappointed that THE PRESS has not fully answered Mr. Long's speech : "I have not as yet read the whole of Mr. Long's speech, but, to judge from the extracts you give, it contains three main arguments, viz: "1. That our war against the second States is inconsistent with our professed republican principle : 'that there can be no government without the conyet be sustained by an obedient constituen cy. ent of the governed.' "2. That the war is uscless, because its object, the

estoration of the Union, can never be accom-"3. That the war and its necessary consequence the concentration of all power in the hands of the Executive, will tend to the overthrow of constitunal liberty at the North. "These three arguments, and they are very for-

idable ones, you do not seem to me to have met with sufficient force." Our correspondent misunderstands the point at issue. The question now before Congress and the people is not if it is lawful

to put down the rebellion, if the war is 103,574 acres of land were sold for \$27,399. In Vir-ginia 6,400 acres were sold for \$110,407. In Florida useless, if liberty in the North is in danger, but whether Mr. Long should be expelled. 124 acres for \$16,002. In Tennessee lands were sold for \$52,500. The expense in the district of South Caroline are \$15,815; Florida \$14,460; in Virginia, We are not disposed to waste time by proving self-evident truths. Mr. Long's \$6,061; in Tennessee, \$7,122 arguments are not original with him, and have been answered, and will be answered, Gen. GRANT arrived in town from the Army hundreds of times in this journal. No the Potomac at 12 o'clock last night. gentleman in the House, we hope, will condescend to an elaborate refutation of The first number of a large and handsomely print-ed paper, called the New Era, was issued here this afternoon, started under an association of gentle Mr. Long's absurd theory : the immediate

mion, he should not be expelled. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL,"

WASHINGTON, April-12, 1864. The great debate on the resolution of Speaker Colfax for the expulsion of Mr. Long, of Ohio, was resumed yesterday in the House, and long before the hour set apart for the discussion, two o'clock P. M. in about fifteen feet water the galleries were suffocatingly crowded. kept the destinies of the New World in our Hundreds could not obtain admission. Many landed a detachment of troops at Pliatka. It is thought that the torpedo exploded immediately of the brave fellows who had been maimed

THE WAR AT THE GOLF.

FEDERAL CAVALRY OCCOPYING EAGLE PASS, MEXICAN NEWS.

FRENCH VICTORY NEAR MATAMOROS

CORPUS CHRISTI REOCCUPIED BY

UNION FORCES.

BEINFORCEMENTS FROM CALIFOBNIA.

ANOTHER FIGHT ON RED RIVER.

Destruction of the Rebel Steamer Clifton. NEW YORK, April 12.- A letter to the Times, from the United States steamer Arkansas, at New Or leans, dated the 2d inst., reports that the rebel steamer Cliffon, formerly the United States gunbost of that name, captured at Sabine Pass, while at-tempting to run the blockade off that Pass, on the night of the 21st of March, with 700 bales of cotton, got aground on the bar, and the rebels had to burn her to prevent her from falling into our hands. She was totally consumed.

A large side-wheel steamer, with 9,000 arms for the rebel Government, had run into velaco, after being driven off from Galveston by our fleet.

NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICO.

OAIRO, April 12.—A prisoner who escaped from Forrest at Jacksontown has arrived at Memphis, and reports that Forrest had expressed his determi-bation of holding West Tennessee, and of driving out all the Union men. About 20 Federals were taken prisoners in the late fight at Augusta. Gen. Dixon, with a large rebel force, has succeeded in Glancy Jones, because of his connection crossing the Arkansas river.

with a cause a million times less odious The Memphis cotton market is firm, with conside-rable inquiry, and a good deal offering. Receipts than that which Mr. Ancona now are light. Shipments, 800 bales. Prices range from sustains. There are many intelligent and

thinking Democrats in the Old Tenth Legion. The steamer Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans on the 5th, has arrived. Generals MoPherson and staff are among the passengers. The steamer and in Bucks, Lehigh, and Montgomery, who may not be much enamored of being George Washington had arrived from New York represented by man like Stiles and Johnson. Wich \$\$0,000 in gold. The United States transport Continental, from Portland, strived on the same day. A large cotton-loaded schooner grounded near Velasco, was burned, after part of her cargo had These are revolutionary times, and it is not among the impossibilities, I assure you, that a thundering protest may come from these been thrown overboard to lighten her off. The transport St. Mary's, from Brazos Santiago, had heavy districts against those who think they Also arrived. Four thousand Federal cavalry occupied Eagle can vote any way but the right way, and

Pass, after a slight resistance from the rebels. This pass is 400 miles above Brownsville, and was the great highway of the Confederates for running cot. OCCASIONAL. ton and other articles into Mexico. It was the de termination of our troops to occupy the place per-WASHINGTON, April 12, 1884.

manently. The French are marching on Matamoros, and a fight took place, in which the French were visto-From the report of the Secretary of the Tressury in answer to a resolution of the Senate relative to

Three French frigates are off the bar, preparing to the number of commissioners and the amount of money received under the law to collect direct taxes CIOSS.

Cortings had issued a proclamation ordering all in the insurrectionary districts, it appears that there the troops to be concentrated on the Rio Grande were five commissioners in the district of Florida, and four in 8-ch of the districts of South Carolina. below Matamoros, to resist the occupation of that place by the French. Corpus Christi has been reoccupied by our forces,

Virginia, and Tennessee, at the salary of \$3,000 each; two clerks in Florida, and one in each of the and 800 prisoners captured. The old residents had other districis, at \$1.200 each. In South Carolina nearly all left the place previous to its reoccupa-

tion. Eight thousand (?) California cavalry had arrived

overland and joined the Union forces. The refugees from the rebel conscription were flocking into our lines by hundreds daily. Immense quantities of produce have been secured by our troops.

The 1st Texas Cavalry, 1,100 strong, were co-ope-

ating with our forces. Corn and sotton planting had commenced. The steamer Luminary is reported burned on the

led river. The Polar Star had taken 800 prisoners from New men representing all portions of the Union, who have, the editor says, considered it one of the press-Orleans up the Red river, supposed to be for ex-change at Shreveport, as we have about that number

ing needs of the times that there should be a pres n the rebel hands there. The childens of Alexandria were forming guard at the national capital altogether independent of the patronage of parties or officials. It advocates

ompanies for their protection. An election for delegates to the free State Con-vention tock place at Alexandria on the 1st, at which A. Casabot, W. R. Anael, John A. Neuvell, and Thos. W. Wells, therein represent the parish single Presidential term, and is a Fremont journal. Destruction of the Steamer Maple Leaf.

Despatches received here state that about five o'clock on the morning of the 1st, while the Maple of Rapides. Leaf was on her return trin from Pilatks, 12 miles Col. Clark, Adjutant General of the Department above Jacksonville, to the latter place, she was

of Tennessee, Gen. Fennell, of Kentucky, and the Hon. Sherrerd Clemens, of Virginia, are among the blown up by a rebel torpedo, and immediately sank passengers by the Pauline. The Maple Leaf was a transport, and had just

Reports of another fight up the Red river have reached here. Soon after our troops left Alexandria ications, but were vigorously opposed by the 38th Massachusetts, 12th and 126th New York, under Col. Smith, and 123th New York. Our troops fought bravely for several hours, with considerable loss. The rebel loss was also considerable. No further particulars are known.

Folly Island were not only ready to cross Lighthous Inlet, huw were not only ready to cross Lighthous Inlet, how were shown in the set, a final recordisance having been made, boats ready, and the men uncer arms for crowing, when they were recalled, as I hoped merely tamporarily, by the announcement of Admiral Dupout that he had report to arsistance from the navey. Immediately the Admiral was waited upon by an officer of my staff, who represented the forwardness of our preparations for crowing, and the evidently mappeared condition of the enemy to receive us, while any follow, now that our interview of upon the southern end of Morris Island, commanding LightAouse Inlet, those works and batteries which he had heretofore merlected. pot believe it. The charge is made for a wicked and perty purpose. He said the Republicans are a revolunot helieve it. The charge is made for a wicked and party purpose. He said the Resubilizans are a revolu-tionary party is optimions and practice for in overthrow-ing the Constitution they overthrow the Union Mr. FPATL/DING of 'nio. said erne men are willing to become famous by consenting to be infamorie with a dearfully read and convident the union speech of the memicer from Oth. (M. - Long), and he found no palliaitre in or about it. His collarge and the found and bis wild Parague by announcing his intention was easily with an area will be and and a start of the memicer from Oth. (M. - Long), and he found in a second start of the second and a start of the second of the memicer form other and the algon of the second bis will barague by announcing his intention was easily with an premeditation: and yet at the component ment of his-instruct by as-certing in effect that the bi-as as an and the President, on his way to Wake instruction, there would have been a warmor greeting them would have been gareashle. Mr. Spauliding quoted from Mr. Long's appear, which he characterized as arising in colority of the President, on his way to Wake induction the the Dalon is lost, never to be restored; and, according to his own han language, he regarded all dreams to restore the Union as worse than 4 life start of the Constitution has been violated. His arguing was attered within here would only one to the conduct of the restored would do more to the to be the only a start of the the start of the Constitution of our Republic that that there was no feature language, he regarded all dreams to restore the Union as worse than 4 life and there was no feature language was attered within seventy cause and letter of the Constitution has been violated. His arguing was attered within here and most reordy walling for a few estimated word of y merges the the two as a the formation. Here and here the the second word are only would be a first start on knowing and here, and as word as a spose-h for dissolution. Me mede no speech there, and a

had, at the Fremont Gonvention, made a speech for dissolution. He made no speech there, and zever enter-tained such opinion. Mr. SM. TE, of Kestneky, said he did not hear Mr. Long's speech, but, afters saceful examination. He had error to the conclusion that there ware carcety a resul-ment of a word of it that her own exactredy a resul-ment of a word of it that her own exactred to a resul-ment of a word of it that her own exactred to a resul-ment of a word of it that her own exactred to a resul-ment of a word of it that her own exactred to a resul-ment of a word of it that her own exactred to a resul-ment of the conclusion that there was exactred to the speech of he united whate. He then arraigned the Be-meerstic party, a portion of which are now the hell be-meerstic party, a portion of which are now the hell to the state of the schedule of the courts of the remarked to the two parties, pathods and said, this there could a but two parties, pathods and traitors (applended) and then there her parties and traitors (applended) and the units, here we solved of the remarked to the there. The solve of the schedule of the schedule of the schedule we solve dot the schedule of the schedule would not have been thus easerstood the pathot. If more and that they were head the odstrine that the Democratic party was nati-shavery. He had said that party means esolve the nation (alword said would not have been thus easerstood the schedule of the States and Territories the right to regulate their own domestic matters.

domestic matters. Mr SMITH in reply to Mr. Cox. said he had voted for Mr. D'ugles, and believed the spirit of Daugias en-dorse every sentiment he pow uttered, and that the same spirit was raying to the genelennen from Ohio, (Mr. Goz.), 'you have departed from the truth." bounties for volunteers. Damages for Rebel Raids. Mr McSPERF called up a resolution requesting th Governor to inform the Senare whether the State has we made claim upon the General fovernment for damage suctained during rebel raids. Passed.

Larghter'] Bar. GOX without to know what peculiar right the gen-lemen had to speak for the deceased statesman? He Mr Cox) had made the first speach against Secretion, ecking up Donglas in his views, and had never depart-form them

Payment of Boundaries. The Senate was it to Committee of the Whole on bill paying \$300 bounty to vo.unteers. The bill was lost AFPERNOON SESSION. The Fenate spent the whole of the alternoon session in discussing the payment of interest on the State debt in legal-tender notes instead of goid. Adjourned.

tiemen had to thesk for the decessed statesman? He (Mr Cox) and made the first speech sgalast Secession, backing up Douglas in his views, and had never depart-ed from Untern Mr. SMITH replied that he understood from the good book that all true and honest spirits, and thus communicate. But there was an impassable suif between the good and the bad, and ther, fore it was not surprising that the gentleman had not heard from Mr. SMITH subtord writed to the scits of Buohanan. Floyd, and others, connected with the late Administra-tion decisting that as slavery was the conse of war it out to be removed, so that we may have an indepen-dent suif of the speaking of the predence of the presen dent setter of removed. So that we may have an indepen-dent setter of the present of the science of war it out to be removed, so that we may have an indepen-dent setter of men of the predence of the presen dent setter of the present of the presen of the presen dent setter of the present of the present of the presen dent is the chair, namely, Mr. Bolins, of New Mr GMITH hoped the gentlemen in the galleries would heep their feet still and their hands in their pockets. He said the gentlemen from Ohio (Mr, Loss) had leif his own desk and occurded his (fuiths), at which to deliver his speech Was there evar such a descration of a loys teen? and occurded his (fuiths). The SMITH hoped is for still so that a for a for properties in our present was there evar such a descration of a loys teen? and Mr, south eracesly contended that we should whip down the resolution a like with the Southern rebellion, let them honestip de-fine their rositiv m. Mr. END FETON, of Ohio, would not discuss the

ibits with the Southern robellion, let them houssily de-fire their rosilit... Mr. PEND: ETON, of Ohio, would not discuss the soundness or unsoundness of the views of his collesgue. (Mr. LORg) Nor would he indulge in any partisen air constoned or allucions. The design was that members should represent the views of their constituents, and by argument, pervasion, and a comparison of opinions ar-rive at an intelligent conclusion as to such measures of legislation as would contribute to the general welfare and the perpetuity of the Government. What questions are brought before we? Confiscation, taxtion, the re-oreanization of State Governments, and ameadments to the Constitution. The debate here should be to make an imprestion of the members. The speech of his collesgue was made for thet purpose. Were caliment afraid of the argument? Were they afraid to to trus the constitution are power which stood behind the and moder, the rule was beyond the juridetion of the duder was made power which stood behind the and the true was beyond the juridetion of the of the rule was beyond the juridetion of the order beam of the proper time and the and the distance of the stop of the group of the speece of the true was beyond the juridetion of the onder the rule was beyond the juridetion of the of the stop of the proper time and the stop the true was beyond the juridetion of the stop of the speece of the stop of the stop of the stop of the true of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop of the stop the stop of the stop the stop of the stop

ly conduct. i. WASHBURNE, of Illisois, inquired whether the ileman did not, during the last Congress, yole to ex-two members of this House for other than disorderly PENDLETON asked. what two? WASHBURNE replied, Mr. Read of Missouri. and

BURGET OF REALIZED TO THE OFFENSION OF THE OFFENSION OF THE OFFENSION OF THE ADDITION OF THE OFFENSION OFFENSI

Mr GARFIELD, of Ohio, put a case to his colleague order to a better understanding of his views. Suporder to a better understanding of his views. Sup-we he should, in a decorous manner, istroduce here e plans of General Grant for these-campaign about to be immenced. Suppose he should oppose anch plans, and its the number of men, &c, that would not be disor-rly conduct But was it an offence for which he should upmished:

where the set of portranset of this off and atter July it he met. It is set of portranset of this Gommonwealth stall be in the city of Fulladelphia; and the said com-missioners will thereupon carse anch of the morable property books and mapers of the Com nonwealth, as they may deem proper, to be removed to said buildinge. FEC. 4. That all suits, or their proceedings, in which the Commonwealth may be a party, and which are now by law to be commence that prosecuted in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, or other court, shall hereafter be commenced at prosecuted in the Supreme Court of Fensylvenia for the Eastern District, and tried at NTM Print; and all apposition the settiment of accourds by the Auditor, State Treasured or either of them which now by law may be made to the court and tried at NTM Print; and all approve the for cases in which hered, the Supreme Court of a solution cases in which the dommonwealth is a party or such cases in which the dommonwealth is a party or such as are now pond-ing in the Court of Common Pleas of Danchin county as the Attorney General may deem proper, shall, upon his sorder, and when he may deem expedient, be certified at removed to the bureme Court as aforesaid, and and removed to the bureme court as aforesaid, and ind removed to the bureme court as aforesaid, and ind removed to the bureme court as a foresaid. derly cordnot Bni was it an offence for which he should be punished? Mr. PENDLETON replied that if the gentleman ob-tained his taxts of the campaign from new prosers, and of public potoriety, he would be perfort by right to men tion it no it was not in the power of the House to public homore that the prover of the House to public homore that the prover of the House to public homore that protecting the provident information, under the seal of the Secrets ry. and then came here and made a speech against it, opeoly, when he had a right to move that the doors be closed, and by thus publicly speaking gave ald and comfort to the energy. that would be disorderly conduct of the flatory of the past, including in the events the presentation of a me-morial here by John Guincy Adams, from Havarbill, aking tor a dissolution of the Union, and also referred to a former remark of Mr. Flevense. of Penneylvsula, that be would never yote for the restoration of the Union

others. He referred to the action of the House in 1512, when Joshua D. Gaulage was convered for offring resolutions declaring that he slaves of the Creols had a right to the num a solution of the Greols had and the solution of the solution of for it, and he reproduced the case and a Democratic procedent in reard to an abolition of the solution of the solution of the solution abolition of the solution abolition of the solution abolition of the solution of the The first to the find is shown that for it and he reproduces mocrate volad In school in preschart in regard to an the case with the school in preschart in regard to an the case with the school in the rest of the crack of the school of the work of the school in the sum is the school of the school in the school of the school will be the school in the school in the school of the school of the member had a mote against him with com-pound interest Mr. Lovelor, the Abolizionist had he school here the school would remarked Mr. Tra-nell, rather say a thousand times, let the country be di wilded, the South ge their way, all takes and the North all free, than to see the country ourse more under Demo-oralie rule.

New Chestnut-street Theatre, and at Goul store. Mr. Birgfeld is ofill business actin-opers, and this fact we are glad to notice at the Chestaut-street Theate, under Grover's well known enterprise; cannot ful great attraction. A GRAND vocal and instrumental concent

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

Payment of Bountles.

HOUSE. The Houre met at 10 A. M. Bemoval of the State Capital.

vided, the South go their way, all size has the North all free, than to see the country ourse more mader Democratic role.
Mr. HOLMAN demanded that this senience should be taken down by the Clerk.
There was much mertiment on the Democratic side;
when Mr. SMITH, of Kenincky, expressed the hope that the Bonse would heep quiet. (Cries of "Order")
Mr. EDBIDGE transed the Homes would hear the gentleman from Kenincky. (Gries of "Order")
Mr. EDBIDGE transed the Homes would hear the gentleman from Kenincky. (Gries of "Order")
Mr. EDBIDGE transed the Homes would hear the gentleman from Kenincky. (Gries of "Order")
Mr. GRINNELL said he was merely attempting to quote the remarks of Bepresensative Coaway.
The SPEAKEE pro tem said, under these circumstances, the gentleman for flow was in ordor.
Mr. GRINNELL conclude his remarks.
Mr. GRINNELL conclude his remarks.
Mr. GRINNELL conclude his premarks.
Mr. GRINNELL conclude his heart had been filed with sadness at the notes of party sounding here on the second the second the gentleman for the second to the discriminant of the south of the gentleman for the second of the discrimination sected by thousands who other wise would produce harm. If the country was to be stricken down by such a speech at the is that it ought to perich. While he disavowed the sentimet in that speech thaking it was improper. In out importing at a time is the set is a constry, and did not importing at a time like this, he would not consure the sentimet.
Worket that was in way of of the fored of or speech.
Would herer have heard of the sentimet in that speech that is the constry was to be stricken down by such a speech at the import. In the import.
Would herer have heard of the sentimet in that speech. While he disavored the sentimet for that and the line the import.
Must he home at a speech at the import.
Must here the that a speech at the import. of the Great Central Foir, will take place at and Haydn Hall, Eightli and Spring Guden Friday evening next. An aburdance of Finary evening next. An abundance of the talent has volunteered, in which the hames auperior violinists, Messre. Hassler and and the admirable contraito, Miss Mount distinguished. The programme is a fine self-good things, which will be pleasant to here for the sake of music and the irreprosible tage." tazv." THE "First Grand Amateur Vocal and

THE "ruse trand America void and mental Consert," under the auspices of the Committee of the Sanitary Fair, will be s Saturday evening, at Musical Fund Zali. saturday events, at a contrast c and riali, gramme announced is full of interest, and themen who have volunts ared to assist in the tiemen who have voluples are to assist in the a success of the occasion are quite a large holy most intelligent anateur talent of the cli-Amphion Amateur Bend has also offered little. BARRISBURG, April 12, 1884. The Senate met at 10% o'clock The usual number of petitions were presented, anoni bem two by Mr CONNELL in favor of Sanday traval. Mr. CONNELL, relating to certain streets in the Twen fourth ward Amphion Amateur B-nu birs also ordered it iter We may confidently expect one of the best in performances for years. GRACE GREENWOOD'S LECTURE, "The by Ward BNEON. a supplement to the act relating

Public Entertainments.

THE GREMAN OPELA Will return to h

lay next, instead of Friday evening, a

loss ito us, will be a decided gain to the Washington, where the German opera is joylog a prosperity squal to its great de

joying a prosperity squar to its great delay the request of many of the highrest off an Government, many members of collares polite acquiescence to a wish from the Pressi-

self, the opera prolonge its stay at the tapital peat its great successes in "Faust" and up

The sale of seats for the season commen

Monday will begin on Thursday at the ca

nnourced. What, therefore, will b

GRACE GREENWOOD'S LIGCTURE, "The by of the War Cloud," to be given next Month ning, at the Academy, for the benefit of the tary Fair, will denerve the general heating. tary Fair, will demote the general hearing we feel sure it will receive. This lecture i ceived a true war christening, having been ceived a true war consistential, navie; been in entuisiastically by the veterans of the Army of Potomae, and by Warren, Caldwel, Kiip; and other distinguished chiefs of the wat New York Evening Post states that, in Jersen the lecture was heard by nearly two thousand

sons, whose unanimous applause was an instant sons, whose uparimous apprause was an inspired seldom given to lecturers. ANDREW JACKSON.—On Saturday Billow

meat and shall be preserved " The Acade." Music has been secured for the occasion, acd s bject is the benefit of two most worthy h whose chief supports, Captains Boothby And t whose chief supports, Uspitaling Bullshop and a are in the hands of the rehels, the building in be filled to its utmost capacity. Mr. Jackson wide reputation for eloquence and originality is one of the most fluent and agreeable speaks

the country.

The Houre met at 10 A. M. **Bernoval of the State Capital.** The committee on the removal of the State capital re-ceived official annonncement this morning through the committee of Fhiledelphis (Conneils, of the preparal of Philace this to furnish \$1,000,000 for the serection of proble buildings. The Legislative committee, there-movel, as follows: *Whereas.* The city of Philadelphis has pleased the sum of one million dollars for the eraction of the Capi-tol buildings. The Legislative committee, there-movel, as follows: *Whereas.* The city of Philadelphis has pleased the sum of one million collars for the eraction of the Capi-tol buildings of the State. Governor's house, buildings for the verticus departments, and purchaling the needs sary lands, on condition that the Legislature shall, at its pre-end seasion. General will at buildings hall provide a suitable fue as anywide, a suitable place to met is unde the transmitter there and buildings hall ings for the system of the Governor. Be it resolved. That relights upon eail placing, the seast of government of this Commonwe.th shall be re-moved to the city of Philadelphis, and it he de-partments of the State government city and at the sains of the Legislature shall be removed to the said city and par-manestip located there as first eight and a system. *Provided.* That on or before the loth day of Juin w.t. *Provided.* That on or before the loth day of Juin w.t. *Provided.* That the Governor. Heading the seast of government of the Sauste and first and sover. Excernments of the State government and head governor. Excernment of the Sauste and first and sover. *Provided.* That the Governor. Attorner Genaral, state Trea-sore, five members of the Sauste and five mentals have provide trainable buildings for the lead share the seast of government for the saust and first mean as the state departments for the saust and search, state Trea-sore, five members of the Sauste and five mentions, and the elect the ground for the buildin LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF DEY GCCDS. particular and early attention of buyers is into the large and attractive sale by Pancoasta morning, at 10 o'clock, comprising about and consisting in part of a full line of embrait Paris lace veils, Barbes, black and white lace, bons, millinery goods, straw goods, hosisry, e alpacas, dress goods, hoop skirts, stock of goods ic. Samples now arranged for examination atalogues.

BURNS, OF GETTVEBURG, VOTES FOR GRU At the New York Sanitary Fair, on Fridayev, Burns, the Gettysburg farmer, stopped un t book in which the votes for the army avai-presented to one of our generals are registered, entered bis vote for Lieutehant General Gran IT IS STATED that & large quantity of

was bought from the Bohemian wreak at \$1 i be chests were water tight or nearly so. 3 Orker took the test to bis own city, sold it ho er pound, and made \$7,500 on the operation.

CITY ITEMS

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD SEWING MAN -From the multiplicity of claims put in for the ous Sewing Machines that have been invented ne to time, the public may be in some doubt what really constitute the best qualities in a chine. Having devoted some attention to this ject, we feel warranted in expressing our over No sewing machine can be said to be very sur or family purposes that does not combine is the greatest variety of capabilities for the ran kinds of sewing required in a family. The ment that best meets these requirements is the ver & Baker machine, sold at 730 Chestout a This machine, for all kinds of family sewirg.)

bld removed in as it here had been originally commenced in said court The above bill is understood to have been prepared by Hon P. Frazer smith, of Chester. The chat man of the Philadaphia Gounell Committee was Amon Briggs. Eq. A message from the Governor was received, stating that he had veto-d an act authorizing the Labith and Ru-quehanna Coal Company to hold iand in this State The Governor has signed the zet incorporating the Union comparably superior to any and all others in and the fact that it is the only machine ever ed capable of executing the Embroidery h

THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY. APRIL 13, 1864.

those works and Datteries which he has heretolore perfected. To there considerations, earnestly and staborately urged, the Admirai's answer was that "2e would bot give another shot." The IA partment has no information as to who de-vised the plan of attack on Fort Sumpter by Rear Admiral Dupont on April 7th, 1863, but has never doubted that it was originated and belonged exclu-sively to that officer.

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS----1st SESSION.

WASHINGTON. April 13, 1864. SENATE.

SENATE:. The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a com-munication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a cell for information relative to the amount of money expended, and the number of mone employed to carry out the act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrection-ary olstricts. The Secretary submits a tabular state-ment, giving all the information required. We performed a finites

ment, giving all the information required. Freedment's Affairs. Mr. SFFEMAN introduced a bill to establish a bureau fur firedner's affairs. It is placed in the Treasury. rather than War Department. It provides for a com-missioner, at a selary of 34 000. a chief clerk, and two overke of each class. It suards very strictly the rights and interess of the freedmen against less or failure frum copidity enselty, or accidental cartes. It loars twears making the bureau self supporting, by apply. ing to its uses the proceeds of leaves.

Allo interfective of the second acceleration corress. It notes is the more all proceeds of leaves. The more is the proceeds of leaves. The more is the proceeds of leaves. The orgensization of Mebrasha Tarritory. Mr. Walf colled up the Hones bill to eaable the people of the Territory of Mebrasha to form a constitution properties of and of any application of the issue of the union. The Thild MBULL said that he did not think that the people is of the Territory was sufficient to justify its erection into a Siste it contains only about 27,000 methods into a Siste it contains only about 27,000 methods into a size of any appleation of the barries of the orgen and the people thermelves. Mr. FORTERS, of Curnectient, thought if these people does not be been and even of any application of the barries of the benefit of the people thermelves. The fort of the people thermelves. The fort of the people thermelves is a state of the people thermelves in the believed desire the state point to be for the people thermelves to the state point of the people thermelves in the believed to be state of the people thermelves to the state point of the people in the state point of the people in the state point of the people in the people in the state point of the people in the proceent of the state point of the people in the state point of the people in the people in the state point of the people in the state point of the people in the people in the state point of the people in the people in the state point of the people in the people in the people in the state point of the people in the people in the people is a state print on the people in the people in the people is a state point of the people is an inport of the people is a state people in the set point is a state point of the people is a state point of the people is an of population for a state people is a state point of the people is a state point of the people is the state point of the people is the implementation. The people is the implementation is a state point of the people is

ment. Br WADE said it was the voice of the people, through their delegates in the other House. Mr FONTER rejoined that the dorm of Congress were onen to the petition of this or ano.her people for admis-sion, and it was not our place to dictate the forms of that cover present.

The subject was then laid over. Other Bills and Communications.

he Jodiciary Mr. GKI MES presented the memorial of Henry O'R-silly for increating and cheapening telegraphic correspond-pare mong the American people and the nations of the Old World, which was referred to the committee on

ommerce. Mr. DOOLITILE presented a memorial of Perry McD. olline, praying the aid of Congress in the establish-ext of overland telegraph communication, via Behr-g's Strate, to Europe and Asia. Refer: ed to the Jom-vites on Commerce miner on commerce. 3. he senate then proceeded to the consideration of the tayal appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole A be amenoment appropriating money for the purchase if land to ex and the wharves at the Charlestown navy and was adopted.

sard was adopted. An amendment was offered by Mr. HALE, from the Saval Committee and was adopted, providing that no sart of the appropriation for the Naval Academy shall be paid to midshipmer. unless in strict conformity with

latter -place, the tem

Con DerB, Cowab, Davis, Dcolittle, Festenden Foot,

YEAS. Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harian, Harris, Henderson, Henderson, Henderson, MAYS, Mosco

aw. An amendment, offered by Mr. ANTHONY, was dopied, rsising the professors of Ethics, Spanish, and Drawing. in the Navai Academy, to a level with the Drawing, in the finite accuracy, to store when the other rofeersors. Mr. GRIMES offered an amendment returning the Anval Academy to Annapolis, Md. on or before the aca-demic year commencing September, 1865. Mr. Grimes proceeted in as elaborarie speech, to set forth the advantages of Annapolis over Newport 46 centended that, owing to the want of accommodations

Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson, Wright.

Other Bills and Communications. Mr. WILSON introduced a bill relating to the pay and sub-istnee of the saw, which was referred to the Com-mittee on Military Affairs On military Affairs into not Mr. HARLAN, the bill granting lands to the state of Jowa, to ald in the construction of a rati-road irm McGregor to a point on the Missouri river, to connect with certain latoral routes in Minnesota, was being the state of the memory of John C. Styles Mr. DAV is introduced a shift regulation the made of the state of the memory of John C. Styles Mr. DAV is introduced a shift prevent the assembly of the the the of the Mill prevent the assembly of the the certain batteria particles on the state of the state of the the state of the State State of the the state of ascertain by the value of the Milled States, which was re-ferred to the the of the Mill prevent the assembly of med not a bit we certain batteria of committee. The date which was referred to the Committee on the John with the state of the Mill prevent for committee on the John which was referred to the Committee on the John which was referred to the Committee on the John which was referred to the Committee on the John which was referred to the Committee on the John the state of the the state of the factor of the States of the States of the States of the States of the the state of the Committee on the John the state of the state of the Committee on the John the state of the state of the States of the S

future of Mexico into something like that of our own. The United States protected the continent. Mexico realizes now the worth of that protection. The rebellion not only made foreign intervention possible, but virtually invited it; and for all the unknown evils which the schemes of LOUIS NAPOLEON may bring to Mexico and the United States, the men who plotted the destruction of our Government are responsible. Double traitors, false to their own land, and panderers to foreign cupidity, they have done their best to make republicanism an impossibility and American independence a mockery. But that power which extorts good from evil has overruled their purposes. In the golden halances of compensation wherein we are told the worlds are weighed, all the evils of the war, that are or are to be, are counterpoised by the abolition of negro slavery and the worderful revelation and development of American patriotism and power.

Before the rebellion the nation had brute force, quiescent and untrained ; now it has the greatest army on the earth. ACHILLES has left his tent, and has discovered his full strength. And if before we had the Monroe doctrine, now we have the power to enforce it. The House of Representatives did well when it unanimously reaffirmed that doctrine so dear to the American peonle Reaffirmation was not unnecessary. The Government of the United States has equally of investigation and discussionhad little time to consider the Mexican queshas been too much for him, and he sank tion, and no time to act upon it, and the issue of the struggle has not been unwisely awaited in patience. But it was due to the honor of the nation that this patience should not be confounded with induference or fear, for the French invasion of Mexico is a matter of vast importance, and no one can piediet its results. MONROE originated, judgment, no man is more gentle in his Congress has repeated, no threat in the announcement of this doctrine; the resolution adopted by the House simply affirms a radical and apsolute principle which we will not and cannot yield. If LOUIS NAPOLEON should now translate this principle into a threat, it will be by imperial contempt of consequences. The Monroe doctrine will remain, as it has been for forty years, a waining, if he pauses, but it must become a threat if he perseveres in a course which opposes the American idea.

The Penn Mansion. The proposed action of the Historical Society for the purchase, preservation and removal of the Old Penn Mansion, in South Second 'street, is worthy of the liberality and ratriotism of that association. The house has become the property of a publicspirited gentleman, who will throw no impediments to its removal, though it cannot be expected either that, from an abstract veneration of the Past, he will retain it as it is, or, with utter disregard of "the almighty dollar," indulge the antiquarian taste of the public by presenting it to the Society as a gift. We may be sure that, in the disposal of it, no mere desire of making money out of it will be indulged in.

There are two Penn habitations in Philadelphia. Penn Cottage, in Letitia street, (Market, between t econd and Front,) is supposed to have been one of the first, if not the first, brick building erected in Philadelphia. WATSON believed that it was built by Col. MARKHAM, PENN'S Lieutenant Governor, before PENN landed here, "and that some of the finer work was imported for it with the first vessels." PENN certainly occupied it, at times, during his first visit, in 1682-83. During WILLIAM PENN's second visit, in 1700, he resided in what was called "The Slate Roof House," corner of touth Second street and Norris' alley-the building for the preservation and removal of which an effort is now to be made. JOHN PENN, ternoon, to iterate his adherence to his plan the Governor's son, was born in that house, of sending commissioners to Richmond. and it was the temporary residence, in times "to open a way for peace on the basis of nearer our own, yet now becoming remote, of JOHN HANCOCK, JOHN ADAMS, and other nublic men of the Revolution, The house in Letitia street was built by or for WIL-LIAM PENN, but the Slate House, in South Second street, was erected by SAMUEL CAR-PENTER, who was then the wealthiest set. opinions so odious and so mischievous. Recollect, too, in this connection, there is tler in PENN's province. It is a curious re-

nder her mast, as it was raised o and wounded in the great battles for the defence of the Government were noticed among the spectators. The excitement extended to the Senate, and left that body without a quorum at four o'clock. The afternoon was one never to be forgotten. The incidents were numerous and significant. A better type of the popular feeling against Treason, and sympathy with Treason, could not have been presented than the audience gathered to hear this debate. It was as difficult to restrain their contempt for the defenders of Harris and Long, as their enthusiasm when the Union members addressed the Chair. This is the feeling at every loyal fireside, as the proceedings of the last three days in the House of Representatives are read. No patriotic man or woman can understand why the Democratic leaders prevaricate, and hesitate, and anologise when their plain duty is before them, and when the mask of treason to their country is self-

General SEDGWICK and many other officers wea to the front this morning. General HINKS, who has succeeded General MARSTON as commandant at the prisoners' depot at Point Lookout is perecting the organization of a regiment of "recon structed " rebels. 'Merging of Two Departments. The[Department of the Monongahela has been mer-ged into that of the Susquehanna, and Gen. BROOKS, commanded the former. has been assigned t duty under Gen. BUTLEB. The Battle of Chancellorsville. General SEDGWICK, before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, in response to Gen. HOOKER'S

assertion that he disobeved orders at the battle of Chancellorsville, stated that the attack ordered was made as soon as possible, and failed on account of meeting with superior forces. It should be stated that Gen. SEDGWIOK visited Washington under the levent orders for the first time since he has been in command. The Ten-Forty Loan.

The amount of the subscriptions to the ten-forty loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day was \$1 532 000.

WASHINGTON

Collection of Taxes.

Movements of Gen. Grant.

A New Paper.

Movements of General Micers.

The Christian Commission. removed from the faces of their own asso-GEORGE H. STUART, president of the United States Christian Commission, in company with the ciates. For these three days that great Rev. Dr. KIRK and prominent citizens of New York man, Thaddens Stevens, who, beyond the and Boston, have returned from a visit to the Army Psalmist's age, displays a vigor and a vigiof the Potomac. Dr. KTRK preached at General MEADE's headquarters on Sunday. Amongst the generals present were MEADE, HUMPEREYS, WILlance in his exhausting position at the head of the Committee of Ways and Means, that LIAMS, and PATRICK. The Commission is amaze friend and foe-for three days Mr. popular with the officers and men, and the work is Stevens has been seriously indisposed. in a flourishing condition. General PATRICK arrived this morning from the The weight of his incessant labors-labors

Army of the Potomac.

FROM GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT. under them. His doors were besieged with anxious inquiries, day and night, by FORTRESS MONROE, April 11 .- The fisg of-truce oats due here from City Point have not arrived. men of every shade of opinion. For how-A small building at Old Point took fire this fore-noon, and was materially damaged. It was occuever severe and terrible his sarcasm against the enemies of his country, and however pied as quarters for the clerks of the quartermas impartial his clear mind when it analyzes ter's department and the New York Herald office. Stiner, Herald correspondent, was the printhe abstruse questions daily submitted to its cipal sufferer.

Arrival of a Russian Frigate.

manners, and more nobly generous in his NEW YORK, April 12.-The Russian steam frigate personal actions. His devotion to Demo-Osliaba, arrived from Fortress Monroe under sail crats who sustain the Government borders reports that on the 6th, during a beavy gale off Ab-tecom, she fell in with the British ship Czar, from on affection. Having heard that he was London for New York, dismasted. The frigate took her in tow at 9 A. M. on the 10th. The wind blow being quoted as sanctioning some of the views expressed by Long, of Cincinnati, or ing heavily, both hawsers were parted, and the rather that some opinions of his were being ing on very thick, lost sight of the Czar. perverted to strengthen that Democratic On the 11th the Czar was taken in tow by the tug Northerner, and arrived this morning. The Ozar, leader's argument in favor of the Rebellion, when anchored below, last night, was mistaken for he rose from his bed, and, defying importuthe ship Wizard King. nities and warnings, took his seat at the open-

A Soldiers' Retreat in New Jersey. ing of the House, and soon after the debate on TRENTON, April 12 -The Legislature to day passe the Colfax resolution, asked attention to the joint resolutions appointing the Hon. Marcus L. Ward, ex-Governor Haines, ex-Governor Newell, scandalous yet characteristic use which had Edwin A. Stevens, Esq., ex.Gov. Olden, and Theo. S. Paul, Esq., commissioners to make atracge-ments for establishing a State Retreat or Home for been made of his sentiments during his absence from the House. You had his words in your telegraphic report of the day's disdisabled soldiers.

cussion ; but never was rebuke more terri-Election in Trenton. bly administered, and never was one more TEBRITON, N. J., April 12 -F. S. Mills, the Demo keenly felt by those who had so recklessly eratic candidate for Mayor, was elected yesterday by 250 majority. The whole Democratic city ticket and Common Council ticket are elected by an aveearned it. The favorite trick of the Democratic leaders is this same business of mis-

rage majority of over 300. representing loyal men. What a task, in Albany Charter Election. this dreadful hour, for those who are among

ALBANY, April 12 -The charter election in this the chosen custodians of a nation's honor city to day resulted in the election of the Demo-cratic city ticket by majorities ranging from 1,600 to 1,600. The Democrats elect eight of the eleven and life! Think of using the pure and spotless patriotism of Edward Everett as Aldermen and seven of the ten Supervisors. a cover for treason ! Think of staining that of Salmon P. Chase by placing it in Murder of a Citizen by a Soldier.

contact with such heresies as those of CAIRO, April 11.-A soldier shot a merchant of Harris and Long! The question is, not o, at Anna, Ill., this alternoon, killing him instantly. The affair created great excitement. what men have said or done, but The provost marshal has received a telegram for as-What are they now? Everything is forgotsistance to come immediately. A train has just ten if they are zealous and sincere in their started with a force to prevent bloodshed.

attachment to their country. Be very sure, New York Evening Stock Market. whenever you hear one going back to find New YORK, April 12.—At Gallaher's Exchange, to-night, gold was quoted at 174%; Eric, 126%; Eric Preferred, 112; Hudson River, 167%; Reading, 164; Michigan Southern, 116%; Illinois Central, 148%; excuses for hesitation, or seeking for reasons to qualify or lessen his obligations to the Republic, that he is to be distrusted. The Pittsburg, 13214; Galens, 14214; Rock Island, 1341/2 great strength of the Union party consists Fort Wayne, 1471; Cumberland Coal, 861. The in the complete oblivion of all old differmarket closed lower. ences. We'only remember the virulence

The Weather. &c. and injustice of other years when we see BOSTON, April 12.—Three inches of snow fell here last night. The weather to-day is cloudy, with an them used to injure the common cause. When Fernando Wood rose, yesterday af-Lake Champlain is open, and the boats will com-

nence their trips at once from Whitehall to Rouse's Arrival of the Ericsson.

Arrival of the Ericsson. NEW YORK, April 12 — The steamer Ericsson has arrived from Key West, with dates to the 6th inst. She left the steamers Star of the South and Dated webster, from New Orleans. The MississIppl sailed on the 6th for New Orleans. The MississIppl sailed on the 6th for New Orleans. The steamer Western Metropolis is below from Hilton Head. Arrival of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 12 — The steamers Western Metropolis, from New Orleans, and Virginia, from Li-tropolis, from New Orleans, and Virginia, from Li-verpool, are signalied below. the old Union," who gave the slightest credence to his objection to Mr. Long's panacea of Recognition? It is the manner in which men of his school, now leading the Democratic party, continue their hostility to the Government, which renders their old

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Fatal Accident at Huntsville.

THE GUERILLAS NEAR CAIRO.

CAIRO, April 11 .-- Last night the guerillas burned two houses and stole several horses on the opposite side of the river from Cairo. A squad was reported to have been to day on the Kentneky shore, hetween here and Columbus, not more than ten miles from Cairo.

Since Forrest's late operations, a larger number of refugees are flocking into Memphis, awaiting transportation North, than at any previous time since the beginning of the war.

SIX SOLDIERS BLOWN TO PIECES. HUNTSVILLE, Als., April 11.-A caisson of Cross-well's Illinois Battery exploded this noon on the railroad crossing in front of the depot, killing pri-vates Jacob Englehart, John Olson, William Hum-phreys, David Roach, William Mathson, and Horace Allen, and wounding Geo. Barnes, and Wm. Ryan. Several bodies of the killed were blown to stoms, portions whereof were found five hundred feet distant. The horses attached to the caisson were killed. The railroad depot was badly shattered. One citizen had his thigh broken, and several others were slightly injured.

THE EFFICIENCY OF IRON-CLAD VESSELS.

Admiral Dupont's Attack on Fort Sumpter WASHINGTON, April 12,-Some weeks ago the House of Representatives passed a resolut n, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for information ing upon the Secretary of the Navy for information in relation to the efficiency of iron-clad vessels, as exhibited in official reports. To this a response has been made, covering much valuable information. Among the documents is a letter from Rear Admi-ral Porter, in which he says no better proof is want-ing of the ability of the West to supply all demands of the Government for invariant there is not of the Government for iron-sides than is given in those building at Cincinnati. They can, he re uarks, be built better there than in the workshops of the North, and in six months we can have a fleet of vessels which will protect the Ohio and Mississippi rivers against the fleets of the world. He also expresses his opinion in favor of iron-clads for harbor

presses nis opinion in favor of iron-clads for harbor defence. Rear Admiral Goldsborough says that but an in-different success has been reached. The efficiency or intrinsie merit of any iron-clad intended for the ocean, or for coast purposes, is to be estimated ac-cording to ber strength throughout every part of the hull. Every iron-clad should be a ram, and for har-bor delence, unprovided with guas, and might be used for interior river operations in a country like our own, in case of maritime difficulty. He believes our iron-clads to be open to acrious objections; that there is a marked deficiency of ability for general naval operations, being more suitable for smooth water harbor than for sea service. We should, how-ever, profit by experience. He regards the New Ironsides as more efficient than its predecessors. Brigadier General Barnard having examined the subject of armwred and turreted vessels, applied after Encisson's design, particularly as a harbor defence, expresses his opinion that they furnish the best so-lution of the practicability of vessels for this pur-pose. The Dictator and the Puritan ean success-fully contend against any ship afloat. The subject of iron clads also enters into the events before Charleston. It appears that in May, 1882, Admiral Dupont was

The subject of iron clads also enters into the events before Charleston. It appears that in May, 1869, Admiral Dupont was solvised by the Navy Department that it was deter-mized to capture Charleston, after certain other things should take place, and that the War Depart-ment had sent instructions to General Hunter, who was assigned to the command of ten thousand men. The Admiral was informed that the capture rested solely on the service of the navy, and this was com-mitted to his hands to execute, the confidence of the Department being reposed in his zeal, ability, and energy.

mitted to his hands to execute, the confidence of the Department being reposed in his zeal, ability, and energy. Admiral Dupont, on the 24th of January, replied that he should endeavor to execute the wishes of the Department, but he wanted more vessels for the at-tempt at explure. The Scoretary of the Navy, during the same nonth, advised the Admiral to abandon the attack on Charleston. if he deemed the number of iron-olads insufficient to render the capture certain. Atter the unsuccessful attack had been made, the Scoretary of the Navy, referring to previous con-ficential correspondence, repeated his regret that the Admiral's views were not understood by the Department before the event took place, for had they been known matters would undoubtedly have been ordered differently. Rear Admiral Dableren had solicited the oppor-fuently of making the attack on Charleston, but the Scoretary asys he was compelled to refuse him, be-cause he supposed what he sought as a privilege Rear Admiral Dupont claimed as a right. "The duty," he continues, "was confided to you, who had note then aver. If, prior to the demonstrations of the 7th of April, you had not confidence in the monitor vessels and their armamont, as the Depart-ment understands you have intunsted to othere, it is to be regretted thatyou did not make known your distrust of their capacities to the Department itself before any demonstration was attempted." On the 2d of June last Admiral Dupont was in-formed efficiently that the Government was unwil-ling to reincus and their armamont, as the Depart-ment understands you have as attempted."

that be would never yote for the restoration of the Uni-with the protection of elayery. Mr. AMOS MYERS, of feonsylvania, said, in his set perisnes as lawyer, he had never before seen a m. come into court aud express his suilt. All the goati man from (bho. Mr. Long, had to do to show himself rebel, we to present his revolver. They had not wait for him to go into the testel army be ore they ca cluded him from this hall. The soldners would take hi by the reck and heels and throw him ont of camp f at the latter place, the templations presented to tag cadet we so great as to be prejudicial to good order and discipline, and no one could he a good officer in the may who had ne learned himself to be commaded. Mr. ANTHONY defended the advantages of Newport as a site for the Academy; and, siter considerable de-hate pro and con. the smendment was concurred in-yeas 20, nays 17-as follows: EAS.

by use reck and neels and throw h'm out of camp for declaring such sentiments in their presence. Mr. M ers then alluded to the speech of Mr. Long, examining into the motives of the gentleman; maintaining that be had the heart of a traitor, and had made use of language similar to that of others previous to opanly going into rebelilon. He should yote for the exputsion of the gen the man from this for the reason that he believed, from bellion He source the reason that an entering of the best of the source of the source of the source of the member's own declaration, that he preferred the be member's own declaration, that he preferred the source of the source [Correspondence of N Y. Evening Post]

In r. tolarAz said he was willing to close the debate to night and not to call the question on the resolution illi early Thursday afternoon. If FENTON was anxions the debate should be closed to night, that the House may proceed with the conside-ration of business, including that relating to taxes and finance, especially in view of the fact that gold is now rising repidly in the market, owing to our present mone-tary condition. A motion was made at a quarter of five o'clock for a recess till six, and this was sgreed to.

EVENING SESSION E VENING SESSION The galleries were crowded at 6 o'clock, but very few members were present, as it was known no vote would be taken till Thurday.

Taikalow, Pomerov, Witkinson, 'hardler, Kamsey, Witkinson, Dixon, 'pregne, Witkinson, Howard, Summer, Wright. Lone (Kapsas), Ten Eyck. Witkinson, Mr. POWELL stift heredan mentdment, as an additional in the cod and other bank fahering. 'Vous the failed the 'not art measure to this bill, were it not for the fact that all his efforts to get a track this im 'portart measure to this bill, were it not for the 'sa due to some bock-poosition, had failed Tou was due to some bock-poosition, had failed Tou was due to some bock-poose which had failed Tou 'was due to some bock-poose which he did not ara-derstand Having tried last seesion to get his measure re-ported by the Committee of Commerce, he tried the Fi-nance Committee, with no better success and he con-cluded to offer it now. He contraided that his ill encess came from the fact that a New England interest was at 'sake and a she had tweive out of the fourteen Senators, and the chairman of the committee. It was easy to per-ceive how the other portions of the country were being taxed for her bear. And never received a report (langhter); and Pennsylvanis had a chairman of the Committee on Patents and Fatant Office. New England has the chairmanehip of the Army, the Finance, and Foreign Affairs. & How could the great Waste got mai-trs of importance to them presented before th shody. When the Dommercial Committee the the distribution of members from the is not here were shown in the distribution of members form the set in the distribution of members form the is the had never served as chairman of the Commercial Committee the she shind the fairman-ship of the present amendment was the substance, re-routed meyor, he was to the disposition the she for and the south it is the ad here the rebealing the shatt of the south is in the distribution of members from the is the disposition of the chairman-thry of the Commercial Committee to set this bill, of which the present amendment was the substance, re-committee size he had here a membirs were present, as it was known no vote would be taken till Thurday. Mr. CRAVENS, of Indiana, said he had esad Mr. Long's Sceech, and was unable to discover anythicg in it just y subjects g him to c-nsure or dismissal. He did not be-likve with the gentleman in many of his conclusions. He hoped he never would arrive at the c.mcinal.a that it was necessary to recognize the Southern Confederacy. He would not have made the declaration the gentleman did in the Bouse, but if the issue were presented to him whether he would exterminate every man, woman, and child in the Southern Confederacy. He would have come to the same conclusion The gentleman from Ohio, as the representative of a free people, had a right to be hard. Many of his views were widely different from thorse of the gentleman, He was an advocate of the war for the restoration of the Union and the suppression of the represent the He did not balieve, howaver, that the measures of the Administration were best calculated to produce that result. He regretted that there was a air-oution to proce be every man who did not agree with the Republicans in their particular policy. Mr. HakENGTOW, of Indiana, in alluding to the pending resolution, characterized the as a partisma pro-ceding, and not promoted by patriotism. His colleagae (mr. Colfax had not conly descended from his high posi-tion, but had at once been me the accuser and prosecutor of the send the man from Ohio. In the course of his remarks

tion, but had at once bed; me the accuser and prosecutor of the gentieman from Ohio. In the course of his remarks be said the people of New England have no stomacs for follow

he said the people of stew Angless ways a set of the set of the people of stew Angless ways and the set of the

manhad. Mr HARRINGTON replied that there was no doubt of Becutilung agents had been at work in his own town, d the negroes thus gathered said they were going to

and the negroes thus gathered said they were going to Massachusetts. Ma, BOUTWBLL observed that Massachusetts had less to fear from Sccession than any other state, because of her isolation, and having two-thirds of the maritime power of the continent. The men of that State rallied to the defence of the representatives on this floor to justify the gardism. In asying that they had no stomach for prosenting the war. Mr. BA KENGTOM. I said stomach for fighting. Mr., BOUTWELL replied they could draft without producing a mob

The Secretary of State snatched a few hours from his arduous labors, and followed the diplomatic en-counter of the Countess d'Autreut and the Pro-fit; the Secretaries of the Treasury and of War were also present, and seemed equally interested; the navy was prominently represented by Admiral Davis, Commodore Rodgers, and Commauder Wise; the army, by Generais Meiss and Augur; the diplo-matic corps by the ministers of Great Britsin, France, Spaio, Russia, Beiglum, Italy, Peru, Bra-zil, Chili, and the secretaries and attaches of nearly all the legations. After a supper and a dance the distinguished com-pany left Mirs. Field's house some time after mid-night, much pleased with their evening's entertain-ment, which will, we may conditently predict, re-main for a long time pre-eminent in the memories of Mr. FOUTWELL replied they could draft without producing a mob-Mr. HAAKINGTON said the name of Indians was written on every batte field. While Mr. Harrington was peaking there was some hissing in the galleries. Mr BLDRIDGE said they had suffered enough from New England man in the galleries, and their breach of order ought to be prevented. Some one asked how he knew they were New Englanders Mr. BLUAAN said there was sample power for the Chair to suppress such disturbances Mr. BLUBIDE said here wolf move is the galleries be cleared if say farther disturbances of Mew Hamp-shire,) directed the docrasepts the disturbance. Mr. HARKINGTON resumed and concluded his re-marks, advocating the right opress the mint are. main for a long time pre-eminent in the memories (those who participated in it.

budy.

Mr. Broomall's Amendment, Mr. BRUOMALL. of Pennes) vanis. of Fired an amend ment to the pencing resulution, declaring alexands Long to be an unworthy mencher of the House, and the the peaker read this resolution to said Long during th

The bonase is the first and solution to said find the unique in the bonase is the first and the bonase is the bona

plate, are the order of the day, in one of our toursiof prairy, are the order of the way, in order of the magnificent our osity and inspection we entered the magnificent establishment of Osldwell & Co., in Obestnut, near

 committee, the proposition could not the two traces as the entries inded in the Hours.
 The Speaker overmade the point of order, on the ground thet if was proposed in the amendment not to center Mr. Long for words spoken in debate bat for the publication of bits speech in Washington and New York, and his slving evidence of disloyaliy, and ald and comfort to the energy Mr. > LDR DGB appealed from the decision.
 Mr. PCIMAN also raised a point of order that Mr. Broomail's substitute was not germain to inform the decision.
 Mr. PCIMAN also raised a point of order that Mr. Broomail's substitute was not germain to inform the decision.
 Mr. BCUMALL said the offered bits resolution of centure because, from what had already taken black to the bat of the constitution.
 Mr BCUMALL said the offered bits resolution of centure because, from what had already taken black to the bat of the constitution.
 Mr BCOM ALL said the offered bits resolution of centure because, from what had already taken black the bat of the bat of the constitution.
 Mr BCOM ALL said the offered bits resolution of centure because, from what had already taken black the bat of the bat of the same do the part of the same bat the constitution.
 Mr BCOM ALL said the offered bits resolution of centure because, from what had already taken bat had been so used to running that all the Republication and the part had the same do traine as the member from Dio, and the said the fore said the provident of the same that the destression showed they had the beam some improvement, for many Democratic barwing the down bat the constitution. This discussion showed where the dividing into is to be drawn.
 Mr Winfield on War Democrats. Ninth street, and there, amidst a brilliant collection of every variety of gold and silver jewelry, our at of every variety of gold and silver jeweiry, our at-tention was drawn to a pair of large and splendid silver pitchers, the intrinsic value of which was im-measurably increased by the device and inscription which they bore. On one side of each was appropriately represented a slave kneeling, with hands elasped before his breast, and face turned upwards clasped before his breast, and rade turned upwards as in supplication, engraved, as was understood, by the gifted J. Sartain. On the other side, done in ad-mirable style, was the inscription: "Presented to David Paul Brown, Eq., by the disfranchised either other of Build clubel in submary of the distranchised either

havior under the Constitution. This discussion showed where the dividing line is to be drawn. Mr. Winfield on War Democrats. Mr. Winfield of New York, said there slways had here will be a solution on the side of the contry bars. This war benou on the side of the contry bars. This war the part of the solution on the side of the solution on the side of the contry bars. This war the party or any of its men-bers. The Democratis have stood by the constry's hoar by precept and practice. He spoke of the rebellion as realthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with which the D-mocrats had rallied to the readthese with a solutions of the resolution of the readthese of the solution of the resolution of the readthese of the solution of the solution of the readthese of the solution of the solution of the readthese of the solution of the solution of the solution by prece of pace by negotiation, he would leave the solution would that be had seared to be a Democrat. He said that colleague, who had risen in Democrate Oon write the solution from the democratic party. In shis his col-league would a seem to be in unleage with those on the solution from the Democratic party. In this his col-league would seem to be in unleage with the solution to the solution the prosent is con-league would seem to be in unleage with the solution other side. The Democratic party. In this the solution other side. The Democratic party. In this the war-the would seem to be in unleage with the ward the would dense to have read with the present the the solution other side. The Democratic party. In this the ward other side. The Democratic party is collared to and the would zens of Philadelphia, in testimony of their apprecia tion of his moral courage and generous disintered without regard to complexion or condition." THE TER-CENTENARY CELEBRATION OF SHAKS-PEARE'S BIETHDAY .- It seems that the English and Americans are not the only ones who take pleasure in doing honor to the world's great-ert dramatist, for while the nation is discussing in what way a national monument may

Private Bills

a prestige with the ladies that none of its ikely to attain. The Stitching Rooms d One hundred and sixteen private bills were read and laid over until afternoon for flaal action. They included all sorts of enticet. From dog laws to soup societies, and from sidewalks in country towns to "wet and spouty" lands in runal districts Adjourned. Agency, 730 Chestnut street, are now la ionized by our citizens,

ELEGANT FASHIONABLE SPRING CLOTEN AFTERNOON SESSION. Gentlemen now looking out for spring and clothing will find it greatly to their advanta The House was engaged in the consideration of private bills which had been read during the morning session. visit the popular old house of Messrs. C. Se ion, No. 625 Chestnut street, under Jayue's Private Theatricals in Washington. Their present stock of fashionable apring

is the finest they have ever offered, embracis WASHINGTON, April 9, 1864 variety of new materials and style of ga Their goods are mainly of their own impor selected with excellent taste in the best in, markets, and the corps of cutters and arcies ployed by this firm are not excelled, in the nents in this country. There is, in fact, no place in the United States to get the worth of

noney in clothing than at Somers & Son's Jayne's Hall. WHY PROPLE PREFER THE "FLORENCE"-

[Correspondence of N Y. Evening rost] WASHINGTON, April 9, 1864 Mr. Maunsell B. Field, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Field, received at their house, on H street, on Thursday, 7th inst, with their usual courtesy and hospitality, the most distinguished re-sidents at Washington. At shout half past seven members of the Cabinet, foreign representatives, herces—naval and military —and many ladies, whose beauty and toilettes formed a most pleasing tablesu, began to arrive, and at eight precisely the curtain rose, displaying a bijou theatre, kindly lent by Lord Lyons. The first play was the amusing farce, "Why Did You Die?" in which the company was kept con-stantly amused hy the part Lady's Maid, admirably interpreted by Miss Hetzel, nor was less delight af-forded by the refined acting of Miss Tucker as Lady Caroline Sunderland, and by the intelligent rendering of the part of Endity by Mirs H. Lority. As to Sir Andrew and Frederick, Messue. Cooley and Hetzel, and Joseph, Wr. Smyth of the British Legation, we need only say that they carried on the friendly rivalry which has so long existed between the two branches of the Anglo-Saxon family for su-periority in the histrionic art. Candor sompels us to say that they failed in deciding the point: the us reason why people prefer the Florence Sewin chine is, that on examination everybody belie to be the hest. All who see it in operation an fied of its great advantages for all kinds of s and the fact that it is bought without the all possible risk to the purchaser is also a great is its favor, every machine sold being warrant give perfect satisfaction or the money

periority in the histrionic art. Uandor compels us to say that they failed in deciding the point; this is the only failure we have to record. THE MINBRAL WEALTH OF OUR STAT coal-beds of Pennsylvania contain in themtel yealth of an empire. Few men have done practical service in developing it than our nan, Mr. W. W. Alter, 935 North Ninth The coal he sells is the cheapest and best in nce he sells more of it than any of De Grigpop......Mr. Malet Montrichard......Mr. Eliot

petitors. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS .- MI Frant, 610 Chestnut street, has now ready the finest stocks of Furnishing Goods in men, embracing a number of novelties elsewhere. His "Prize-Medal" Shirt, in Mr. J. F. Taggart, is unrivalled for St, besuit durability.

DELICIOUS SPRING CONFECTIONS -- Mr. A Vansant, Ninth and Chestnut streets, in ready his latest seasonable preparations in th of healthful, delicious, artistic Confectio Sweet Jordan Roasted Almonds, Chocol arations, Portuguese Secrets, and Medicale Drops, for colds, are now immensely populat.

ADVICE -Direct not him whose way himself will chol Tis breath thou lackest, and that breath t Ique rolundus. The Secretary of State snatched a few hours from

lose." The bard of Avon was a philosopher, and w ollow his advice, by advising those who will ised of us to procure their clothing at Gr Stokes' Metropolitan Hall of Fashion, N Ohestnut street.

You'll hear, one of these days of ours Some poet sing of April showers, Of warbling birds and springing flowers,

But I've a theme with lighter notes: 'Tis you palatial store you see, Owned by Charles Stokes & Company, Where you and I and all can be Suited with pants and light spring cost

- So go, ye gay or sentimental, To Stokes', beneath the Continental. MARCHANT'S PORTRAIT OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. The well-known and able engraver, Mr. John

IN OUR perambulations through the c Sartain, is now engaged in transferring to steel, by stepped into the new and splendid salerof Messrs. Scott & Stewart, 622 Ohestnut street were amszed at the large and elegant display aid of his burin, the fine portrait of Mr. Lincoln, painted by that able artist and fellow-townsman, Mr. E. D. Marchant. The painting belongs to the immense variety of paper hangings. Amo Union League, and all who have seen the original we noticed splendid solid velvets and staup? decorations of French and domestic make, of sent not only a faithful and spirited likeness, but also to possess the characteristics of an excellent work of art. Loyal citizens, who fortunately are numerous among us, will be gratified by having the opportunity of obtaining, at no heavy charge, a true likeness of the President. and graceful styles, gold and colored papers hue and style, as well as all the cheaper glazed and unglazed. The trade, and other well to attend the sale, which is the lard held in this country. Sale, Thursday morning inst., at 10 o'clock. Every lot to be sold ? TESTIMONIAL TO DAVID PAUL BROWN .- While

trophies of every kind are exhibited to the eye of the city, and flags, and swords, and presentations of torily. WHO MINDS A COLD !-- It seems a at and in consequence is usually allowed to own way, and yet how frequently a peze ends in Bronchitis or Consumption !

cold in time, then, and by using at one JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which for th been a standard remedy for all Coughs a wold those dreadful alte

WHAT IS MRANT BY BRONC is an inflammation of the bronchi, or which convey air to the lungs. In its earlier this disease is commonly called a cold, or s the breast. It usually comes on with a little ness, followed by a moderate cough, with fealings of heat ways a moderate built the the celings of heat or soreness about the chest. If not arrested, the cough beco the most prominent symptoms, as well as painful and distressing; the inflammation in intermetty, until it finally interferes will cess of the to the lung cells, when the vi soon give way. In most of the stages 0

CARE Dr. JAYNE'S EXPROTORANT effects cure by producing a free and easy expect suppressing the cough, and allaying the ferent trial is all that is asked.

IN CONSUMPTION AND ALL PULMONAR PLAINTS,

be raised to Shakspeare, the Germans of this city have originated a grand featural in honor of the 23d of April, leased the Academy of Music, obtained the services of eminent artists, both theatrical and Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT WILL afford in relief, by removing the difficulty of bre-causing an easy expectoration, whereb ting and obstructing matters are remo musical, and propose to give an entertainment that lungs. Having maintained its reputation for two evenings will be alike interesting to Ger-maus and Americans. Not the least pleasing feasing feait is confidently recommended as the be ture in the programme is the fact that the wholeundertaking is in the hands of a few spirited and ever offered for the diseases it profe

ing the rights of the oppre

order. and was suscined by the Chair. Mr. POW ELL said if the Senator said he was now the fried of traitors, has statement was faise and untrue. ("rise of 'O'der']" The Senator was not one for whom he had a personal respect Mr UHANDLEK rose to TFDly, but Mr. POWELL retured to yield to what he said was of such a could not reply to it in this Uhamber [Senasion]. He put it to the Senator from Maine, if the paople of his rection had not been assaulted. and the Senator from Massachuseits had chroniced as barbarkes who served with the minority. In reply to Mr. Pessenden. Mr. Fowell said there was not strengthe noise in his feeble arm to reach either him or his State. In conclu-sion, he raiserate diat had a right to speak of the Cummitee of formmerce in the manner he had. Mr. Fowell said there was not strength to speak of the Cummitee of formmerce in the manner he had. Mr. Rows the said to have respect for. If was the gen he had same to have the mator is the state the strength chard be had same and the Senator's formities those the refore. mutual. Mr. POW ELL said that he have faitor's failed bloom he had same to have respect for. If was the gen he had same to have respect for the chard bloom he had same form the fail of the state of the Cummitee of formmerce in the manner he had. Mr. FOW ELL said that he had bloom the failer the state for the herefore. mutual. erefore, mutual. Mr. POWELL said that nothing more could come from sim have. Mr. SAULSBURY made an appeal to the Songte, that is sons of common suil and brothers, we should, in the preent unhepps state of affairs in which the country and, itself, act as became the dignity of American

Antors. Mr. DAVI8 said, in his votes heretofore. he had op-tored the present amendment, but seeing that New Bag-and came up in solid column for the purpose of prostra-ing the interests of other sections, he should change his course and vote for the amendment as a measure of re-aliation.

ows: YEAS. Herdricks, Lane (nd.), Lane (Kansas), McDourgall, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Buckalew. Cowan, Davis, Harding, Harian, Harria Harria Henderson, Wilcey, Wright. BAYS. Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade Wilson. Grimes. Hale, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Barran, Anthony, Obandler, Conners, Doolitile, fessenden

The Senate then adjourned till Thursday.

the Boure galleries, as on faturday and yesterday densely growded. are densely crowded. Currency Depreciation. Mr. STEVENS, of Fennsylvania, from the Committee of Ways and M.saps, reported a bill to prevent a de-preciation of the curvency. It provides that every per-son, bank, association, or corporation issuing notes to iterate a money, shall bak & duty of one fourth of

b) This show that is a new as it was it was not used in the set of the set of this is a to pay these bounties. Mr. FissENDEN explained that there was no hourspool in the Finance Committee solary besause the Solary problem solary solary the Solary the

out the set of account of the gross pariality shown by the charman "the Gommitte of Commerce, Mr. Chandler, who, hour h notifer and the set of the set was New England horn. The gross and on to it he boun-ties now paid was \$600,000, to pay which the resources and labor of other sections of the country were taxed. It was said that we needed these to matetain our mer-cantile marine. He wanted no such nurseries for sea-men. He hoped his friends for the great West would you for his smootment, as it was just about as just to tax the pige o. Kaneas or the power of Illinois as to pay these bounties.

A Sharp Debate

A Sharp Denate. Mr. CHANDLER would not defend the Committee of Commerce from the ondanght of the Senator from Ken-tucky. He would not condessend to do so, and he was bucky is the chairman of that, committee, to have the able to be the chairman of that, committee, to have the able to be the chairman of that, committee, to have the able to be the chairman of the committee. The the senator here able to be the senator of the committee the senator the expulsion set if ight of the theorem.

have he had received and he had voted heretofore for his exputation seaffield of traitors. Mr. FOWELL wished to understand if the Senator called him a friend of traitors how br. CHANDLEF receive or reply amidst orise of order. Mr. FOWELL statistical the presonalities were out of order, and was suscined by the Chair. Mr. FOWELL statist if the Senator said he was now the

tallation. The smendment of Mr. Powell was rejected-yeas 19, nays 19-as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	preserved. If practicable, it is intended to remove it, for re-erection in Fairmount Park, a "lung" of this fair city, which is growing in beauty and in utility. With our present appliances of mechanical power and scientific skill it would not seem difficult to raise the whole edi- fice from its foundations, and bodily remove all its constituent parts, en masse. But as the building is wider than some of the streets it would have to be carried through, it cannot be thus removed. It has been thought practicable to mark every brick and bit of timber in the house, with a view of replacing them on whatever site may be se-	Congress, or the country, who was not op- posed to it three years ago, long before any legislation was had on the war, and in the midst of Mr. Lincoln's preparations to de- fend the Federal capital. Many of the "De- mocrats" who were elected to Congress by pledging themselves to support the Admini- stration in a vigorous prosecution of the war are now, and have steadily been, fore- most in diaregarding these pledges. Among this class may be named Hon. W. H. Mil- ler, of the Dauphin, and Hon. Charles Denisou, of the Luzerne district, both of whom now carry their feelings so far as to have voted among the eighteen who refused to censure the exulting and defiant treason of Harris on Saturday last. It is in Cases	Non-Arrival of Steamers. HALIFAN, April 12 — There are no signs of the ex- pected steamer Asia. A strong southeast wind is blowing. PORTLAND, April 12 — The steamer Peruvian has not yet been signalled below. Arrival of the Kedar. NEW YORK, April 12 — The steamer Kedar, from Liverpool, via Halifan, has arrived. Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORS, April 12 — Flour firm; Howard- street superfine §7@7.1234. Grain scarce and uo- charged. Provisions quiet. Whisty advancing; sales at \$1.17@.1.18. Ooffee duil; file 043@440. The story in a Georgia paper concerning the pas- sage of Miss J. Todd White, a sister of Mirs. Lin- colop, through our lines, with some articles of great value in Rebriform, Was read by that lady prior to	neval court, which, after the examination of wik- nevaes, recommended that he be discharged from ar- rest. The documents are very voluminous, and re- late to these and kindred subjects. In response to certain specific inquiries that are made in the resolution of inquiry, I have the honor to state that the order of the President, dated April 18 h, 1863. "directing Rear Admiral Bupoat to re- main in the bay at Charleston, and prevent the ene- my from ercoting batteries on Moaris Island." was cuty seknowledged, but was not obeyed. The tele- graphic order of the President, dated 14th April, "directing Rear Admiral Dupont and Gen. Hunter to take the batteries on Morris Island." Was seed, observed, or far as this Department is ad- vised, observed, or artempted to be obsyed, by Rear Admiral Dupont. The order of the Scenetary of the Navy directing Pear Admiral Dupont in device with General Gimore was not obeyed. Major General Hunter, in a letter to the President, "derring to the attack by the inon-dad upon Charleston, as stack in which, from the nature of us plane of Admiral Dupont, the army had no se it we plane of Admiral Dupont, the army had no se it we plane of Admiral Duponet to take possession of Morris Island, and "Fort sumpter would have been regeren du blendtl: in two days fire." General Hunter sids: "On the afternoon after the inva clad attack wighter, the troops on inverter the investige of the more in the afternoon after the inva clad attack wight free."	ore per centum per month on the amount tasked mount is returns are to be made. After one year it shall be un- lewini to issue anch notes unless anthorized by act of Congress. The consideration of the subject was postponed. The Resolution to Expel Mr. Long. The House resumed the consideration of the resolution to a real Mr. Long. Mr. BLDEIDGE, of Weiconsin, said this resolution was wrongtuily brough these The only object could be to eth up strife and ill-feeling at a time when we ought not not a real the said the state of the formed by wisions. The denied the side and feeling but a union of semiment. Referring to the constitutional pro- risions. The denied the side and power of the House to expel the geniteman from Ohio under the resolution They could not expel him for fits opinions aske. The Corretation on the semienan from Ohio and also the gen- tlerns from Mary and (Mr Harris) He had come to the conclusion that recersion is a fixed and come to the conclusion that secension is a fixed to the gentierable fits and the atternatives mentioned by the set, set had so way a be a the state the second do the which he sentier right nor expected by the second to the New York Firmes, which say appears with the senter right nor expected substants in the second the work to the New York Firmes, which say appears with the senter right nor expected substants and heat way be. He referred to the New York Firmes, which say appears with the setter right nor expected substants and heat bits re- within the setter right nor expected substants and the set of a porter right nor expected substants and the the real second which s yo the second substant and you way the set of the setter right nor expected substants and you the set is an expectively the second substant and you way the base the set of the second substant and you the set an accompile your purpose. You meanse the	of rationism, was always with the right. Mr. GRINNELL of Jows. referred to the Democratic party as the sick man of 1864. It was too far go e for any mediane yet diacovered to orne it. He prote tod arianst Mr. Winfield turning over Fersando Wood to the He- publican party. They had done nothing to justify such a terrible infliction The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Harribgio) had said the soliders of Massachnesite had no stozach for the fight. Mr. H.LMAN. of Indiana, yemarked that his col- lesgue did not say the soliders, but that the Korresents twee of Massachnesits had no stranget for the fight. Mr. Boutwell having be a appoint of the fight. Mr. Boutwell having be a appoint of the fight. ders of Massachneste have no tennoch for the fight. ders of Massachneste have no tennoch for the fight. ders of Massachnest have no tennoch for the fight. ders of Massachnest have no tennoch for the fight. ders of Massachnest in the third place, the Kepre- Mr. GRINNELL repeit J the base slanders on New Mr. GRINNELL repeit J the Was slanders on New	master, take pleasure in making the celebration a contribution to their adopted country's cause, by devoting the net proceeds of the entertainment to the Sanitary Commission. The array of talent on this occasion is aufficient to command consideration. (In Friday, April 22d, Daniel Bandmann, Esq. will play "Hambet"—Schlegel and Tick's translation— assisted by distinguished German actors of this city and from different portions of the country; while the well-known Germania Orchestra, under (Jarl Sentz's leadership, will furnish the music. But the true anniversary of the birth of Shaks- peate, April 22, will be celebrated in a way more acceptable to Americans, as on that occasion James E. Murdoch, Esq., has consented to deliver an Ode to Shakspeare and the speeches of Brutus and Marc Antony over the dead body of Cesar. The Ger- n ania. Orchestra will play selections from Mendels- s. Dn, the Junge Maennershor will sing choruses from Beethoven and Wagger, and the German Aritiato Club will give representations from the life ard works of Shakspeare, after designs by Cornelius	ty. The very highest city and other refattree to the very highest city and other refattree to the seamined at his office, 1027 Walnut St. Coughes, Colds, Hoarsenness, and all P ^{dd} complaints are sured effectually by Jarney Jarney Complaints, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAIES, ES. JOINTS, and all diseases of the feet, sured Joints, by Ju
an in tai 1970 ay	ene de l'estate de la companya de la La companya de la comp	and the second sec	2. A set of the set	jan - Ar Briggstand State Friedrich and Angeland Angelen - Angelen State - Angelen	lente da la follación distância presentador de la c			(1) Construction of the second sec