## THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN : PHILADILPHIA: SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864 - TRIPLE SHEET.

## XXXVIIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. WAFHINGTON, April, 1, 1864. SENATE.-On motion of Mr. Grimes it way

dred cubic feet a ton.

Isle be changed to the district of Erie.

Mr. Dixon (R. I.), from the Committee

freight barges, scows and other craft without

masts confined to tidewater, or within certain

Pre

report, setting forth the

the treaty and end it twelve months from the

passed.

bounds.

efficial

culties

bill could be disposed of.

Mr. Brooks objected to the motion.

resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate the names of all persons who have been sentenced by courtmartial for frauds or peculations against the government and pardoned by him, since the first of December, 1863, together with the sentences from which his pardon relieved them; and also the names of all persons likewise sentenced by court-martial for military offences other than fraud or peculation, and similarly pardoned ; which was agreed to.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, in reply to a resolution of Mr. Grimes, as to the number of men transferred from the military to the naval service, &c. It was referred to the Naval Committee, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Nesmith called up the bill to establish assay officers at Carson City, Nevada, and Dallas City, Oregon, and moved an amend-ment establishing a branch mint at Portland, Oregon, instead of an assay office at Dallas

Oity. Mr. Nesmith advocated his amendment at States free of duty, while heavy duties are now imposed upon many of those articles which the length, and complained that the Committee on Finance had infringed the common law of the Senate, after they had heard the report and the intention of excluding them from resolutions of an Oregon delegation, who might Canadian markets, and that the be supposed to know about the propriety of sident, during the Thirty-sixth Congress, caused to be submitted to the House the measure, and referred the decision to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, having no inan formation himself upon the subject, referred it inequality and injustice existing in our present to the director of the mint at Philadelphia, one intercourse with Canada, subversive of the true James Pollock, who knew less than any other intent of the treaty, owing to subsequent legisparty consulted, and who sent here a commulation of Canada; but it being desirable that nication suggesting that the proposed coinage establishment looked towards national disentrefriendly relations should be continued between gation. After he had learned that his first bill establish a branch mint at Portland had been committed, first to the casemates of the Treasury Department, and thence to the genius and satisfactory to both parties; therefore who presides over the present mint in the city of Brotherly Love, he was apprehensive that he should never again behold the fair proporand required to give notice to the British Gotions of his cherished offspring. His worst fears had been realized, and his bill returned dilapidated and torn by the stupidity and ignorance of the company it has kept, and its mangled remains are now before the Senate with the hope of an accommodation bill for an assay office. When he should be called to an account by his people why a branch mint was not es-tabliseed, he would have to say, with shame and confusion, that Mr. Pollock was opposed to it. It would be hard to convince his people that Mr. Pollock was a branch of this Govern ment

The Oregonians might have had a branch mint at their own door for the coinage of the precious metals, for which they so industriously labor, and of which they are daily being rob bed, either by speculators, or the risk, expense and delay in sending them thousands of miles away to be coined, but that the profound Pollock had discovered that the component parts of branch mints were treason, secession, abrogation of constitutional compacts, disregard of oaths, denial of Federal authority, arson, murder, all of which constitute the crime known as disintegration. Mints and branch mints, notwithstanding Mr. Pollock are mere workshops or factories for the accommodation of the people, and should be located at points fore. convenient to the raw material; and the men who desired to confine their operation to an inconvenient point, might as well nrge that iron foundries, brick yards, grist mills, blacksmith shops, &c., neces-sary to accommodate more than 20,000,000 of people should all be located in one village. We read in the Scriptures that Nebuchadnezzar fed on grass but never became fit for beef; and from analogy we may infer that Pollock, though controlling an estab-lishment which he regards as embodying the cessation of debate apply to the thirtysecond section only. This was agreed to. all the attributes of national sovereignty, will hardly ever attain as condition qualifying him for other functions. [Laughter.] Mr. Nesmith proceeded at length to give an exhibi tion of the vast mineral resources of the wide extent of country whose interests would be subserved by the measure advocated, and he thought that the government, instead of pur sning a niggardly policy towards the hardy pion eers engaged in developing its rich mineral resources, should extend to them all necessary facilities for the promotion of enterprises so fraught with the present and prospective interests of the nation. The subject then went over under the rules. Mr. Powell endeavored to obtain the floor to get up his resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in regard to churches and property of Christian denominations taken possession of by his own or orders of generals in the army. He desired the resolution passed. as he wished to obtain the information for the purpose of making it the basis of a bill which he was now preparing. Mr. Wilson moved to go into Executive session, but several Senators desiring to get up other bills, Mr. Wilson withdrew his motion. Mr. Conness moved that when the Senate adjourn it be until Monday, which was adopted. Mr. Sherman revived the motion for an Executive session. Mr. Hale called attention to the letter of the Secretary of the Navy, presented this morning, and urged that several important naval bills awaited action. He had refrained from pressing important measures on account of the great number of military bills brought before the Senate, and he was afraid, if he did not urge his measures, he would be in the predicament of the countryman who stood on the Astor House steps waiting for the procession to go by, and the crowd became thicker and thicker the longer he hesitated. Mr. Powell moved to adjourn, which was rejected. The ayes and nays were called upon Mr

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. to ascertain by correct mensuration their interto ascertain by correct measuration their inter-nal cubic capacity. This divided by one hun-dred gives the number of tons, making one hun-CLOSE OF YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Bills in Place.-Mr. Stein, an act relative t This is provided by the bill, which was the payment of bounties in Freemansburg. Bills Considered.—Mr. Connell called up Mr. Eliot reported a bill, which was passed supplement to the act regulating the sale of in providing that the collection district of Presque toxicating liquors in Philadelphia. Passed. Mr. Clymer called up a supplement to the act Also, a bill to appoint an appraiser and as-sistant appraiser for Portland, Me. to enable joint tenants, tenants in common, and owners of mineral lands to develop the same. Passed.

Commerce, reported a bill, which was passed, exempting from payment of tonnage duties, after the first of August next, canal boats, Mr. Hoge called up a supplement to the same act, which was passed.

Mr. St. Clair moved to reconsider the vote o the act to incorporate the Pittsburgh and Franklin Railroad Company, which was agreed

Mr. Elijah Ward (New York), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution setting forth, among other things in Mr. Hoge moved to postpone indefinitely. Mr. Graham moved to postpone for the pre he preamble, that by the treaty made by Present, which was agreed to.

sident Pierce, September 11, 1854, for the Mr. Connell called up the bill reported by purpose of extending reciprocal trade between the British and North American Colonies and him, providing for the payment of interest on the State debt in the legal currency of the country, and proceeded to defend the State the United States, nearly all the articles which Canada has to sell are admitted into the United against the charge of repudiation, made by Senators Clymer and Wallace, and in a lengthy argument vindicated the financial policy of the people of the United States have to sell, with Government, showing the safety of the Na-tional loans and the ability of the country to carry on the war indefinitely. He concluded as follows:

"The channels of industry interrupted at the breaking out of the war are again fully occupied. The fact that our exports of domestic produce in the third year of the war were \$73,476,000 greater than those of the second year, is strongly significant of our recovery of its first paralyzing effect.

"I assume, then, as an assured fact, that we the United States and the British North American provinces, and that commercial inter-course should be hereafter carried on between can go on as we are now progressing, if need be, for long years to come; as our debt increases our wealth increases in still larger pro them upon principles reciprocally beneficial nortion. If we add \$600.000.000 to the debit side of the account this year, we shall have some twelve or fifteen hundred millions accu-Resolved, That the President be authorized vernment that it is the wish or intention of the mulated profit to meet it; and so of the next year, and the next, indefinitely. Borrowing Government of the United States to terminate only from ourselves, the enormous annual ad expiration of ten years from the date at which ditions to the national wealth will enable the people to advance the Government all the nethe treaty went into operation. Such notice to be given at the expiration of said term of cessary means until the last armed traitor shall ten years, to the end that the treaty may be be driven from the field and the rebel flag float no longer over one foot of soil within the terriabrogated as soon as can be done under the provisions thereof, unless a new convention tory of the nation.

shall before that time be concluded between "Ours, Mr. Speaker, is a grand destiny to the two Governments by which the provisions shall be abrogated and so modified as to be develop to the fullest extent the immeasurable resources of a continent-the future home, I eventually satisfactory to both Governments, trust, of the mightiest and freest nation of the and that the President be and is hereby auearth. I have full and undoubting confidence thorized to appoint three commissioners, by that we shall accomplish that high and glorious and with the advice and consent of the Senate mission, though the dark prospect of dismemfor the revision of said treaty, and to confer with other commissioners duly authorized herment has sometimes loomed up momentarily before us. I have set forth such reasons therefor whenever it shall appear to be the wish of the Government of Great Britain to such an array of indisputable facts as should satisfy the mere materialist that our negotiate a new treaty between the two Gosuccess is certain and inevitable. But I have vernments and the people of both Governa still higher reason for my belief in our ultiments, based upon the true principles of recimate triumph-a firm faith in those imperishaprocity, and for the removal of existing diffible principles, truth and right, and justiceand in that Divine Providence so easily recognized in every chapter of our history, every-where and in all ages educing from evil the Mr. Morrill (Me.) said if Congress was to ad journ the last of May, as the House had indi-cated, this would be utterly impossible, unless greatest and grandest results for our race, and more progress be made in business. He, thereguiding the slow, unchanging, onward course moved that all debate on the National of civilization, liberty and law. Let no man Bank bill shall terminate one minute after the oppressed with fearful foreboding of the future sink in despondency, apprehensive that we may committee shall resume the consideration of go backward, or that we shall halt in our bound this special order. They had yet to come before them several appropriation bills, including the less career. It is not in the nature of things Indian, Miscellaneous, Tax and Bankrupt bills. If gentlemen continue making speeches it would be a considerable time before the Bank nor consistent with what we have seen and read. No! Forward is the word.

•• Beneath this starry arch Nought resteth or is still, But all things hold their march As if by one great will. Moves one, moves all, Hark to the footfall ! On ! on ! Forever !''

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at 10 o'clock A. M.

FOREIGN GLEANINGS M. Bessamer, the inventor of the process of converting iron quickly into steel, now says he can produce a block of it, twenty tons in weight, from flint cast iron, in twenty minutes. Several of Shakspeare's plays have recently een translated into the Russian language.

A light obtained from magnesium is now produced by the process of Sondstadt, and is beginning to be used for photographic pur poses. A general Congress of Freemasons from all nations is shortly to be assembled at Leipsic.

A new Greek church is to be crected in Liverpooi. It is ascertained that the yield of gold in Australia for the last year will show a decrease of £700,000. The amount as stated for 1863 was really about £5,845,784, and of this a wri-

ter in Victoria says £1,300,000 went from the Australian banks. Fifty-eight life assurance offices are winding

np their business in England. The British army this year numbers 147,118 The number of illegitimate children born in the English workhouses for three years is as follows; 1860, 7,077; 1861, 8.020; 1862, 8,115. The Swiss are at last entering into the ice rade, and are exporting large quantities to Paris. The ice is carried over the Central Railway, some of the blocks weighing fifteen hundred pounds.

There are in Ireland forty thousand cotties A few months since a hundred persons sat or one-acre tenants.

down at a festive celebration in the flartz mountains, where pork in various forms was the principal food. Of these, eighty persons are in their graves, and of the remainder, the majority linger with a fearful malady. This strange event has led to the discovery that this ood was charged with flesh worms in all stages of development, or trichinal, found in the muscular tissues of the survivors and traced to the pork. These flesh worms are not killed by ordinary cooking, and multiply rapidly by thou-sands. A great alarm exists in Germany, and the eating of pork in many places is now en-

tirely abandoned. "The total number of horses in the 89 departments of France," says the Nation, "is, in round numbers, 3,000,000, with 400,000 asses, and 330,000 mules; cattle 14,200,000 head, consisting of 300,000 bulls, 2,000,000 bullocks, 5,800,000 cows, 2,100,000 heifers, and 4,000-00 of the present year's calves; the flocks consist of 35,000,000 sheep of which 28,000,000 are merinos or half-bred animals, and only 7.000,000 of the common kind; in addition to the above there are 1,400,000 goats, 1,400,000 pigs above a year old, and 3,900,000 below that age. France possesses, 12,750,000 acres of natural meadows, and 6,700,000 of artificial, and 16,500,000 acres of pasturage and lands." At a late sitting of the Academy of Sciences of Turin, Professor De Fillipi announced the first immigration in Italy of a bird called the syrrhaptes purodozus. This bird is a native of Tartary, where it is gregarious; but it is

only of late that is has penetrated into Europe. In 1859 a few solitary specimens were killed in Poland and in Norfolk; in 1860 one was taken in Wales and two in Holland; but last year they made their appearance in large flocks n Anstria, Moravia, Pomerania, Jutland Helighland, and France.

In Scotland, there are in the population 182,320 more marriageable women than men Even, therefore, though every man above fifteen years of age were to marry, 17.2 per cent. of all the marriageable women must remain unmarried. We find that in every 100 marriageable men in each country, 39 are bachelors in England, but 44 in Scotland, while 61 are or have been married in England, but only 56 in Scotland. In like manner, of every 100 marriageable women in each country, 37 are spinsters in England, but 44 in Scotland while 63 are or have been married in England. but only 56 in Scotland. On taking a seven years' average, 1855 to 1861, it appears that marriage is annually contracted in England at the rate of 828 marriages in every 100,000 per-sons living. But in Scotland the average of the same years shows that only 6S5 marriages are annually contracted in a like population. By the subventions contained in the French budget for the current year, it appears that the Grand Opera in Paris receives annually 820,-000f.; the Theatre Francais and the Comic Opera get 240,000f. each; The Theatre Lyrique and the Odeon 100,000f. each; the Paris Conservatory and the branch establishments have 195,000f.; the fund for artists and writers, 90,000f.; and there is a further sum for the encouragement and furtherance of young authors and artists amounting to 470,000f. During 1863, the twenty-three Paris theatres

paid in *lanliemes* to their authers and compo-

FOR SALE AND TO LET. FOR SALE.—The desirable Brown Ston DWELLING, No. 222 West Logan Square Apply at 103 Walnut st., up stairs. mb23-121\* GERMANTOWN HOUSE. large and nicely furnished, to let for six months, from ist May, Stable attached. Address, with name, for par-tieulars, A. L., BULLETIN Office. mh30-6t# FOR SALE. — Dwelling No. 513 PINE street, with back buildings, &c. CHARLES RHOADS, mb29-111\* 36 South Seventh street. mh29-11t\* FOE SALE -An elegant residence, on CHELTEN AVENUE, near Wayne street, Jermantown. Address box 2113 Post Office. mh28-12t\* HOUSE 1805 LOMBARD STREET-FOR SALE.-STORE AND DWELLING. All the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises. mh11-tfo

premises. FOE SALE—The three-story brick Dwell-ling, with three-story back buildings, No. 942 North FIFTH street. Apply to W. M. PARHAM, mh30-6t\* 51 North Third street.

mh36-6t\* 51. North Third street. TO RENT.—A desirable three story bruck dwelling house, No. 1050 BEACH street. be-low Sbackamaion street, with large side yard. Rent \$300 LUKENS & MONTGOMERY, mh29-6t\* 1035 Beach street. FOR SALE.—THREE.STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 945 North TWELFTH Street, lot 18 by 120-feet; two fronts. Apply to PHILIP E. COLEMAN, mh29-6t\* N. E. cor. Third and Buttonwood.

TO BENT. - A handsomely furnished HOUSE in West WALNUT street, for six **E**HOUSE in West WALNUT street, for six months or a year. Possession immediately. Rent \$150 per month. For full particulars address with neme, HOUSE, Sub-Post Office, Eightrenth street. apl-6t\*

street. ap1-0.\*\* No. 1502 LOCUST STREET-FOR SALE. Anandsome four-story brick dwelling, back buildings and lot of ground. No. 1502 LO-CUST street. Terms accommodating. Apply to A. B CARVER & CO., Southwest corner of NINTH CUST street. Terms accommodating. Apply to A B. CARVER & CO., Southwest corner of NINT and FILBERT streets. mh29-61\*

FOR SALE.—One or eleven Three-story Houses, with two-story back buildings, stuated in northwestern part of the city, with bath, gas, cold and hot water. Also, a desirable House in GREEN street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. Apply to J. S. BEAM, 207 South FOURTH streets.

South FOURTH street. mh29-6t GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A very desirable propery within 10 munutes walk of WayneStation, Germantown Rail road. Large dwelling house with all the modern improvements, stable, spring-house, ice-house filled, and good garden, plenty of fruit and large shade trees. Apply to W. W. KNIGHT, at 509 COMMERCE street. mh21-thy

COMMERCE street. mh21-tt) FOE SALE.—The Property on School House Lane, fronting eight hundred and right (80) feet on said Lane, and extending nearly one-third of a mile to the Wissahickon, with front on that stream. Containing thisty (30) acres, with numerous desirable sites for Country Seats, five minutes walk from the Railroad Depot, and twenty minutes walk from the Uity. Apply to (HARLES H. MUIRHEID, No. 205 South SIXTH st. 126-64

FOR SALE .- Two bandsome COTTAGES, Nos. 221 and 2327 GREEN street, lot 25 feet front by 168 feet deep. Have large yards, with shrubbery, in front. Price \$5,000 each. Also, a well-built house, No. 1320 North THIE.

TEENTH street, three-story, with three-story back buildings. Possession of this can be had at once. Price 84,000. Apply to J. WEAVER. mb31.31\* No. 275 South Third street.

94,000. Apply to J. WEAVER.
mb31.51# No. 275 South Third street.
COUNTRY'SEAT AND PARM FOR SALE—Containing fifty-five acres, Sand Sale—Containing fifty-five acres, Sand Sale—Containing fifty-five acres, Sale acres, Sale and south and the state of the sale of the sale

with about two actes of globals in a mg since is reap-berries, strawberries, &c., &c. The above is well calculated for a Boarding House or Hotel, and at present, has a good run of country or farmers' custom. For terms apply to ROBERT THOMAS, Conveyancer, Main street, near Walnut Lane. GREMANTOWN, March 17, 1864. mbl9 lm\*

GERMANTOWN, MARCH 17, 1804. Multi 1114 GERMANTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE. — A valuable Business Stand on Main street, near Armat street, very valuable lot corner of Main street and Chelten arenue, with build-ings. Large house and one acre of ground, East Tulpehocken street, with gas, water, dc., dc., 10 acres of land, Main street, Mount Airy, (the best locations south of Chestnut Hill.) Also two tracts acres of land, Main street, Mont Airy, (the best locations south of Chestnut Hill.) Also two tracts of 40 acres each, near the same; two good houses, with grounds handsomely graded and plantea sith shrubbery, on Wister street, near the rail-road. Also a number of small dwellings. For sale cheap. Apply to BOBERT THOMAS, Convey-ancer, Main street, near Walnut Lane. mhile-lum# ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—On the BRISTOL TURNPIKE near Holmesburg, about eight miles from Philadelphia, very accessible by steamboat and railroad, con-venient also to churches and schools. For healthiness and beauty of situation, as well as surrounding advantages, this property is unsur-passed in the subarbs of Philadelphia. The MANSION, of brown stone, commanding fine views of the Delaware River. built and fin-isbed in the most thorough manner, is spacious and replete with all the modern conveniences for both summer and winter. The grounds comprise about 23 ACRES, beautifully laid out and orna-mented with a great variety of old and young forest trees and shrubbery; a large garden with abundance of fruit, orchard &c. On the premises are also erected a gardener's cottage, Lodge. Orchard-house, Green-house Conservatory, gas house and extensive stabling, no expense having been spared to make this in all respects a first-class residence. Apply to C. H. MURHEID, ft29-30t No. (3 South Sixth street. TO Che SALE — A large and valuabe lot of ground on EROAD street house of and valuad or of stables and valuable lot of DRY GOODS.

M ODE (\* LORED WOOL DELAINES, from A auct on; choice shades, of extra-fine quality, bu, 62 and 65, ents Brack Wool Delaines, from Auction, at 48, 50, 60, 62 and 6 cents.

Brick Wool Delaines, from Auction, at 48, 50, 50, 62 and 6 cents. Houble width Black Wool Delaines, \$1 to \$1 31. Fine Black Alpacus, 50, 62, 75, 90, \$1 00, \$1 31. Plack Silks, of every grade. from \$1 50 to \$3 50. Extra-fi e Black Bomhazines, \$1 50. Bla k and White Check Grenadines, 75 cents. Superfine Mode Colored Alpacas, \$1 00. Auction lors, near Plaid Poils, 31 and 38 cents. Rlack and White Balmorals. Small sizes noop Skirts, best quality. COOPER & CONARD, mb31 S. E. corner Ninth and Market street.

S P E I N G CASSIMEEES. Harris Light Cassimeres. Harris Mixed Cassimeres. Harris Plaid Cassimeres. Cadet Mixed Cassimeres

Striged and Plain Cassimeres. Black Cassimeres, all prices. Water-proof Cloths, for Ladies and Water-proof Cloths, for Ladies and Gents, at JOHN H. STOKES'S, 702 AROH st.

THOMAS SIMPSON'S SONS, 922 and 921 PINE Street. NOW OPEN, 1,004 yards Mode color Mohairs, 33 cents, cheap

1,00% yards Mode color Mohairs, 33 cents, cheap at 45 cents. 600 yards New Style Valencia colored plaids,40c, 1,510 yar & Black and White Mohair Plaids, 31c. 700 yards White Table Damask, 85 cents. 3 0 yards White Extra Table Damask, 81 12. 1 lot Black wiks, at 75 cents. 1 lot Elack wiks, at 81 37. 1 lot Elack Silks at 81 50. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. Also, a vanety of New Goods.

EYRE & ANDELL have now arranged for sale a full line of TRAVELING DRESS GOOLS

Glass Cloths, for Traveling suits. Paris Pongee, Traveling Dresses Select shades of Plair Mohairs. All-wool 6-4 M./Delaine. Green Alpacas, and Delaines, French Alpacas, Brown mixed. Tan Colored Sp. ing Cloths.

EYRE & LANDELL call the attention of Buyers

YRE & LANDELL call the attention of J wexamine our Superb Stock of SILKS AND DRESS GOODS Best Brown Silks in the city. Richest Colored Moire Anuiques. Fancy Spring Chanes and Plaids. Mowrning Silks, Plaids and Plain. 100 Preces Perfect India Silks. Maguiff.ent Brocade Grenadines. Bichest Spring Dress Goods imported.

THE CHEAP JLOTH STORES JAMES & LEE, No. 11 North SECOND Street,

No. 11 North SECOND Street, Are now receiving a large and choice stock of Spring and Summer Goeds. adapted to Men and Boys' wear, to which they invite the attention of their triends and others, comprising in part COATING GOODS—Super Black French Cloth; Colored. do Black French Habit Cloth; Colored, do. Cashmere Cloths, all qualities. Drap D Ets and Cashmere Cloths, all qualities. Drap D Ets and Cashmeres. Fancy Cassimeres, new styles. JAMES & LEE, No. 11 North, Second Street. Sign of the Golden Lamb. TINEN ALVERTUSEMENT — S MILLIKEN

Sign of the Golden Lamb-Linen ADVERTISEMENT. -S. MILLIKEN & CO. -Stores for Linen Goods exclusively, & ARCH and 32 South SECOND street. IRISH SHIRTING LINENS. -A good strong Lish Linen, at 44 cents; Heavy Golden Flax Linen Line for a transport

Itish Linen, at 44 cents; Heavy Golden Flax Linen from 56 cents up. SHIRT BOSOMS.—We continue to pay par-tectlar attention to this department. Ladies will find at our Stores the most extensive stock of Bocoms, Wristbands and Collars in the city. TABLE LINENS.—A lot of extra-heavy power-loom Damask, nait bleached, at 75 cents per yard. OHEAP NAPKINS.—An excellent article at \$2 per dozen. S. MILLIKEN & OO., Millinen Importers and Dealers, mb3] 328 Arch street. and 32 S. Second street

H. a phoice assortment of NEW SILKS.

Moire Antiques, \$3 00 to \$5 00. Plain Corded Silks, \$1 62% to \$3 50. Figured Corded Silks, \$1 62% to \$3 50. Figured Corded Silks, \$1 62%. Plain Poit De Soies, \$1 25 to \$3 25. FANOY SILKS, 75 CTS. TO \$5 00. Black Gros Grain Silks, 81 25 to \$2 00. Plain Black Silks, 81 25 to \$2 00. Plain Black Silks, 57% to \$6 00. Plain Black Silks, 57% to \$6 00. Plaid India Silks, 57% to \$6 00. Plaid Ground, Rich Figured Foulards, \$1 25 1 62. Nos. 713 and 715 N. Tenth street. WINN HATT COL D. 26 5 SECOND

to \$1 62.  $\overline{E} \ buildress boundary and the basis of the basis of the transformation of the basis stock of Dress Goods they ever had the pleasure of offering to their$ customers.

Sherman's motion to go into Executive session, which was adopted—ayes 24, nays 16. The Senate, after a long executive session,

adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Eliot (Mass.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill fixing the rules for preventing collisions on water by signals, fog bells, &c. He explained that its object was to contribute toward a uniform international code of rules. The importance of such a code had for a long time been felt by parties interested, but up to this time none had been established by this government. A year ago Lord Lyons called the attention of the State Department to the subject and enclosed a code of rules adopted by Great Britain, to go into force in June last. and suggested that it be adopted by our government. This code was submitted to the Navy Department, and by it referred to a board, which gave the code a very careful examination. It had also been recommended by the Treasury Department. Copies of the bill now before the House had been sent to different parts of the country, and the attention, of persons interested in commerce called to it. Great Britain and France had adopted the code,

and it was believed all the maritime Powers would do so, thus making it international. All the responses to the Committee on Commerce express but one opinion, and that was in favor of the code. It was as nearly perfect as it could be made. The bill was then passed, and Mr. Eliot, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill regulating the admeasurement and tonnage of ships and vessels of the United States. He said the effect of this bill would be to contribute to a uniform rule on this subject. It was a surprising fact that up to this time we were without a mode of legally ascertaining what the meaning of a ton is as applicable to vessels. This bill was recommended by the Navy Department and sanctioned by the Treasury De. partment. It had been submitted to persons interested, and had found general favor. The second section, without further proceedings part of the 'establishment, he will keep a ba-

The House then went into committee on the Vational Bank bill. The thirty-second section provides each association shall select, subject to the approval of the Controller of the Currency, an association in either of the cities named in the preceding section at which it will

Mr. Morrill then modified his motion to make

redeem its circulation notes at par. Mr. Davis (N. Y.) proposed to amend by adding "or an association in the city of New York which shall redeem its circulation notes at a discount not exceeding one-fourth of one per cent."

Mr. Hale suggested an amendment, to include Philadelphia and Boston, which Mr. Davis accepted.

Mr. Davis's amendment, thus amended, was then rejected, by 47 votes against 50.

Mr. Lane (Ind.) offered an amendment providing that all profits over eight per cent. shall be paid into the Treasury, for the benefit of the Government pensioners. He had no faith in the bill, as the Secretary of the Treasury was now at liberty to issue notes ad libitum. The committee struck out, by a vote of fifty-four against thirty, the thirty-ninth section, which provided no association shall pay out or put in circulation the notes of any bank or banking association not authorized by this act.

Mr. Tracy (Pa.) offered an amendment, that no provision contained in the bill authorizing the use of the Government bonds shall be so constructed as to prohibit any State from imposing such taxes on the dividends of the sevaral banking associations as shall to the Legislatures seem just and equitable. He expressed the hope that all these great interests would not be exempt from taxation, while the poor man's cow, ox, &c., were taxed for local

and State purposes. Mr. Hooper (Mass.) thought the gentieman misunderstood the bill. It did not exclude the States from taking the personal property of individuals, but simply excluded the bonds themselves.

Mr, Eldridge (Wis.) said the provisions of this bill were perfectly monstrous as they re-moved from taxation all capital invested in these banks.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) said the capital of those banks is to be entirely composed of United States bonds, which could not be taxed by the State governments, but the circulation is to be

fully taxed, as well as the income. Mr. James C. Allen (Ill.) entered his protest against this kind of legislation, which created an odious distinction by enabling capitalists to escape State taxation by investing their wealth in these banks.

Mr. Grinnell (Iowa) replied to Mr. Eldridge saying the latter was endeavoring to destroy the currency of the county, and that the bill would save the people from a large amount of direct taxation.

Mr. Washburne (Mass.) said that the true ourse was to tax all banking capital as well as

the circulation. The people could not be satis-fied in any other way. The banks furnishing the circulation should not alone be taxed. Mr. Stevens (Pa.) said the gentleman had not properly reflected upon the subject. These banks had no circulation excepting what was based on bonds, and when the bonds area taken based on bonds, and when the bonds were taken it was under the plighted faith of the Govern-ment; they should not be taxed. Mr. Hotchkiss (N. Y.) offered an amendment

subjecting the bank capital to State and municipal taxation. He said there would be an outcry against exempting it, and by such ex-emption the friends of the Administration who were endeavoring to give credit and character. to the currency, were committing a great mistake.

Mr. Hotchkiss's amendment was rejected by 42 votes against 54.

After further proceedings, Mr. Tracy? amendment was rejected by 23 votes, against 60 Mr. Kasson offered an amendment, which was adopted, that duties or taxes imposed by Congress, from time to time, shall be in lieu of other taxes on such associations.

true way to determine the tonnage of vessels is rose, and the House at 4.30 P. M. adjourned. lance in the concern.

The House proceeded to the consideration public bills. The following were acted upon :

An act relating to ground rents. Passed. Joint resolutions relating to the pay of privates and non-commissioned officers in the service of the United States. Mr. Cochrane (Phila.) offered an amendment

to make the pay one hundred dollars per month, or such sum as Congress may determine, which was adopted.

The resolutions, as amended, were passed finally, under call of previous question. Adjourned.

THE AMUSEMENTS AT LIEBY PRISON. An officer of the regular army who has just returned from Richmond, has kindly furnished as with a programme of "The Libby Prison Minstrels," a musical organization composed of captive officers. The bill is neatly printed on

clean white paper, and reads as follows:

Duet-Lj ing Giri's Last Request. Adjts. Lombard and Jones. Magic Violin. Capts. Mass. Chandler and Kendall. Song-My Father's Onsom...Lieut. McCaulley. Cleg Dance.....Lieut. Ryan. Des Skurmerhorn.

HENRY WARD BEECHER .-- Under the head of 'Editorial changes," the Evangelist of this week savs:

A week or two since we chronicled the re-tirement of Mr. A. P. Cummings from the New York Observer, with which he had been connected for nearly thirty years; and now we see it announced, and the fact is confirmed by private information, that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has retired from the editorial chair of the Independent. His labors in this position have not been very long nor very arduous. It is but little over two years since Drs. Bacon, Thompson and Storrs resigned, and Mr. Beecher was called to the helm. But his editorial duties he has never taken very hard. Among those familiar with the working of the office, it has been well understood that he was little more than the elegant figure-head of the concern, while the real work was done by the junior partners. One thing, however, we must acknowledge—the better spirit he has given the Independent. He now resigns the control into the somewhat youthful hands of Mr. The odore Tilton, his "beloved son Timothy," who will see that Young America is duly repre-

sers about one million and a half. MYSTERIES OF A FRENCH CHATEAU .- The Echo de l'Oise states that when the legal authorities removed the seals which were affixed to Chateau of Soupiscau, near Complégne, on the death of the Baron de Forestion, they found that the drawers and enphoards in certain rooms had not been opened for years, and that some of them were filled with linen half decayed, and everything thickly covered with dust. There have been found in some drawers in the midst of papers and objects of no value, and in the pockets of the clothes of the baron a sum of 100,000t. in gold and bank notes, a cheque for 50,000f. on the Bank of France, payable to bearer, and dated more than five years back, and also 50 bank shares, representing at the present price a value of 191,400f. These are in the chateau rooms into which the servants had never entered. At a second door of a dressing-room which opened on a secret staircase was fixed on old flint-lock pistol, loaded, but all covered with rust, and swires were attached to the trigger, so as to discharge the pistol if any attempt had been made to open the door. It was in one of these rooms that a quantity of objects of art and curiosity, con sisting principally of ancient and modern arms was found. In a drawer of a secretary was found a will, in which the deceased bequeathed all his property to his father, but, as the latter has been dead for several years, the document

is invalid. BUENED TO DEATH .-- John Young, a man about 60 years of age, residing on the Pen-ning turnpike, near Trenton, and who was well known as a dealer in chips, small wood, &c., was burned to death on Wednesday night. He was a widower, and kept house by himself in part of a house, the other part of which was occupied by Mr. Gunn and his family. At an early hour on Thursday morning Mrs. Gunp, awakened by the smell of smoke, ran to Mr Young's room, which was full of smoke, and the bed on fire. She alarmed her husband, and from a hogshead of rain-water procured water and soon extinguished the flames. The body of deceased was found on the floor, between the bed and the stove which stood about two feet from the bed. It was so charred and burned as not to be recognizable. It is surmised that deceased had seated himself on the side of the bed to count his money, when by

the upsetting of the light, or in some other way, his clothing and the bed took fire, caus-ing his death. NEW ENGLAND SHOEMAKERS,-Lieut. Col. Farnsworth, of the 1st Connecticut cavalry, the course of a speech made at Norwich, Con the other evening, narrating some of his exp ences in Richmond, stated that at one ti there were 300 New England shoemakers

**FOR SALE.** A large and valuable lot of ground, on BROAD Street, below wood and Vine streets, Auply to SIMON (BRATZ, No. 502 WALNUT street. mb31 th sa, tu-5:\* 502 WALNUT street. mb31 tu sa, tu-THE BEST COAL YARD IN THE CITY FOR SALE.—Lot nearly 100 feet square. In-quire at \$57 North NINTH Street, above Pop-ner. mb30.4t\*

iar. mb30-dt\* mb30-dt\* FOR SALE.—Large stock of IOE, and busi-iness complete of an old establish-d Ice Company. It is offered for sale on account of the Proprietor engaging in another business. In-quire at the Office of the Home Live Insurance Company, corner of FOURTH and LIBRARY streets. mb23-6t\*

Letter a second-story room, with fine Counting-house, Fire-proof, &c. Apply at 44 North FIFTH street. mh 12- tfó

TURNING LATHE and SEWING MACHINE FOB SALE, at 1803 LOMBARD st. mhil-ut TO LET. -Large and small ROOMS, up stairs. 612 and 614 OHESTNUT street fe3-14

EDUCATION.

**R**MPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN. —A department for teaching Women Telegraphing has been commenced in the School of Design building, 1334 CHESTNUT Street. Ladies wishing to learn may apply as above. Charge for instruction, \$25. mh5-1mo§ ANNIE L COLLADAY.

mb5-imo5 ANNIE L. COLLADAY. mb5-imo5 ANNIE L. COLLADAY. INFANT'S RETREAT. MEDIA, DELAWARDS, Principal. This Institution, providing a refined home and the len-derest care and culture for Ohildren from three to seven years of age, will be opened on Wednes-day, APRIL 13. Media is 13 miles from Phila-delphia by Raifroad. For particulars apply to Rev. S. Edwards, Media, Pa. References: Bishop Potter, Bishop Stevens, and the Epis-copal Clergy of the city; also to Abraham Martin, Eq. fel7-3my

LEGAL NOTICES.

LEGAL NOTICES. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILA DEL-PHIA. — Trust Estate of ELIZABETH C. COL-LINS. The Auditor appointed by the Court to and a scitte and adjust the account of M. C. Cope, Trustee of ELIZABETH C. COLLINS, under a certain deed of Trust, dated Feb. 2; 1845, recorded at Philadelphia in Deed Book R L L, No. 33, pase 331, &c., will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment. on WED-NESDAY, April 13th, 1864, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at his Office, No 250 North FIFTH street, in the city of Philadelphia. GEO. W. THORN, mh31-th,s,tu, 51\* Anoise

00 and other sums TO it. class MORTGAGE ENT, for a term of GSTON M'UAY, 431 Walnut street.

mh31.3t\*

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COKE --R In accordar ce with a resolution for the Board or Trustees, passed on the 25th inst., the price of Coke from the Market Street and Spring Garden Gas Works, has been reduced to 10 cents per bushel, and from the Point Breeze and Manayunk Works to 9 cents per bushel. JNO. C. ORESSON, Chief Eogineer. PHILADA. GAS WORKS, March 25, 1864. mb29-1mj

Magnificent Grenadines. Magnificent Organdies. Silk Warp Taffetas. Plain, Stripe and Plaid Poplins. Mousin de Esso as, a new fabric. Mohair Foulards Monair Founards. Plaids, Stripes and Plain Valencias. Plaid and Stripe Monairs. B-antiful shades fine Alpacas. Beautiful shades fine Alpacas. Superior Black Alpacas. Striped and Fizured French Chintz. Fizured Percales and Cambrics. Plain Lawns and Plain Percales. Percales and Pique Robes. Dress Goods, in great variety, of all the new Fabrics that have appeared in this country this year, some styles of which have been of our own Importation.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—For single gentlemen or married couple. Apply 345 PINE Street. mh30-4t\* GENTLEMEN willing to pay liberally, can be accommunicated with two hasdsomely farnish-ed communicating PARLORS, on first floor, with suit of turnished CHAMBERS, in vicinity of Broad and Walnut streets. Breakfast, if desired. Bioad and Walnut streets. Breakfast, if desired. Address ''S. M.,'' this Office. mb29-5t# CATING OR SINGLE ROOMS-with ROARD, at No 1233 CHESINUT st. mb31-5t\* SUMMER BOARD can be obtained in a desirable house, situate ou West Walnut Lane, Ger-modated. Apply at HARKINSON'S Con-fectionery Establishment, MAIN street, German-town mb28-665

town mh28-644 TO LE C, WITH BUARD Two pleasant fur-silect. No children received. Reference re-quired al.1-245

quired at 1-2th THE HANDSOME RESIDENCE, 1631 WAL-NUT street, has been opened for the reception of BOARDERS. Rooms, single and suize, and with or without private table. mh15-1m\* with or with out private table. mh15-1m\* WANTED - SUMMER BOARDING for a Gentleman and Wife, with three small children and nurse, with easy communication to the city. A place with no other boarders preferred. Addr-ss Box 536 Phila. Post Office. mh26-61\* WANTS.

CONTRALTO, TENOR and BASS WANTED U for a Church Choir. Address, by note, F. T. S DA: LEY, No 16:8 FILBERT street. mh286t\* WANTED. -Fitteen Machinists, three good Lathe men, and four Boller Makers. Apply at 500 OHESTNUT street. apl-21# WANTED. -Two or three YOUNG LADIES, of good address, and with some experience, W ALVIED.-Two or three YOUNG LADIES, as SALESLADIES. Apply personally, with references, to J. W. PROUTOR & CO., the Paris Manulla Emporium, 910 Chestnut street. mb31-6t§

Paris Mathine Emportant, Sto Caesing street. mb31-645 CITY AND MARINE SERVICE. CITY AND WARD BOUNTY! ADVAN'E PAY AND PRIZE MONEY. MEN WANTED for the NAVAL SERVICE and MARINE CORPS, who will be entitled to all the City Founties in addition to Prize Money. Seamen will receive an advance of three months? pay as bounty. Application to be made at once to WM. E. LEHMAN, Captain and Provost Marshal 1st D., Pa., mb29-tis DWELLING WANTED by June 1st on Chestnut, Walnat, or Arch streets, between. Nighth and Sixteenth. Address BRADFORD, BULLET'N office.

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON, 323 and 331 SOUTE street, has a handsome assortment of Spring MILI INERY, of the latest styles, to which she invites the attention of the ladies. mh31-31t\*

she invites the attention of the ladies. Inter-state she invites the attention of the ladies. Inter-state specific states that she has received from Paris, the latest patterns of Hats, Bonnets, Caps and Head dresses, and is now ready to sup-ply her customers and the public in general. Pl'ass call at No. 928 AROH Street, before pur-chasing elsewhere.

CARD.-M'LLE KEOGH, MILLINER. CARD.-M'LLE KEOGH, MILLINER. Open on TUESDAY, April 5th, an elegant. and recherche assortiment of French Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, &c., of the latest and most approved style, selected with great care from the first fash-ica honses of Paris, together with many novelties of her own manufacture. M'lle K. invites atten-tion to ber Mourning Department, where orders to meet the demands of funerals to any amount are filled with despatch. M28.

CARRIAGE MAKERS, J. LEITENBERGER & SON 87 PINE STREET.



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|      | \$20.000, \$15,000 \$10,000 a             |
| ime  | ecurity at FIVE PER CEN<br>years. S KINGS |
| on   |   |

and other privileges, if they would work for

drive a peg for the rebel Confederacy.

Belle Island, and that, although at that time men were dying on the island from starvation at the rate of 40 a day, every one of them refused, indignantly, all offers of extra rations