Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING:—APRIL 9, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

Sanitary Fair Bulletin.

Headquarters of the Executive Committee 90 Water street, where the Secretary, W. D. McGowan, will be found at all times, and the Chairman every afternoon until the opening of the Fair.

Headquarters of Ladies' Committee at the Sanitary rooms, Burke's building, Fourth street.

Printing required by the sub-committees will be ordered by the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Circulars and Blanks will be found at the Executive Committee rooms.

The Western University.

We are gratified to learn that this excellent institution is in an unusually flourishing condition, and has rapidly risen within a few years. Eight able professors are engaged, and from the proficiency shown by the students we are satisfied that they are doing their whole duty towards them. A meeting of the Trustees was held on Monday last, when the Rev. R. E. Williams was elected Professor of the "Latin Language and Literature." Mr. Williams is an accomplished scholar, and his engagement will prove of the greatest advantage to the institution. Professor Griggs continues as before to fill the Professorship of the "Greek Language and Literature." Two more accomplished teachers it would be difficult to find anywhere, and pupils placed under their charge will enjoy advantages the importance of which, in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the classics, mere words cannot express. The room for the department of Natural Science has been elegantly and at great expense fitted up with every convenience. Professor Barker, who has no superior of his age in this country in his department, will give a full course of Chemical lectures next term, which will commence on the 14th inst., and will also lecture on Mineralogy, Geology and Botany. Persons not members of the University, can attend the course of thirty lectures, by paying $10. Professors Danse and Lenhart continue to instruct in the French and German languages. History is most thoroughly taught by Professor Lenhart. The department of Mathematics is also in the hands of a highly competent Professor. The Preparatory English department, will be in the charge of a gentleman able to govern and interest those committed to his charge. With a large and commodious edifice, an extensive and valuable apparatus, to which large additions have just been made, a rare cabinet of minerals, and a large corps of Professors of ability and experience, this institution offers the best advantage to all who may wish to obtain an English, scientific or classical education. Another feature in the management of this institution. The students in this institution are required to study and to conduct themselves at all times in and about the building in a proper manner. No better students can be found, and none more easily governed. Rev. George Woods, L. L. D., is President of the University.

Criminal Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday afternoon, before Judges Sterrett and Brown:

Elizabeth Pearsall, indicted for keeping a bawdy house, was convicted, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Riley, charged with stealing $200 in gold, were unable to agree, and after being out for six hours, were discharged by the Court. We understand that the jury stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction.

Christian Gumbert was tried on a charge of stealing a pocket book containing $15 from James C. Williams, on the cars of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on Friday morning last. The evidence was conclusive, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. Sentence deferred.

Isaac Clark and Fanny Crosby *alias* Fanny Kentucky, were tried on a charge of attempting to steal a watch from an elderly man, at the Liberty street passenger station, on the 21st of March last, between one and two o'clock in the morning. Jury out.

The Coal Supply.

The Miner's *Journal* estimates that the consumers of coal will be taxed at least three millions of dollars this year in consequence of the lawless violence which prevailed in the Pennsylvania coal region last summer, and attributes the difficulties among the workmen which suspended work at the mines, entirely to the copperhead resistance to the draft. It says:

"All this violence is directly traceable to the political copperhead leaders and scoundrels who have kept the masses in a constant state of excitement by the infamous falsehoods they have promulgated against the government, and palliating and sanctioning the scenes of violence which have disgraced parts of our country, and nearly destroyed the value of property in these districts."

The great falling off in the supply of coal produces higher prices at the mines, and speculators add two or three hundred per cent. to the legitimate rate. Nevertheless, as work is now fully resumed, and about one hundred thousand tons find their way to market weekly, it is probable that the extreme price will fall to a more reasonable standard soon after the full resumption of coast navigation.

The Courts.

(Reported Exclusively for the Gazette.)

DISTRICT COURT—The case of B. McGinnis vs W. McGinnis et al, was on trial all day yesterday. Still on trial.

COMMON PLEAS—This Court disposed of the following cases yesterday:

28 M. A. Bickar vs L. H. West. Verdict for Plaintiff $57 39.

29 John Crawford for use vs T. S. Chester's garnishee. Verdict for Plaintiff.

32 Miller & Mohn vs M. Haymeyer Verdict for Plaintiff, $100.

39 Jacob Meyers vs Jacob Pford. Verdict for Plaintiff, $38 85.

40 Poultney & Moul vs Dilworth & Ewing. Continued.

43 Nelson Gavit vs J. M. Perkins & Co. On trial.

49 Jas. Lytle and wife vs Smith, Park & Co. Continued.

Sale of the Interest of the City of Baltimore in the Connellsville Railroad.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Thursday says:—"In the first branch of the city council last evening, a resolution was passed authorising the commissioners of finance to sell the entire claim of the corporation of Baltimore against the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company for a sum not less than $1,260,000, of which $1,000,000 is made payable on or before December 1st, 1865, and the balance in each at such periods as the commissioners may determine, not later than December 1st, 1872, the credit portions of such purchase money to bear interest from January 1st, 1864, payable semi-annually—and with all necessary stipulations to secure the early completion of said road."

Coroner's Inquest.

Alderman Donaldson, of the Fourth Ward, yesterday held an inquest upon the body of a soldier, found dead yesterday morning near Wall's station, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. From the evidence elicited at the inquest, it seems that the deceased was riding on the cars on the previous night, and by some unknown means was thrown from the train and instantly killed. His neck was broken and his skull fractured. From papers found in his possession, it would appear that his name was John Nelson, a resident of Tempeanesville. He had on his person $105.50. The body will remain at Devore's undertaking rooms during the day for identification.

The Allegheny City Water Works.

The increased consumption of water in Allegheny city has rendered an enlargement of the Water Works necessary. During the past few months the engines have been run sixteen hours per day, and have frequently been worked on Sunday, in order to keep up the supply. The average amount of water required for daily consumption, is about three millions of gallons, and should an accident occur to the machinery, the city would be in a helpless condition in case of a fire. The extension is imperatively demanded, and the Commissioners will commence the work as soon as the Legislature passes the bill for the issue of the bonds.

MR. J. W. PITTOCK, Fifth street, opposite the Post Office, has on his counter to-day all the Eastern weeklies, Religious, Literary, Pictorial, etc., etc., among which we may mention, *The N. Y. Independent*; The Round Table; Harper's Weekly; Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper; The Waverly Magazine; Gleason's Literary Companion; N. Y. Weekly *Tribune*; Herald; World; N. Y. Mercury; Police Gazette; Ledger, etc., etc.

JUST RECEIVED—3,000 card photographs, at only 50 cents per dozen and upwards, at Pittock's, opposite the Post Office.

Our New York Letter.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1864.

The receipts of the Metropolitan Fair for the first day were nearly one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars. Our intensely Democratic community do not like the sliding scale of prices very well, and many of the poorer classes flatly denounce the whole thing as more calculated for a European climate than this free country. However it is hoped this foolish feeling among the few will wear off. The celebrated jeweler, Tiffany, donated a splendid sword, which is to be presented to that General who has the greatest number of subscribers, at one dollar each, opposite his name. Of course the contest immediately assumed a political one, the rival contestants being Grant and McClellan. The idea was a most happy one, and must have originated with a very live Yankee. It is to be expected that a city which expects to give Little Mac fifty thousand majority (!) should have Mac fifty thousand majority (!) should have its own way about this sword, but up to last night, Gen. Grant was sixty-five ahead, and the opposition are begging the question by alleging that the difference in wealth is just the difference between the Union and Democratic parties in the city. Oh, of course!

It would be an endless task to describe the thousand and thousand of interesting features of the Fair. So I will leave that for the local columns of the papers, and describe something that I saw, which perhaps will not find place there. Tuesday afternoon, the police force stationed in the building captured a female pickpocket, who was attempting to ply her vocation, and in order to keep pace with the originality and novelty, displayed on all sides, the M. P.'s tied a placard with the word "Pickpocket" in glaring "forty-line pica caps" to her back, and marched her through the long avenues of the Fair room, and exhibited her to the audience. Many of the fair sex could not find anything in the humiliating spectacle to get jolly over, but the expedients the culprit resorted to to hide the immense black letters that adorned her posterior, and her ludicrous faces to defy recognition, did certainly excite the wildest shouts of laughter among the cordurdy.

The exodus of loud talking military officers from this city during the past fortnight has been very great indeed. They seem to have come to the very sensible conclusion that Uncle Sam hired them for some other job than attending Metropolitan theatres and operas, and keeping company with "rouge-bedizened strumpets" in subterranean lager beer saloons. With the exception of a few shelved Generals, and some pompous militia officers, who seem to be kept here for the sole purpose of embellishing parades and giving tone to military funerals, our streets are nearly deserted by shoulder straps.

Some time ago the Navy Department raised the splendid man-of-war *Niagara*, which was for a long time the pride of the navy, the object being to convert her into an effective ironclad for harbor defense. There was at the time much objection to the experiment, naval officers suggesting that some second rate vessel be used. Wise counsels did not prevail. The reseed vessel made her trial trip from this harbor a few days since and was caught in the recent heavy easterly gale. Her behavior therein was such as to induce her officers to ask it to be transferred to some other craft.

A story is going the rounds of the papers throughout the entire country, to the effect that there are several negroes living in this city, who have very accomplished, wealthy white wives. Argument to prove that this was a tale, told by (a Democratic) idiot, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing," would not be necessary. It is indeed avowedly held up as the practical workings of that last Greeley-ism, miscegenation. The fact is that in the Five Points, where people are huddled together like sheep; where every nation has its representative, where eighty seven different languages and dialects are spoken; where there is a mingling of races and sexes—the police reports say there are two or three abandoned females who *claim* negro husbands, and perhaps the same number of white men who claim negro wives. Further than this the story is an outrageous falsehood, and comes with a particularly bad grace from our Little Napoleonic friend, who will be certain to poll the votes in the delectable neighborhood above mentioned, including those of the male miscegenators.

Political news is unimportant. Our neighbors in Jersey City have nominated their tickets, Republican and Democratic. Of the six wards in the city, every one is extensively Democratic, but it is almost conceded that the Republican candidate for Mayor will be chosen. He is a very popular man with all classes, and the examples of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maryland, have given the true faith an amazing impetus. The city has a Loyal League with twenty-two hundred members enrolled. They will be heard from next Tuesday.

WAVERLEY.

Thirty-fourth Annual Report of the Ladies' Bible Society of Allegheny City, April, 1864.

In presenting this report, we are conscious that nothing new nor strange can be brought before you; but, the record, still the same of that watchful care, which amid all the mutations of the times has for thirty-four years kept this society in existence, and prospered its efforts to disseminate that "Word which was from the beginning."

In looking over the year, flown on swift wings of pinions to its close, we have first to notice sparing mercy. No member has been called away by death, but *all* are spared to work a little longer in the Master's vineyard. By removal from the city, we have lost our efficient Treasurer, who for so long a time, attended to our financial affairs with signal ability and fidelity.

During the year the number of Bibles distributed in our own city has been quite small, but in a community which has been, and is so frequently canvassed by our own and similar organizations, great destitution could scarcely be expected.

Fifty Bibles were given since the opening of the year, to the prisoners in the Western Penitentiary. Twelve English and seven German Bibles with six testaments have been distributed among destitute families in our own city; and 40 thereof goes in Arkansas twenty-five Bibles and seventy-nine Testaments have been donated. Although the amount of work done in the way of actual distribution appears small, yet, by our connection with the American Bible Society, to whose funds, in the year just closed we have contributed two hundred and forty dollars, ($240) we are sure that we are accomplishing much good—how much we shall never know, 'till

"Looking o'er Life's finished story
We read the record there."

The contributions by which our society is sustained, notwithstanding the troublous times in which we live, have equalled, if not exceeded, those of former years, and we can only thank a generous public for its continued kindness, and support of our society, and pray that in future the same christian cooperation may be extended to us, in our work of spreading broadcast the precious "Book Divine," so that as workers together, we may in this life, receive the reward of our labors, in the consciousness of having done something for Him who has redeemed us, and at the last—life forevermore.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Cash received at Annual Sermon and by subscriptions and donations	321 17
Bibles and Testaments sold	1 40
Total	$322 57
By cash remitted to American Bible Society, New York	240 00
Bible and Testaments purchased	75 30
	315 30
Balance in Treasury	$ 47 27

The following persons compose the Board of Managers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. E. P. Swift; Vice President, Miss Mary Herron; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. B. S. Hays; Recording Secretary, Mrs. H. McElheny; Treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Swift.

Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. Brunot, Mrs. Breading, Mrs. Jemison, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs Sawyer, Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. Greer, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Sands, Mr. Ondry, Mrs. Dickey, Mrs. Ely, Mrs. Miller, Miss Fleming, Miss Whitten, Miss Thompson, Miss Henderson, Miss Blackstock, Miss Pressly, Miss Sproul, Miss Tassey, Miss Forterfield.

E. C. MCELHENY, Sec'y.

"SINGING SCHOOL."—A concert for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission will take place at Concert Hall on Monday evening next. A number of amateurs have volunteered their services for the occasion. Mr. Harvey Morgan, a Harpist, recently from Wales, will be present, and perform a number of pieces. As the entire proceeds will be devoted to the Commission, we hope to see a full house.

RESULT.—Mr. Columbus Coleman, has rebuilt his shop, which was destroyed by fire a few weeks since, and is now prepared to attend to all orders in his line. See advertisement.

RECOMMENCED BUSINESS.—Alderman Scott has re-opened his office at the corner of Ohio street and East Common, and is prepared to attend to all business in his profession as formerly.

DEAD.—Miss Mary Knight, who was run over by the cars at Industry on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad on Tuesday last, has since died.

GO to Masonic Hall to-day at two o'clock.

COAL PIT ACCIDENTS.—Mr. George Bard, a coal miner, in the employ of V. M. & H. Clany & Co., at their coal mine at Braddock's Field, met with a severe accident yesterday morning, by a large lump of coal falling upon and breaking his leg in two places. He was in the act of knocking the coal at the time of the accident. Several days ago a son of Paul Eisenhart, employed by the same company, was driving a pit car in the pit, laden with coal, and fell from the car and the mule dragged the car on to him, breaking his thigh in two places and also dislocating it.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Among the Vice Presidents of the Fremont meeting at Wilkins Hall, I see some names whose bearers are the vilest Copperheads and adherers of the Cincinnati "Volks Freund," who hoisted the Fremont flag for a few days and then put it down to publish the proceedings of the Copperhead Convention. The same will be done by these Vice Presidents of the Fremont meeting. Gen. Fremont may pray: "O Lord, save me from my friends, my enemies I will easy get off."

THEATRE.—This evening will be performed, with Elwin Adams in the role of Charles de Moor, Schiller's great play, the "Robbers." The brilliant dash and lively action with which Mr. Adams invests every character he undertakes, will insure a fine performance.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

Duff's New College Hall, Iron Buildings, Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The enterprising proprietors of this popular institution have added to their former spacious accommodations a new hall, thirty by eighty feet—the two halls now forming one of the most elegant and commodious establishments of the kind in the Union. It is due to the proprietors to state that this was the first regularly authorized Business College in America. On reference to their advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that the senior Principal was himself formerly a prominent merchant, who, about twenty five years ago, applied his valuable experience to projecting and publishing that original and comprehensive plan of business education, now so generally imitated in schools of this kind by "Professors of Bookkeeping," who profess to teach the practice of what they have never practiced themselves. But as an accountant, as an experienced merchant, as an author, and as a lecturer upon all the departments of commerce, he remains without an equal. And as the junior Principal, Mr. Wm. H. Duff, has become equally noted for his proficiency as a penman, it is not easy to overestimate the advantages of obtaining a business education, under such preceptors, in an institution so long and so favorably known. The staff of Professors under the superintendence of Mr. T. D. Smith, an accountant of many years' experience is on a scale extensive Western business, including Mr. J. C. Vandervin, Professor of Bookkeeping, and Mr. T. H. Adams, Professor of Mathematics and Bookkeeping, with other assistant presents advantages to the commercial student not to be obtained elsewhere. As stated in the College advertisement, this fact will be readily tested by a comparison of the business papers and books of the pupils of other Commercial Schools with those of the graduates of this institution. We may also observe that there never was a time when a good collegiate business education was a more desirable investment than at present. The proprietors charge only their former tuition fee, although wages and salaries of all kinds have advanced, and will continue to do so till the end of the war.

GREAT ENCITEMENT.—Go to Masonic Hall to see it—doors open at two o'clock.

Notice.

The lumber and material necessary for erecting the Sanitary Fair buildings is now ready. It is proposed by the Carpenters and Builders in and around the city to erect said buildings free of cost. All therefore who are willing to contribute to so worthy an object, are requested to make the same known to any of the undersigned immediately.

Wm. Boyd,	Alex. Moore,
Samuel Lutz,	John Alexander,
Alex. Lacey,	James Chambers,
Joseph Graham,	Alex. McLean,
John Kinsey,	Alex. Wilson,
L. Scott,	Wm. Bigham,
Adam Krogh,	Wm. McCaffery,
Samuel Martin,	A. Patterson,
W. Burton,	Jas. M. Burns,
W. E. Richardson,	J. C. Bindley,
James Park, Jr.,	J. Nobles,
James Milligan,	James A. Stokes,
John W. Chalfant,	C. W. Batchelor.
John Richards,	

The above committee, and all others interested, will meet on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the office of C. W. Batchelor, Custom House, Pittsburgh.

JAMES MELLIGAN, *Chairman.*

ALBUMS in great variety and at exceedingly low prices, at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

THOMAS PERRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BEAUTIFUL presents this afternoon at Masonic Hall.

ALL the papers for this week at Pittock's.

THE Miasma and foul vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our Volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Soldiers supply yourselves.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now recommended, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 30 cents, 75 cents and $1.18 per box or pot.

For sale in Pittsburgh by D. L. Fahnestock & Co.

For sale also at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, and by George A. Kelley, Allegheny city.

ALL the Dime Books at Pittock's.

EVERYBODY will go to Masonic Hall this afternoon, at two o'clock.

GRADUATED—At Duff's Mercantile College, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Abraham Lehman, Jackson Hall, Pa.; George L. Brown, Allegheny City; D. B. Graham, West Fairfield, Pa.; J. A. Cooper, Moon township, Pa.; all of whom passed an honorable examination. Merchants will find them possessing superior attainments for business. Each graduate was awarded the elegant Diploma of the College, and was presented by the Faculty with a copy of the College Gems of Penmanship, an appropriate memorial of his exemplary deportment during his attendance at College.

ADMISSION to the Glass Blowers' Matinee only 15 cents.

ALL the late publications at Pittock's.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weler, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, also fine Silk and Cassimere Vestings,—all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

CARPS of Dog Jack at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

GLASS BLOWERS' Matinee, to-day at two o'clock.

REMOVAL.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street, and would most respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their new stock of Spring and Summer goods, which they have just received. Their stock is of the very finest quality of English and French cassimeres, cloths, cassimeres and vesting. Also, a very extensive assortment of Scotch cassimeres. Don't fail to give them an early call. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction.

GRAHAM & MCCANDLESS, 73 Smithfield St.

SOLDIERS' Albums at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.—J. M. Roberts, No. 17 Fifth street, is now opening the most choice stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Fancy Goods ever displayed in this city, and is selling them at remarkably low prices.

OMNIBUS and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 419 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY, the inventor of Blood-Searcher, can be seen at Fulton's drug store, where he is preparing Blood-Searcher.

FOR CHEAP and desirable dry goods go to Barker's, 59 Market street.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, Attorney at Law, 92 Grant street. ap3:m

C. SILL, Dentist, 242 Penn street, will attend to all businesses of his profession.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1864.

SPEECH OF ALEX. LONG, OF CINCINNATI.

The most excitement produced by any purely political speech this session, was aroused this afternoon by an extremely radical Democratic speech by Alex. Long, of Cincinnati. The House had gone into a Committee of the Whole for speech making, and, as usual, the members were rapidly leaving when he began, but he at once secured the closest attention and held it to the close, large numbers of Administration men going over to the Democratic side, and gathering about his desk to hear more distinctly. It was at once the most honest and the boldest utterance from the Democratic ranks this session, and was attentively regarded accordingly. Its importance is such that I telegraph a full synopsis of its leading points as follows:

He referred to the charge that their organs had produced the war. This was wrong, and ought to cease immediately. He denied the right of the Government, under the Constitution, to coerce sovereign States. Mr. L. quoted from Benton, Adams, Jackson, Seward, Everett and others in support of his position. The Confederate States were out of the Union and an independent power *de facto*. He agreed with Mr. Stephens, of Pa., in that. He denounced the amnesty proclamation as infamous, and a man who took the oath under it would violate it as did Galileo when he abjured his belief in the earth's motion. He charged the Government with inconsistency in attempting to coerce the South. We had sympathy with Greece, the South American States, Hungary, Italy and Ireland, in their struggles for independence. He referred to the speeches of Clay and Webster in behalf of Greece in 1824. They agreed with the New York *Tribune* in 1861, that if it was right for three millions of colonists to separate from Great Britain in 1776, was it not right for five millions of Southerns to separate from us in 1861? We had better lose nine-tenths of the country than our republican form of government; land was nothing compared with liberty; Russia and even China could vie with us in that, but who would not rather live in one of the cantons of Switzerland than in this country? In parting with our jurisdiction over eleven States, we did not lose one function of our government. We existed as a republic without the mouth of the Mississippi or any territory west of the Island, without Florida, and could exist again. The war had made eight millions of bitter enemies on the American continent. The words Shiloh, Antietam, Gettysburg, Murfreesboro, Richmond, Vicksburg and Fort Donaldson, were words of division and disunion, and would serve to bring up emotions of eternal hate in all time. The Union was lost never to be restored. He saw in neither North or South, any sentiment on which to build a Union, and was forced to the conclusion that in attempting to preserve our jurisdiction over the Southern States, we had lost our constitutional form of government over the Northern. What had been predicted by our wisest statesmen had come to pass. In grasping at the shadow we had lost the substance. In striving to retain the casket in which our jewels were confined, we had lost these precious monuments of freedom. There are but two alternatives left, and those are, either an acknowledgment of the independence of the South as an independent nation, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people, and he preferred the former. If the war was to go on, he wanted it to be conducted by the party in power, and was opposed to running a candidate for the Presidency on the narrow basis of how the war should be prosecuted. He believed the masses of the Democracy were for peace, and opposed to running a war campaign.

When Mr. Long concluded Gen. Garfield got the floor and made a powerful and eloquent reply. He eulogized the honesty and manly courage that Mr. Long had displayed, and said he could only compare his feelings to those he experienced when meeting the rebels in Georgia under a flag of truce. Under such a flag now he would meet his colleague and tell him that he respected him as a gallant and open enemy. He then went on to denounce the treachery of proposing peace and submission to the rebels, and compared Mr. Long to Benedict Arnold, and denounced him with the most unsparing invective, and briefly replied to some of his arguments. So closed one of the most effective extempore speeches of the session.

Mr. Long instantly got the floor and replied, charging that he only held the same ground that many leaders of the Republican party had occupied three years ago; that he held to constitutional grounds, and had never taken an oath to support the Constitution with mental reservations as the people from Mr. Garfield's region and the party were in the habit of doing; accused him of knowingly violating the constitution and even admitting in his speech, and said he did not undertake to speak for his party, but solely for himself. This is the most decided demonstration made this session, by the peace wing of the Democratic party. It is not known how many sympathize with Mr. Long, but quite a number of Ohio Representatives occupy nearly the same ground, and a fierce intestine war is raging. The war Democrats are indignant.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

An approprisition of ten thousand dollars for making provisions for certain Sioux Indians who perilled their lives and incurred the penalty of exile from the haunts of their tribe, in saving the whites in Minnesota from massacre, is proposed in the bill of Senator Harlan.

Mr. Sherman introduced in the Senate Mr. Hooper's bank bill, which was lost in the House a few days ago.

Senator Morrill introduced bills regulating the coasting trade on lakes, rivers and coasts. One prescribes the enrolling and licensing by the Secretary of the Treasury of all coasting vessels. No certificate of registry is required, though each vessel is subject to regulations and penalties applying to vessels on high seas. It allows as compensation one thousand dollars salary, with fees under the treasury regulations, and three per cent. of the collections to collectors of customs at Pembina, Chicago, Milwaukie, Sant St. Marie, Detroit, Miami, Sandusky, Cuyahoga, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara, Genesee, Oswego, Cape Vincent, Oswegatchie, Champlain and Vermont, provided that the salary shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. Another bill extends the jurisdiction of the District Courts over vessels in the coasting trade.

Senator Sumner spoke for two hours in favor of the Constitutional amendment, not making one of his best efforts, and was followed by a violent speech from Mr. Powell, abusing the Eastern States and Republican party, and making Abraham Lincoln a greater usurper than Charles the First. He quoted from Mr. Sumner's assertion, made nineteen years ago, that no war was honorable and no peace dishonorable.

Mr. Sumner replied that he did not then realise the barbarism of slavery. When the amendment came to be voted on, the protest slavery side was sifted down to six votes.

THE SHIPMENTS OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The following instructions in relation to shipments of distilled spirits will soon be issued by the Treasury Department. Whenever a distiller or brewer desires to transport spirits subject to an excise duty, from a distillery or bonded warehouse to a port of entry for exportation, without payment of duties thereon, he shall make an application in writing to Collector of Internal revenue in the district in which said distillery or bonded warehouse may be situated, for a permit to do so, the spirits having first been duly inspected by the United States Internal Revenue Inspector, who shall ascertain the quality, and make an entry of the same, together with the date of inspection, and marks and numbers of packages in a book to be kept for that purpose. The application will be accompanied by the oath or affirmation of the distiller or owner, setting forth that he desires said permit to transport said spirits for transportation and no other purpose, whatever, upon receipt of this application, duly verified by oath or affirmation, of distillers or owners of spirits, The collector will exact from them a transportation bond, with good and sufficient sureties, to at least double the amount of the duties upon said spirits.

SLIDELL AND MASON.

The latest news received concerning the rebel diplomats in Europe gives rather a doleful account of their mission. Slidell has taken to stock gambling, and a crowd of hungry hangers on delight to imitate him. Mason has turned recluse, denying himself to all callers chews the bitter cud of disappointment in solitude. Rost, the Frenchman from Louisiana, after pocketing $200,000 belonging to the Confederacy, quietly goes to his ancestral providence and eschews both Confederacy and worldly matters. It is noticeable that these exiled rebels never in their stock gambling touch Confederate securities.

DUTIES ON WOOL.

The Committee on Manufactures report relative to duties on wool, that the expectation that the low grades of wool would not compete with the domestic product, has not been realized, seven-eighths of all the importations of last year having been invoiced below the minimum—eighteen cents per pound, the whole averaging less than seventeen cents. This course has defrauded the Treasury and done great injustice to wool growers. The entire amount of duties received last year was but about half a million of dollars. The Committee recommended that a duty of 5 per cent. on goods under 18 cents be charged; to specific duty three cents per pound, and ad valorem duty twenty per cent. on wools over eighteen and not over twenty-four cents; specific duty six cents per pound, and advalorem duty twenty per cent. on wool costing over twenty-four cents per pound and twenty per cent. The duty to be levied upon the valuation at the port, where the duty is paid. The total amount of wool imported during the last fiscal year was seventy-one millions eight hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-three pounds, costing twelve million two hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and thirty two dollars.

INTEREST BEARING TREASURY NOTES.

The Bank of Baltimore, the other day received a fifty dollar United States Treasury Note, dated Dec. 1, 1863, payable two years after date, with interest at five per cent. The coupons had been detached from the note, and the Secretary of the Treasury was inquired of as to the effect on the value of the note by the detachment of the coupons, and replied as follows: "The coupons having been detached it ceases to be a legal tender until June 1, 1865, at which time it will be received for its full face value." This is an important fact to all persons receiving Treasury Notes.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A message was received from the President by the House covering a letter from the Secretary of War in relation to the case of Maj. N. H. McLean, connected in the Hurt trial at Cincinnati, about which so many charges have been made, whom the Secretary states was ordered to Vancouver, because it was deemed expedient to the service that he should go there, and that it was his duty to furnish the practice of the department to furnish copies of charges affecting the capacity or fidelity of its officers previous to taking action upon their cases. It is not deemed compatible with public interest to make further answer.

GEN. SEDGWICK BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Gen. Sedgwick was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War to-day, and testified in regard to Gen. Meade at Gettysburg. He spoke severely in relation to Gen. Hooker's Chancellorsville campaign, and said he could give no reasons why his retreat across the Rappahannock was made. He only did so upon positive orders from Gen. Hooker, which he showed to the Committee.

SUBSTITUTE BROKERS.

The Congressional action in regard to the stoppage of the swindling operations of substitute brokers has been suspended. It is thought that local state laws are sufficient for emergency.

AD VALOREM TAX ON SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The proposition of Mr. Odell to place an ad valorem tax on sales of real estate, and stocks, &c., and to tax incorporated companies, is under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee, with a prospect of its final recommendation.

MINISTER TO GUATEMALA.

Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, ex-member of Congress, was to day nominated by the President as resident Minister to Guatemala.

TRYING TO OBTAIN RELIEF.

Contractors in iron work are here trying to obtain relief from losses alleged to have occurred in the price of iron and alterations in the plans after the contracts with the Government were made. They still press their claims. Congress will most likely authorize the Secretary of the Navy to use his discretion in the matter and do what he thinks is right.

MR. ODELL,

Of N. Y., opposed the following important resolution: *Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of taxing *ad-valorem*, all sales of real estate, bonds, stocks, coin and merchandize. Also, the receipts of all goods of coal, steamboat, ferry and other incorporated companies. The House adopted the resolution.

THE MISSOURI CONTESTED CASES.

The Committee that opposed the Missouri contested case, reported on to-day, as announced it would be in these dispatches a day or two ago. The case is expected to come up for debate next Wednesday.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

Chief Justice Taney resumed his seat upon the Supreme Court Bench to-day, for the first time in seven months. Two causes will be argued next week, which will close the business of the term. The Court will adjourn on Monday the 18th inst.

GEORGE THOMPSON

Left Washington this morning. He carries the war into Africa this evening, speaking in Wilmington, Del.

PATENT CASE.

The Goodyear India Rubber Patent Case was up in the Committee on Patents this morning, and was postponed till the 21st. The application is for an extension of the patent.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

Jay Cooke, who has been in New York all week, writes here that the prospect of selling the ten-forty loan is excellent. From his former success he is regarded as authority on such subjects.

PRICES FOR HORSES: RAIRDU.

The prices for Government horses has raised to $150, and three thousand are advertised for.

WON'T PASS.

Mr. Seward's immigration bill won't pass the Senate.

Rebel News.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Richmond papers of the 28th report that Governor Vance, of North Carolina, was addressing the troops in Gen. Lee's army.

(The Examiner is indignant because regiments which had been recruited by John Morgan had been taken from him and given to General Feighy, a pet of Jeff. Davis', leaving the former with only five hundred men.

Letters from Mobile report that eight Federal vessels were still lying off Fort Powell, and ten off Fort Morgan.

There is no news of importance contained in the papers.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BILLS IN PLACE.

SENATE—The following bills were read in place: One incorporating the Lubricating Oil Co.; one incorporating the Doerun Oil Co.; Mr. Hoge—A judicial district composed of Venango and Mercer counties. Mr. St. Clair—A supplement to the act in regard to the sale of intoxicating liquors. Mr. Lamberton—A resolution that the Committee on Federal Relations bring in a bill granting a gold medal to Gen. Meade, and a suitable testimonial to the commissioned, non-commissioned officers and privates who participated in the battle at Gettysburg. The resolution passed, amended so as the committee shall inquire into the expediency of reporting such a bill.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Mr. Hoge—A bill relative to special courts in his district. Mr. Kinsey—One relative to merging two railroads into one; a bill relative to canals and railroads was defeated.

Resolutions relative to the removal of the State Capital were discussed at length. The general impression is favorable to the removal. The first resolution to accept the offer of Philadelphia to build the State Capital reached a third reading, and by a vote of 19 to 10 was postponed to Thursday next.

The Senate adjourned till afternoon.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

HOUSE—The following bills passed finally: One for an election on constitutional amendments on the second day of August; one relative to the payment of bounties in Butler county; one relative to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

The Freeport and Shenango railroad bill has passed both Houses.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 8, 1864.

SENATE—Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the joint resolution to establish a new rule in the Senate, requiring Executive nominations to be made in open session.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, introduced a bill to provide for a National currency secured by United States stocks, and to provide for the redemption thereof. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Howard, of Michigan, introduced the House bill to secure the title to certain late lands in Rock Island, Ill., which caused some debate, but without action the subject went over at the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., called up the bill to repeal the first section of a joint resolution, of February 25th, 1864, relative to the transfer of persons in the military to the naval service, which was passed.

The Senate took up the joint resolution amending the Constitution.

Mr. Sumner, Mass., addressed the Senate at length.

Mr. Garvin, N. Y., made a report from the Committee on Elections, that neither Mr. Loan, the sitting member, nor Mr. Bruce, the contestant, were entitled to a seat, from the 11th Congressional district of Missouri.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to erect a penitentiary, jail and house of correction in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Patterson, of N. H., replied to the charge made by Mr. Washburne, of Ill., that he (Patterson) had voted $135,000 for extending the Charlestown Navy Yard, an extravagant appropriation and reported to be a swindle as it turned out to be. He said it was hardly courteous to make such a charge, and proceeded to justify his vote. He made the general remark that if any man charged him with willfully voting for a corruption fund, or for a swindle, he hurled back the infamous charge with scorn and contempt into his teeth.

Mr. Washburne, of Ill., said the gentleman yesterday made an insinuation against him, and he stood by what he said on that occasion, that the appropriation partook of the character of a swindle. He did not accuse Mr. Patterson of voting for a corruption, but for what turned out to be a swindle, not intending any reflection on any man in the House.

Mr. Patterson, in view of the explanation, exonerated the gentleman.

Messrs. Morrell and Kasson briefly showed that the appropriation was judicious.

The bill was recommended with instructions to inquire into the expediency of reporting an appropriation for a House of Correction only.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

BALTIMORE, April 8.—The sales to-day of live beef cattle were light. The market ruled firm, cl sing with an upward tendency. Offerings of some 450 head were ta