Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OFFICIAL PAPER.

Girty's Run Rolling Mill.

At a meeting called at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, Mr. Brower Scott was called to preside and F. J. Siebert was chosen Secretary.

The following preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. Edward Coates, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the contest now raging between the defenders of slavery and its consequent evils, and the champions of the rights of man, many of our friends, neighbors, brothers and sons, heroic defenders of our rights and liberties, are subjected to the chances of war, suffering untold privation and misery, sickness and wounds, while we are enjoying all the comforts, rights, and privileges they so gallantly defend at the hazard of their lives. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we as citizens of this glorious Union, "the land of hope and promise, the home for the oppressed of all nations," feel it not only a duty but a privilege, to contribute our mite to this blessed effort of human sympathy on the part of the Sanitary Commission, and with the offering now made tender our grateful thanks to the self-sacrificing men, who have left home, fireside, brothers, sisters, father and mother, children and wives, and have offered up everything to maintain those sacred and cherished rights bequeathed to us by our fathers—and we earnestly hope that the day is fast approaching, when this rebellion, with oppression of every kind, shall be overthrown, and the gallant bands of Union soldier heroes return in welcome to enjoy the well-earned fruits of their labors, in a once more consolidated, loved and cherished Union.

On motion it was resolved that we each and every one present, hereby donate the product of one day's work to the Sanitary Commission Fair to be held at Pittsburgh, June 1st, 1864.

Resolved, That in the emancipation of this inglorious rebellion we see the ultimate redemption of the world from tyranny and oppression, when the bonds shall be broken and liberty proclaimed to all nations, colors and creeds.

On motion adjourned.

Dismissed the Service.

Major Henry Metcalf, of the 58th Pennsylvania Volunteers, now under command of Gen. Butler, was recently tried by court martial, for drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer. There were several specifications against him, but the principal one was for expressing (with fearful oaths and vulgarity) joy at the death of his superior officer, Col. J. Richter Jones; refusing to drink a toast to his memory; and stating that he was glad to hear that the house of the widow of Col Jones had been burned.

Major Metcalf entered the service August 15th, 1861, as Capt of Company B, 58th Pa. Volunteers, and on the death of Col. Jones, who nobly fell at the front of his regiment, May 23d, 1863, was promoted to the rank of Major.

The finding in the case having been approved by Gen. Peck, and forwarded to Gen. Butler, he in reviewing the case, says: "The finding of an open expression, many times repeated by the accused, of joy at the death of his commanding officer, evincing a hate which followed him to his grave, and of joy at the burning of the house of his late commanding officer, the home, and perhaps the sole refuge of his widow, evinces a wickedness of heart which renders Major Metcalf an unfit associate for officers and gentlemen. He, therefore, because of his guilt upon this charge, as well as the indecency of which he was convicted, ceased to be an officer from this date."

Sanitary Fair Buildings.

The building committee of the Sanitary Fair met at the office of C. W. Batchelor, Tuesday, 12th inst. The following persons and firms were represented: W. F. Richardson, A. & S. Wilson, Moore & Chambers, John Chambers, Wm. Murdock, James Graham, (representing the carpenters of East Liberty) White & Alexander, Alex. McLean, Stack & Sholes, A. Patterson and James Millingar, each of whom stated that the carpenters in their respective shops have agreed to furnish one day's labor, and that for every day's labor thus given they, the master builders, would furnish another. The amount of labor thus tendered free of cost equals 170 days. The representation was not large, but sufficiently large to warrant the assurance that the buildings will be speedily erected by the carpenters of the city and vicinity free of cost.

There were in attendance at the meeting several retired master builders, John Kinsey, Richard Dewhirst, Jas. Chambers and A. Patterson, who proposed to give their services during the entire time to superintend the erection of the buildings.

The members of the committee are especially requested to call on the carpenters in their districts and ascertain of them the number of days labor they will give to the work.

On motion, adjourned, to meet at the office of C. W. Batchelor, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Ordination and Installation.

A meeting of Allegheny Presbytery was held last evening in the Third Presbyterian church, Ridge street, for the purpose of ordaining Rev. Joseph R. Kerr to the office of the holy ministry, and installing him as pastor of that congregation.

The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. A. D. Clarke, D. D.

The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. J. C. Steele. Rev. J. T. Pressly, D. D., proposed the constitutional questions to the candidate, offered up the ordaining prayer, and delivered the charge to the pastor. Rev. J. B. Clark then charged the congregation.

An invitation was then given to the session to come forward and extend the right hand of fellowship to their pastor, which was cordially complied with.

After prayer, and singing a portion of psalmody, the congregation was dismissed with the benediction by the newly ordained pastor.

The exercises were of the most interesting and solemn character, and were listened to by a very large and attentive audience—the house being full.

Rev. Mr. Kerr is well and favorably known in the community as a young man of more than ordinary promise, and we are pleased to state that he enters upon his new field of labor under the most favorable auspices.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met Tuesday evening, April 12th.

Present: Messrs Brush, Duncan, Littell, Lowe, Marshall, Sergeant, Singerly, and Negley, President.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The President presented the following resolution from the Fifth Ward School Board.

Resolved, That our representative to the Central Board of Education be requested to ask said Board to raise the salary of our Principal to $1,000 per annum.

Read and referred to Committee on Teachers and Salaries.

The monthly reports of the Principal of the High School, the Principal of the Colored School, and the Secretary were read and ordered to be received and filed.

Warrants were authorized in payment of the following bills, viz:

Allen McCormick & Co., pedestals for chairs, Colored School	$4 70
Wm. Dilworth, kindling wood	4 00
C. Sackett, cash paid, repairing locks, &c.	1 05

On motion adjourned.

Adjourned Meeting of the Clergy.

The Committee of Clergymen appointed by the Executive Committee of the Sanitary Fair, held an adjourned meeting in the Publication Rooms of the U. P. Board, yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. John B. Clark occupied the chair and Rev. Geo. S. Chase acted as Secretary. Dr. Keogh reported that he had waited on Bishop Domenec, according to previous appointment, and that the Bishop stated he would request of all the clergy in his diocese to give their cordial co-operation in the promotion of the interests of the Fair. Rev. John Douglas, D. D., chairman of the Committee to draft an address to the clergymen of different denominations throughout the country, reported a circular letter, which was adopted unanimously. On motion, Dr. Douglas was instructed to have the letter printed, and make provision for its circulation. The committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Important to Oil Dealers.

Messrs. Wm. Frew, Isaac M. Pennock, James A. Hutchinson, R. W. Burke, Joseph Leiday and Geo. Calhoun have been appointed a committee to represent the oil refiners and producers of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania in the Great Central Sanitary Fair to be held in Philadelphia in June next. A special department will be assigned for the contributions of petroleum and coal oil, and diplomas will be awarded for the best samples. In order to display properly the position occupied by Pittsburgh and vicinity, in this important trade, it is the intention of this committee to secure, if possible, from each well owner and refiner a sample of his production or manufacture. Shipments will be made to A. R. M'Henry & Co., Philadelphia, and bills of lading furnished to Wm. Frew, 172 and 174 Wood street.

Sanitary Fair.

The following additional Committees have been appointed:

Stables, Stable Keepers—Isaac Charles, of Allegheny, Chairman; W. S. Jackson, Thos. Moreland, B. Miller, of Allegheny.

Saddlery, Harness and Trunks—C. Burchfield, Chairman; R. H. Hartley, Wm. Miller, of Allegheny, Arthur Clendening, of Allegheny, Henry P. Sipes, Jos. Loughery, Henry W. Oliver, Sr., W. J. Gilmore.

Old Curiosity Shop, including trophies of war and old arms—Hon. James Veech, Chairman, Dr. Geo. D. Bruce, Dr. John Dickson, Dr. Wm. Fetter, Dr. T. W. Shaw, Jos. S. Morrison, John F. Kirkpatrick, Rev. J. G. Brown, Capt. Robt. Beer, Ed. J. Campbell, Col A. Hillands, G. H. Christy, J. A. Coulter, D. Loch Shields, of Sewickley.

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, &c.—Wm. Bingham, Chairman; Geo. Weyman, John Hays, Jno. Fullerton, J. A. Maurits, Martin Byle, G. Ludwig.

Stoves, Heaters, Plumbers, Gas Fixtures and Castings Generally—Wm. Yeakirk, Chairman; Thomas Graff, Charles S. Bissell, Oliver P. Scaife, James Old, Edward Bourne, William Stevenson, of Mitchell, Herron & Co.

Vises, Axes, Tools, Saws and Shovels—John Lippincott, Chairman; Alexander Postley, Jacob S Ramsyer.

Soap, Candles and Lard Oil—B. C. Sawyer, Sr., Chairman; Wm. Walker, of Allegheny, James Dalzell and Stephen Stevens, of Birmingham.

Bridges and Ferries—Wm. Morrison (Allegheny) Chairman; Wm. Holmes, Robert Dalzell, Reuben Miller, Jr., Capt. Robert Beer, A. Garrison, John Bissell.

Pork and Beef Packers—Rees Owens, Chairman; Jno. Glyde, Chas. L. Caldwell, B. F. Pettit.

Lumber—Wm. M. Shinn, Chairman; A. M. Watson, S. H. Geyer, A. S. Bell, C. W. Robb, J. J. Siebeneck, J. L. Roether.

Ropes and Cordage—Arch. Marshall (Allegheny), Chairman; H. Gerwig, of H. Gerwig & Co., Allegheny.

Lamps, Chandeliers, &c.—W. E. Schmertz, Chairman; J. C. Kilgustrick, B. F. Collins, Wm. N. Ogden, A. Kirk, of Allegheny.

Jewelry, Military Goods, Plated Ware, &c.—James B. McFadden, Chairman; John H. Roberts, H Richardson, James Reed, O Meyran, S. Orr, John Stevenson.

Carriages and Wagons—Judge Parke, of Manchester, Chairman; C. West, J. S. Shaffer, J. M. Cornwell, (Manchester,) George Lowman, John Scott, (Allegheny,) J. H. Workman, (Allegheny,) Jos. Green, (Lawrenceville,) Fred. Aeschlemann, (Manchester,) Thomas Harper, O. Coleman and J. M. Hemphill, (Allegheny)

Petroleum and its Products—Ebenezer Brewer, Chairman; William Frew, David Richey, R. D. Cochran, Robert Ashworth, John Fleming, S. M. Kier, James A. Hutchison, W. W. Ball, Capt. W. H. Beyram.

The Courts.

(Reported Exclusively for the Gazette.)

DISTRICT COURT.—The case of J. B. Morgan vs F. C. Negley, was on trial all day yesterday:

23 Ann Gottsman vs Pennsylvania Insurance Company, was continued.

FIRST FOR WEDNESDAY.

7 Commonwealth for use of G S Head vs J McD. Glenn, et al.

9 Commonwealth for use of R Robb vs J McD. Glenn, et al.

33 Emily E Tassey vs Alex. Mehaffey.

34 L H Voigt & Co vs James McKain.

11 Wm Ingram's heirs vs Wm Neely.

COMMON PLEAS.—The following cases were disposed of yesterday:

3 Allegheny County for use vs Emil Seydel. Continued.

9 D Potts vs D Acer. Continued.

12 Bryant & Ewer vs W W Corbet. Continued.

14 M McCullough & Co vs S C Bassler & Co. Continued.

16 Barbara Grant et al. vs Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

27 Alex. Moffit vs J M Bailey. Continued.

32 W F McClung for use vs J P Duncan & Co. Continued.

33 S C Lichtenthaler et al. vs Lockhart & Frew. Continued.

42 R Marshall vs James McKain. Continued.

62 Levi Sargent vs John Blair. On trial.

68 Hugh Miller for use vs John Howell. Plaintiff non-suited.

76 James Graham for use vs Merchants and Farmers' Bank. Verdict for plaintiff, $14,990.30.

THIRD FOR WEDNESDAY.

48 E P Beal vs L Haldeman.

105½ Davidson vs William Clark.

77 Mary O'Hara vs Hugh Richardson, et al.

Horrible Accident.

Last Wednesday morning, says the *Charleston Age*, the mail train, going West, between Lock 17 and Port Washington, ran over a child, almost three years old, who was playing in a public guard, and got on the track so near to the locomotive, that the engineer could not stop it in time. The poor little thing was cut entirely in two. The mother saw her darling meet its horrible fate, and rushed from the house, perfectly frantic, rending the air with heart-rending screams. An employee of the Company stopped off to render, what aid he could, and the poor unfortunate was left with its heart-stricken mother

DUPREZ & GREEN'S MINSTRELS AT CONCERT HALL.—One of the best minstrel performances ever given in this city, was that of Duprez & Green last night. The house was crowded and the performers were fully applauded during their different acts. Bideaux possesses a magnificent baritone voice and knows well how to use it. Holmes is also a capital singer. Charley Reynolds, Lew. Benedict and Hally Stanwood are comedians of rare and excellent talent, they appear this evening in some of their principal characters. Four dances and dresses well, and received, as he deserved, an encore. The audience was kept in good humor throughout the performance and separated in cheerful spirits, and for the most part all agreed to call again this evening, when a change of programme will be introduced.

SALES OF STOCK AND REAL ESTATE by Davis & McIlwaine, Auctioneers, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 54 Fifth street, Tuesday evening, April 12th:

Merchants' Insurance Co.	50 00
Manchester Savings Bank	53 00
Lot on Gibbon street, 4th ward	$ 550 00
Undivided half of lots Bluff street, do	95 00
Lot at corner of Roberts street and Centre Avenue	1000 00
Lot adjoining above	800 00
Two lots on Overhill st., near Centre Avenue	825 00
Lot and buildings at corner of Liberty and Washington streets, Birmingham	2100 0

THEATRE.—Edwin Adams will appear this evening as Robert Landroy in the great French revolutionary drama, the Dead Heart. This piece from its great popularity in other cities, will make a marked impression, we are confident, in Pittsburgh. Besides Messrs. Eames, Loveday, and Miss Rymar, the company will be further strengthened in the addition of Mr. C. Wilkinson, who is said to be an excellent comedian. He will make his first appearance as Toupet, this evening.

A DESIRABLE PURCHASE.—Attention is requested to a very handsome residence offered for sale in this paper, on Lacock st., Allegheny city, near Grantham. The house stands back a little, and is handsomely improved, part of our sister city, and its style and finish are well calculated to invite competition between purchasers. It will be sold cheap, if early application is made to J. M. Stoner, Attorney, No. 126 Fourth st.

ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES.—During last night, twenty-three refugees from the horrors of rebellion, comprising twelve men and women, and the remainder helpless children, arrived in Harrisburg. They were kindly received and treated at the Soldiers' Retreat, and removed this morning to the refuge provided by the bounty of the State for such unfortunates.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—A man whose name we did not ascertain, was drowned in the Monongahela river near the Point, on Tuesday evening. He had driven a pair of mules into the river to wash them, but getting beyond his depth, he fell from the mules and was drowned.

DIED:

LOWRY.—On Monday, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock, p. m., JAMES LOWRY, Sr.

His funeral will take place from his late residence on Quarry street, between Walnut and Ellsworth, Fifth Ward, on WEDNESDAY, April 13th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

GARD.—At Washington City, on April 7th, suddenly, of congestion of the brain, Mrs. H. C. SIMPSON GARD, wife of Capt. R. C. Gard, U. S. A.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her brother, Edward Simpson, No. 62 Fourth street.

S. S. BRYAN,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 55 FOURTH STREET, (Burke's Building.)

Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. ap3

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS,

THEIR AGENTS AND THEIR RESULTS.

By T. W. M. Marshall. 2 vols., 8vo. Price $5 00.

KAY & CO., 55 Wood street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A Book, Stationery and News Depot for sale, in the best location, in a large city, and doing a fine business. To a person with about $2,500 capital, it will be an excellent opportunity to engage himself.

For particulars call at JOHN F. HUNT'S, Allegheny.

DOCTOR F. IRISH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

No. 520 PENN STREET, below Hand, Pittsburgh. mh16:3md

SYRUP.—550 bbls. Syrup, of the following brands: Johnston & Lazarus, Havemeyer & Elder, Booth & Edgar, Greer, Turner & Co., Hudson River, Camp, Brujjen & Shiry, Bertrand's Honey, for sale by LITTLE & TIMBER,

mh9 Nos. 116 and 118 Pennsylvania.

WINDOW BLINDS, cheaper than Oil Cloth.

RUSTIC VENITIAN BLINDS, made of wooden slats, $1.25 each.

ap5:3 JOHN J. DE ROUCHE, 112 Wood st.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1864.

THE PROPOSED EXPULSION OF LONG.

The debate on the expulsion of Long continues to be the great feature, and really absorbs all other news. The President's reception, last evening, had to be postponed in consequence of its continuance. The galleries are densely packed, and even the lobbies are filled, with a wondering crowd, unable to gain admission to the galleries. The leading speech, to day, was made by Geo. H. Pendleton. Prominent Unionists pronounce it the ablest speech made by any Democrat, on any subject, this session. He was complimented, at its close, on its ability, by such radicals as Winter Davis. His own side are in ecstacies over it. He set out with the proposition that the House was a deliberate body, whose chief function was discussion, and that this could be limited by nothing but the rules of ordinary decorum, and a member might say anything on the floor, provided he did it decorously under the rules.

No speeches were made to-day on the Administration side to compare with the great efforts of Schenck and Winter Davis yesterday. The most noteworthy was a speech by Clay Smith in favor of the expulsion. The House meets again at six o'clock for the night session.

Mr. Collax has given notice that he will call for a vote next Thursday at half past twelve.

THE IRON-CLADS—OPERATIONS BEFORE CHARLESTON—INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

Several resolutions of different dates have been addressed to the Secretary of the Navy by the Senate or House of Representatives, inquiring into the efficiency of the iron-clads, and for the reports of naval commanders. In the House to-day a reply was read, from which the following statements are gathered:

April 13, 1863—Rear Admiral Dupont was directed to remain inside of the bar at Charleston, and prevent the enemy from erecting batteries on Morris Island, which order was briefly acknowledged but never obeyed. On the 14th of April the President directed Dupont and Gen. Hunter to take the batteries on Morris Island, which order was not obeyed or attempted to be obeyed, so far as the Department was advised. The order of the Secretary of the Navy to Dupont, to co-operate with Gen. Gillmore, was not obeyed. General Hunter reports that on the morning after the attack of the iron clads on Charleston, which, from the nature of Dupont's plans, the army had no part, he was ready to proceed and take possession of Morris Island, and that on the afternoon of the iron clad attack on Fort Sumter, the troops on Folly Island were in the very act of cross ng Lighthouse Inlet, when they were recalled by the announcement of Dupont that he had resolved to retire, and when importuned to assist in preventing the erection of important works, the Admiral's answer was that he would not fire another shot.

On the 20th of June Gen. Gilmore said, "I can do nothing until Admiral Dupont's successor arrives and gets ready to work." The Admiral has no instructions, and does not feel at liberty to put his vessels into action on the ov eof relinquishing his command. Yet the Department had written June 6th, directing him to afford all the aid and assistance in his power.

The plan of attack on Sumter, April 8th, was not communicated to the Department previous to its being made, nor did Admiral Dupont ask for more troops, or on no occasion did he protest to the Department against making such attack. No order was given to act in any manner against his judgment in the operations before Charleston, but he was advised that the Department did not desire to urge an attack upon Charleston with inadequate means, and directing him to abandon the idea of an attack, if, after a careful examination, he deemed the number of iron-clads insufficient to render capture reasonably certain.

No suggestions or plans of that officer, or requisition for more ships, were refused or declined, for in the dispatches and reports called for, reference is made to the documents accompanying the last annual reports of the Navy Department.

NEW BANK TAX BILL.

A highly important bill from the Ways and Means Committee was introduced to-day, taxing National banks. It is understood to have the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury. It proposes to lay a tax upon all banks unauthorized by Congress of one-fourth per cent. each month on all bills in circulation. A penalty of one per cent. is provided for in any refusal to make an accurate monthly statement to the district Assessor, to be recovered for the use of the United States; and after one year from its passage the circulation of any such notes is absolutely prohibited.

A FREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Sumner introduced into the Senate a new bill to establish a Freedman's Bureau, placing it in the Treasury Department instead of the War Department. Regards very carefully the interest of the freedman, and prescribes regulations for their employment. It is proposed to be sustained by proceeds from leases of rebel lands.

THE TAX BILL.

The tax bill is in the hands of the printers. The expulsion debate and the adjournment over to-morrow in honor of Mr. Rives, may delay its introduction till Thursday. It is believed that the sliding scale on whisky will be increased. It is certain that the tax from July will be one dollar.

WINTER DAVIS'S RESOLUTIONS.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations decided not to report Winter Davis's resolution about French interference in Mexico. They refused it as exceedingly dangerous, and think its passage by the Senate would probably lead to war with France.

DAVIS' COURT MARTIAL BILL.

Garrett Davis' bill to prevent the assembling of courts martial to try offences not arising in land or naval forces, fines every member so offending, from one to two thousand dollars, and imprisonment from one to two years.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. Grant arrived from the front this morning, and is expected to return by the late evening train.

THE CASE OF LONG—DEBATE STILL PROGRESSING.

At this writing—half past ten—the debate is still progressing in the House on the expulsion of Long. Mr. Rollins is speaking. It has been discovered that a resolution to expel cannot be amended to a resolution of censure under the rules, and the opinion of the best parliamentarians therefore is that Long is likely to escape without any punishment whatever. Still an effort will be made to censure him, and it is possible that the chair may rule it in order.

The House will adjourn at a late hour to-night, over to Thursday. Good feeling prevails and but little excitement. Mr. Long himself seems to take matters composedly.

Home for Disabled Soldiers.

TRENTON, April 12.—The legislature to-day passed joint resolutions appointing the Hon. Moses L. Ward, ex-Governor Halsey, ex-Governor Newell, Edwin A. Stevens, ex-Governor Olden and Theodore S. Paul, Esq., Commissioners to make arrangements for establishing at State Retreat, a home for disabled soldiers.

The Potomac Army.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—No mail arrived in town from the Army of the Potomac up to 12 o'clock last night.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

HARRISBURG, April 12, 1864.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

HOUSE—*Afternoon Session*—One to incorporate the Youghiogheny Shaft company; one to charter the New Castle gas and coke company; one to appoint commissioners to establish the boundaries of Westmoreland and Somerset counties: one to charter the Kiskimenetas and Clarion Railroad; one to increase the pay of Commissioners of Bedford county; one to charter the Lawrence Railroad and Transportation company; one granting relief to the drafted men of Armstrong county; one to increase taxation for road purposes in Polk township, Jefferson county; one for the relief of John Glenn, of Beaver county; one for the charter of the Anthrax company.

SENATE.—*Afternoon Session*—The Senate considered the act relative to the payment of interest on the State debt. The first section was agreed to on its second reading. The Senate was addressed very ably by Mr. M'Candless in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. Wallace and Beardslee against it. Mr. Wallace's speech was remarkably able, and excited much attention.

Night Session—The Apportionate bill was considered. The short, sharp running debate between Messrs. Johnson, Lowry, M'Candless and Clymer—Clymer and Lowry particularly—was a bitter antagonistic debate, which continued for hours. The previous questions were called up and sustained, and passed to a third reading.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

HOUSE.—*Night Session*.—Supplement to the Juniata Iron Company; relief of John Robertson, Treasurer of Somerset county; appointment of a Notary Public for Mill Creek township, Erie county; changing the boundary line of Jamestown borough in Crawford county. The appointment of Fire Marshals for Allegheny county, was so amended by Mr. Slack that citizens, not firemen, can be called upon to enforce order.

An act for the relief of the creditors of the National Road, was debated largely. Mr. Searlight—One making the fee bills of Justices of the Peace of Cambria county. One relative to paving the streets of Oil City, One authorizing the School Directors of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, to borrow money. One repealing the act appointing Tax Collectors for Fayette county. One to satisfy the mortgage of Clearfield county.

The Union members hold a caucus to-morrow about the Appropriation bill.

J.

Interesting from New Orleans.

EAGLE PASS OCCUPIED BY OUR TROOPS.

Corpus Christi Again in Our Possession.

800 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

Arrival of 8,000 California Cavalry.

STEAMER LUMINARY REPORTED BURNED.

FIGHT BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND MEXICANS.

CAIRO, April 12.—The steamer Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans on the 5th, has arrived. General McPherson's staff are among her passengers.

The steamship George Washington, from New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 4th, with $80,000 in gold.

The United States transport Continental, from Portland, arrived on the same date.

A large cotton laden schooner grounded near Velasco, and was burned, after part of her cargo had been thrown overboard to lighten her off the bar.

The transport St. Marys, from Brazos, Santiago, also arrived. The federal cavalry from thousand strong, occupied Eagle Pass after a slight resistance from the rebels. Eagle Pass, four hundred miles above Brownsville, was a great highway of the contrabandists running cotton and other articles into Mexico. It was the determination of our troops to permanently occupy the place.

The French were marching on Matamoras. A fight had taken place, in which the French were victors. Three French frigates were off the bar, preparing to cross.

Certain states proclamation ordering all troops to concentrate on the Rio Grande below Matamoras, to resist the reoccupation of that place by the French.

Corpus Christi had been re occupied by our forces, and eight hundred prisoners captured. The old residents nearly all left the place previous to its re-occupation. Eight thousand California cavalry arrived by overland and joined the Union forces. Refugees from the rebel conscription are flocking into our lines by hundreds daily.

Immense quantities of cotton have been captured by our troops.

The first Texas cavalry, 1,100 strong, were co-operating with our forces.

The corn and cotton plantations in Louisiana have commenced operations.

There has been great frosts in the country.

It is reported the steamer Luminary was burned on Red river.

The steamer Polar Star from New Orleans, bound up Red River with 800 prisoners, supposed to be for exchange at Shreveport, as we have about that number in rebel hands there.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Daring Attempt to Blow up the Minnesota.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A special dispatch from Fortress Monroe reports a daring attempt on Saturday morning to blow up the U. S. steam frigate Minnesota. An apparently floating spar approached her, and getting near was ascertained to be a boat containing three men. The lookout warned them off, but they pushed boldly for the frigate, and in spite of a fire from her, succeeded in getting out of 20 cannon shot range. The vessel shook as if paralyzed, and the crew were tumbled out of their berths and hammocks. When the confusion subsided, orders were given to pursue the daring rebels, but the Admiral's dispatch tug lying alongside had no steam up, and the other tugs on picket were too far off to be of any use, as the marauders rapidly disappeared in one of the many creeks in the James river.

The damage by the torpedo was trifling, and has been repaired. The commander of the tug has been put under arrest, for not keeping steam up at all times, as required by the regulations.

Steamer Sunk by a Rebel Torpedo

SKIRMISH NEAR JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The steamer Metropolitan has arrived, with Hilton Head advices of the 6th inst. The Palmetto *Herald* has Florida advices of the 1st. The steamer Maple Leaf, while returning to Jacksonville from Palatka, on the 1st, struck a rebel torpedo which blew off her bows, and she sunk in ten minutes. Two firemen and two deck hands were lost. All the passengers were saved, but they lost their baggage.

Two or three regiments made a reconnoissance, on the 2d inst., to the Jacksonville road, which resulted in a skirmish with the rebel pickets, five miles from the town.

A regiment of loyal Floridians is being organised.

Operations of our Fleet—Blockade Runner Destroyed.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A letter to the *Times* from the United States steamer Arkansas, at New Orleans, dated 24 inst., reports the rebel steamer Clifton, formerly the United States gunboat of that name, captured at Sabine Pass, while attempting to run the blockade off that Pass on the night of the 21st of March, with over 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 4,000 arms for the rebel government, had run into Velasco, after being driven off from Galveston by our fleet.

Trenton City Election.

TRENTON, April 12.—F. S. Mills, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected today by 250 majority. The whole Democratic citizens ticket, and the council ticket, is elected by a slight majority.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 12.

HOUSE.—The House gallaries, as on Saturday and yesterday, are densely crowded.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to prevent a depreciation of the currency. It provides that every person, bank association, or corporation issuing notes to circulate as money, shall pay a duty of one fourth of one per centum per month on the amount issued monthly. Returns are to be made after one year. It shall be unlawful to issue such notes unless authorized by act of Congress. The consideration of the subject was postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution to expel Mr. Long. Mr. Eldridge, of Wis., said this resolution was wrongfully brought here. The only object could be to stir up strife and ill feeling at a time when we ought not only to have good fellowship of feeling but a union of sentiment. Referring to the constitutional provisions, he denied the right and power of the House to expel the gentleman from Ohio, under this resolution. They could not expel him for his opinions' sake. The constitution submitted no such question; a man could not be expelled for his opinion, but for acts. He disagreed with the gentleman from Ohio and also the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. Harris. He had now come to the conclusion that secession is a fixed and unalterable fact, and the alternatives mentioned by the gentleman from Ohio, have not yet been pronounced to the country. It is possible, however, that they may be. He referred to the New York *Times*, which says that Speaker Colfax's seal has outrun his discretion, and that his resolution is neither right nor expedient. Also, to the *Evening Post*, which says that Mr. Long's speech was a perfectly legitimate expression. If the war was conducted on a proper policy, the seceded States may be brought back, but carry it on for subjugation, and you never can accomplish your purpose. You accuse the Democrats of sympathizing with the rebels, but you do not believe it. The charge is made for a wicked and party purpose. He said the Republicans are a revolutionary party in opinions and practice, for in overthrowing the Constitution they overthrow the Union.

Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, said the same men are willing to become famous by consenting to be infamous. He had carefully read and considered the obnoxious speech of the member from Ohio, Mr. Long, and he would not be pallitive in or about it. His colleague had commenced his harangue by announcing his intention to express the convictions of his judgment. Nothing was said without premeditation, and yet at the commencement of his singular harangue, he made a vile slang cour chief magistrate, by asserting in effect, that in the assassination of the President on his way to Washington, there would have been a warmer greeting than would have been agreeable. Mr. Spalding quoted from Mr. Long's speech, which he characterised as criminal licentiousness, and if not restrained, would do more to estop the foundation of our Republic than the armed cohorts of the rebellion.

Mr. Smith, of Ky., said he did not hear Mr. Long's speech. After a careful examination, he came to the conclusion that there was scarcely a sentiment or a word that he could indorse, nor did he believe that such sentiments should be uttered in the House or even indorsed by any considerable portion of the people of the United States.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, would not discuss the soundness or unsoundness of the views of his colleague, Mr. Long, nor indulge in any partisan discussions or allusions. The design was that members should represent the views of their constituents, and by argument, persuasion, and comparison of opinions, arrive at an intelligent conclusion as to such measures of legislation as would contribute to the general welfare and perpetuity of the government on what questions are brought before us, as confiscation, taxation, reorganization, State governments, amendments to the constitution. The debate there should be to make an impression on the minds of members. The speech of his colleague was for that purpose. Were gentlemen afraid of the argument; were they afraid to trust the country to the power which stood behind them. The expression of an opinion, at the proper time and under the proper rules, was beyond the jurisdiction of the House. All the House could do was to punish for disorderly conduct.

Mr. Amos Myers, of Pa., said in his experience as a lawyer he had never before seen a man come into Court and express his guilt. All the gentleman from Ohio had to do to show himself a full rebel, was to present his proviso. They had not to wait for him to go out of the rebel army before Mr. Colfax said I was willing to close the debate to night. I hope I may get the question on the resolution before every Thursday morning. They have wasted time enough on the bill.

A conversation then took place among several members concerning the time at which the debate should be closed.

A resolution was made to adjourn at 4:45 p. m. for recess till six o'clock. This was agreed to.

Evening Session—The galleries are crowded, and but few members present, it being understood that no vote would be taken before Thursday.

The debate on the expulsion of Mr. Long was resumed.

Mr. Broomall, of Penn'a, offered an amendment, declaring Mr. Long unworthy of being a member of the House, and directing the Speaker to read the resolution to him in the House. Mr. Broomall said he was induced to offer this amendment, believing it impossible to obtain a two-thirds vote to carry the resolution of expulsion.

The debate continued at much length, when the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. Wade, of Ohio, introduced the House bill enabling the people of Nebraska to form a State government.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, objected to the bill solely on the ground that the insignificant population of the Territory had not clearly expressed a wish to become a State, and the proposed measure was a dictation to them on the part of Congress.

Mr. Wade replied that through their representative in the other House they had expressed a desire, as he said, to know and represent their desires. The subject was then laid over.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. The amendment appropriating $184,000 for purchase of lands at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard was adopted.

Mr. Grimes introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, authorizing the removal of the naval academy from Newport to Annapolis, after September, 1865. He made a long speech in support of the amendment, and was replied to by Mr. Anthony. Messrs. Sumner, Wilson, Ten Eyck and Johnson participated in the debate.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Collamer, resolved to adjourn until Thursday, in respect to the memory of John C. Rives.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, April 13.—A prisoner, who escaped from Gen. Forrest at Jacksontown and arrived at Memphis, reports at headquarters the expressed determination of holding West Tennessee, and driving out all the Union men.

About twenty federals were taken prisoners in the late fight at Augusta.

Gen. Dixon, with a large rebel force, succeeded in crossing the Arkansas river.

The Memphis Cotton market is active and firm. There is considerable doing and a good deal offering. Receipts light. Shipments 93 bales. Prices range at 62@67.

New Paper in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The first number of a large, handsomely printed paper, called the *New Era*, was issued here this afternoon. It is started under an association of gentlemen representing all portions of the Union, who have, the editor says, considered it one of the present needs of the times that there should be a press at the national capital, altogether independent of the patronage of parties or officials. It advocates the single Presidential term, and is a Fremont journal.

The Ten-Forty Loan.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The amount of subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day, was one million five hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Steamer Arrived.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The steamer Kedar, for Liverpool via Halifax, has arrived.

ASTRAL OIL WORKS.

ASTRAL MACHINE OIL.

Having purchased the Refinery lately owned by WM. E. SHANDON, we are now prepared to offer to the public our superior MACHINE OIL, manufactured equal to Lard Oil.

THOS. L. MCCLELLAND & CO.,

mh26:3m Office, 57 Wood street.

GOOD NEWS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—The subscribers, thankful for past favors, respectfully invite their patrons to call and examine their new stock of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of Cutlery, Tea Trays and Waiters, Brittania Ware, Bird Cages, Lamps, &c., &c.; Cooking Grid Irons, Ice Chests, Meat Safes, &c. Tin Roofing and Job Work done to order. All work warranted.

mh24:3m EIDEL & SCHWARTZ.

STORE SHADES,

Made to order on short notice, at

No. 107 MARKET ST., between Fifth and Liberty.

Reference to JOS. H. HUGHES.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The Breadstuffs market is active, and the tendency upward. Flour has advanced 12½@25c per bbl; sales of 5,000 bbls Extra Family at $7.50; 5,000 bbls Extra at $7.25, and 800 bbls Fancy at $8@8.50. Rye Flour steady at $5.25 for Wheat, and prices have advanced 2c per bush: white at $2. Rye ranges from $1.35 to $1.40. Corn Meal steady at $3@30c. Provisions continue to advance; sales Mess Pork at $25@25.50, and 44c in bbls and tierces, and 16½c in kegs. Petroleum b