THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1864.



Powers at Paris, to adjust troubles which were evidently at hand, all would have been well, and peace must have been continued. But, taking the hint from England. which insolently rejected my proposition, the European rulers declined meeting me, and everything has gone badly ever since.' The Conference at London is, indeed a miserable substitute for the Congress which NAPOLEON vainly endeavored to assemble. On the day of meeting all its members had not arrived, and it was necessary to adjourn without doing anything. After some days' delay, the diplomatists assembled, and it was proposed that an armistice should take place, pending the discussions and negotiations. On this the representatatives of the belligerent Powers, Prussia and Austria, declared that they had no instructions on that point, and could only | and be in their own home what FLORENCE transmit the proposal to Berlin and Vienna: in fact, it appears that they were instructed to watch, listen, and report, and take an active part in the deliberations. Finally, it has been agreed that hostilities shall be suspended for a month, until the 12th of June, at sea as well as on land, which will include the blockade of the German ports, in which the Danes were having the best of it.

upon the proposal which I made, last No-

vember, to hold a Congress of Sovereign

No one expects anything from the Conference, for England is not acting with firmness. The English people, for the most part, are animated with the national spirit of fair play in this affair. They think it a shame that a small kingdom. such as Denmark is, should be set upon. beaten, battered, and to be despoiled by the united and overpowering force of Germany. They are strengthened in this feeling by their liking for the Princess of home has thus been desolated, and they have no liking for the rulers of Prussia and Austria. It is said, too, that Lord PALMERSTON and some of his ministerial colleagues have been anxious, from the first, to throw the moral influence, and, if necessary, the physical aid, of England into the scale, in favor of that they neither lag nor suffer from the Denmark, but that Queen VICTORIA has strongly resisted their inclination, declaring that, following out what she knows would have been the policy of her late husband, and what is the scheme of his brother, the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg, she will not sanction any interference whatever in this Danish question. But it appears that Queen VICTORIA has violated this neutrality, which she thus indicated as the proper policy of her Government. M. VON BUEST, the representative of the German Confederation, (the body most hostile to Denmark,) had scarcely been an hour in London, when he received a special invitation to pay a visit to the Queen at Osborne, that retirement in which she generally keeps herself so much aloof from all but the members of her own family, and, at the same time, her son Prince ALFRED was sent to visit his sister, the Crown Princess, at Berlin, where the King of Prussia presented him with the Order of the Black Eagle - a gift which the 11mes boldy declares to be a doubtful lionor, under all circumstances, while Punch, even more strongly, asserts that it can be most suitably acknowledged by presenting the Prussian monarch with

the Order of St. Gibbet, in return. Conjecture gets baffled when it speculates upon the issue of the present war in Denmark. We see what Prussia has done, and have been told what England will not do. Is France to side with Denmark? NAPOLEON telegraphed congratulations to future; and it is not enough that we should the King of Prussia on the capture of the make the nation even more successful at Duppel forts. What is Austria going to do? It is said that she has resolved to abroad. abide by the treaty of 1852, which made Prince CHRISTIAN ruler of Denmark, on the death of the late King. Will Russia let Denmark be crushed, as Poland was? Scarcely so, if it be true that the Czar's eldest son, the Césarevitch, is about being married to the Princess MARIA of Den-

Mr. GLADSTONE has declared himse the extent of its means. Where the Government ends these Commissions begin, favor of manhood suffrage; in other words, When the soldier falls they take him up that every man in England who is not a felon or an alien shall have the privilege of and bear him gently away. They are the people's missions. The citizen likes the voting. This places Mr. GLADSTONE, who idea that he can, independent of the Go- has always been conservative and timid in vernment, of the tax-collector, and the as- | reforms, by the side of BRIGHT and COBsessor, take his own part and do his own | DEN, and the radicals may well rejoice at duty in the way of serving and sustaining his accession, for it assures them of a the Government. He likes the thought speedy victory. England's manhood is that he can take his own money and give | now in battle with England's aristocracy, it to neighbors and friends who are mere and we wish the cause God-speed, citizens like himself, unadorned with A MAN-OF-WAR has sent a contribution to blue and gold, and untrammelled with the Sanitary Fair. The sailor is never red tape, and bid them carry healing, and silent when a call for help is heard. comfort, and the consolations of a blessed roligion, to introlut and wounded son or

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." brother. He likes this thought, that his wife and daughters can do their part WACHINGTON, May 23, 1864. towards ameliorating the horrors of war, In the competition for the earliest in telligence, great but doubtless uninten-NIGHTINGALE was in the hospitals of Scutional mischief is sometimes done. Nothing tari. We have the spirit of this gentle and in the history of the war will be more inworld-beloved lady reduced to a system, teresting than the page which describes the for the agents of these Commissions, go bravery and endurance of the war reeverywhere, carrying the messages of love porters or correspondents of the lead-

surgeon and the ambulance sergeant are has failed, but only by a small majority.

and comfort that she carried to many a ing journals, and the lavish expenditures gloomy hut in the Crimea. of the editors and proprietors of these We are, therefore, the partisans of the journals to enable their respective repre-Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

sentatives to obtain the freshest news. Friends say that great good would result if The hazards as well as the rewards of this they united their forces and labored to | new profession have enlisted the energies of some of the ablest men of our times, and gether. We do not think there is much to be dreaded in this argument. These Com- | many of their letters are models of compomissions are virtually one. They are under sition. The famous correspondence of separate management. They have different | W. H. Russell, in the London Times, meetings, and appeal to different influences. in the Italian and Crimean campaigns, which gave him a world's fame, sink But when they reach the army they are the same-the same in battle-among the into utter insignificance before the letters dead and dying-the same at the bedside of the soldier-writers for the American of our gallant brother or son. They are journals in this unparalleled war. And they noble charities. They have risen out of | are not only valuable aids of the newspa-Wales, now their adopted daughter, whose | this war like inspirations. Without effort, | per press. They are often of great advanor preparation, or legislation, they seemed tage to the Government. Most of the news to spring up at once from the hearts of the brought here "from the front" comes people. The nation saw that there was through these correspondents, and the Gogood to be done, and by these means they vernment gladly avails itself of their could do it. Therefore, they have created labors. At times, however, it is nethese charities, and we call upon all to see cessary, for obvious reasons, to exercise a restraining influence over these want of means. daring and progressive men. And yester-

The New Draft,

The Circular of the Provost Marshal General, which we print in another column, gives us a timely hint, and deserves the carnest attention of the people and the authorities. Gen. Fny directs Major GIL-BERT, the assistant provost marshal for Philadelphia, to confer with the officers of the State, with a view to anticipate the new draft referred to in the late despatch of the Secretary of War, by the immediate and general recruitment of troops for the last great demand of the war.

Such a measure is one of the highest convenience and utility ; .and, in these encoublows, he is making his advance. No raging times, we are as ready to take a power, much less that of a wicked rebelhint as to answer a summons. Let us do lion, can withstand the thunder-bolts of a both. We need all to make the end sure; warrior who is armed with the power of an and after the end in view there are huninjured and assailed people, fighting for dreds of duties which call upon the country the recovery of their liberties. in its military character. Were it probable that Virginia would be conquered within a OUR CORRESPONDENT from New York on Saturthousands of fresh arms for the work which day isobroposted the arrival from Liverpool of Dr. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, which is an error that is left to do. Our veterans in the field we desire to correct. Dr. Haves returned from his must be supported, and, in the proper time, last Arctic expedition in October, 1561, and at once relieved. There is no rest for the military entered the Medical Department of the army, where he has performed valuable service. He superinspirit which has been evoked, and, large tended the construction and organized the first of as this spirit is, it is too precious to be nethose mammoth hospitals which have been the adglected or wasted. If victory serves our miration of the world, and has won for himself ner minds to some purpose, it is to illuminate honors in a new and untried field. His hospital is located in West Philadelphia, and has accommo-dated at one time the enormous number of four the field of war, and show us the real magnitude of the work we have undertaken. thousand sick and wounded men. It is a credit to We are all bound to this yast work for the the army and an honor to our city, and it is but jus-

home-we must make it more powerful YAOHT LAUNCH AT KENSINGTON .-- On Thursday, a very handsome yacht, built for Mr. John W. Grigg, was launchod at Plum-street wharf, Ken-The Governor of the State is giving his well-known earnestness and ability to sington, from the yard of Mr. John Kooker. He meet the expected call of the Government, length is 85 feet, 191/2 feet beam, depth 71/2 feet, and tonnage about 75. She is built of the best Delaward and to second the brave men in the field. white oak, and unites strength with lightness. The Some time ago the note of preparation was whole joiners work, which is of the best, was exosounded-now the drum should be every-

left for home sick

pital to-day to Philadelphia,

Gen. Devins is at Chesapeake Hospital, sick. Yesterday noon the pickets on our left, and near the Point of Rocks, on the Appomattox, were driven in by the enemy, and quite an engagement soon fol lowed.

The weather is as yet very favorable to patients,

and most of them are doing well. Gen. Wistar has

As soon as the pickets reached our reserve force, two of our batteries opened on the enemy with a deadly fire, and they were so taken by surprise that they lost heavily in killed and wounded. The rebel Gen. Walker is wounded, and a pri-

soner, with many of his men. The enemy got

worst of it, and roticed. Picket skirmishing is going on much of the time along our lines. There is heavy skirmishing point on this morning, but no particulars have yet been more along

THE ATTACK ON FORT POWHATAN. FORT MONROE, May 22.-On the 21st the rebel cavalry attacked Fort Powhatan, on the James iver, making three charges, all of which were re ulsed with heavy rebel loss and disorganization. There was but slight loss on our side.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

ADMIRAL PORTER'S FLEET UNBOUND.

ALEXANDRIA EVACUATED AND IN FLAMES

Advices from New Orleans, Brownsville, and Matamoros.

CAIRO, May 22 .- Admiral Porter's flag-ship has arrived at Mound Oity, and reports the entire fleet out of Red river, the dam having reached a height on the 13th inst. sufficient to enable them to move. An extensive conflagration recently occurred at Natchez, consuming several blocks of most princely buildings. The fire was believed to be the work of

evening, with the 17th and 28th Illinois Infantry on board, bound for Springfield. The 28th has reenlisted and the 17th is to be mustered out.

noved towards Sellsport.- The officers of the steamer Laurel Hill, which had arrived at New Orleans; state that they distinctly heard heavy can-nonading from the direction our forces had taken. The fleet was much annoyed in passing out by guerillas, who lined the banks between Alexandria

and Fort De Russey. A portion of Alexandria was burning when the Laurel Hill left. This steamer had two hundred sick on board, and while flying hospital flags was fired into ten miles below Alexandria, but no injury resulted. Gen. McOlernand, who was seriously ill,

SLAUGHTER OF UNION TROOPS ON THE day was one of these occasions. General STEAMER OITY BELLE.

Col. Mott, of the 149th Ohio, and many other offi-Grant's movements were too important to cers of rank were killed, and the greater part of our be disclosed even to the most anxious and troops, of which there were 500, were slaughtered patriotic public. This will account for the on board the steamer. City Belle at the time she short and significant bulletin of Mr. was captured and burned by the rebels, thirty miles below Alexandria, in the early part of the Stanton in to-day's morning papers. But month. you must not therefore suppose that "the

THE PRESIDENTIAL STATE CONVENTION situation" is a gloomy one. The great chief CAIRO, May 22 .- By the steamer we have New who conducts the operations of the armed Orleans advices to May 16th. Fourteen delegates masses under the Union flag, although sito represent Louisiana in the Baltimore Convention were elected by the State Convention. The Delta lent, reticent, and stern, does not feel the slightest doubt as to the issue. He is as was harmonious, every member endorsing the gene-confident as he is resolved. There, in the ral policy, civil and military, of the Administration, of the 16th says: "The action of the Convention very gateway to Richmond, he has planted his logions and with steady and incessant course of General Banks, and the policy inaugurahis legions, and, with steady and incessant mblic expense. He instanced cases where pavy agents had, while en ted by Governor Hahn, as tending to put down the rebellion and restore the Union 2

The steamer Cassandra, from Boston, had arrived with 318 men of the 30th Massachusetts, and 94 recruits for other commands. MATAMOROS-FRACAS BETWEEN MEXI-

CANS AND FRENCHMEN. Late intelligence from Matamoros represents

OCCASIONAL.

tice to our townsman, the Doctor, to say that, while

the war lasts, his patriotism will keep him both in

the army and the country.

ing between the native and French residents had pened into an actual outbreak. General Cortinas and staff, while riding through

the streets, were insulted by Fronchmen and a general quarrel ensued. Weapons were drawn and eely used by both parties. Cortinas' adjutant general, during the melee, shot one Frenchman ead, and another was arrested and executed the next day by Cortinas. Much excitement prevailed, ind many of the French residents were leaving the city.

REFUGEES AT BROWNSVILLE

cock, one of the most prominent Union men of Texas, had escaped from rebeldom and arrived at Brownsville, accompanied by about twenty others THE MARKETS.

olasses, all in first hands for export, sold at 60c. for inferior old. crop; 70c for common, and 75c. for mmon new.

official order, issued last Friday, is the strongest expression yet uttered by him or on his behalf :

is not entitled to recover, such contracts being contrary to public policy, and calculated to depreciat the value of the treasury notes of the United States, which are made legal-tender by acts of Congres It was stated by counsel for the plaintiff, that as this was the pioneer decision in America, annulling such contracts, they would take exceptions, and carry up the case on appeal. **Official Despatch from Admiral Porter**

made after settling such contracts, that the plaintiff

The following despatch was received by the Navy, Department this morning : Department this morning: MISSISSIPPI SQUADBON, FLAG-SHIP BLACK HAWK, NORTH OF RED RIVER, via CAIRO, May 29. To II GIVEN WELLES, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY: I have the honor to inform you that the portion of the squadron caught above the falls at Ji-caudria have been relieved from their unplea-sant position, owing to the indefinitigable exertions of Lieut. COL Bailey, acting engineer of the 19th Army Corps, who prepared and built a tree unit w-600 feet across the lower falls, which enabled all the vessels to pass orger in safety, the back water of the

tory of the joint resolution to increase temporarily inc-lows: -unmorts, approved April 29, 1864. It is as fol-lows: -unmorts, approved April 29, 1864. It is as fol-intraces, a joint resolution of Congress entitled a joint resolution to increase temporarily the duries on imports, was approved by the President on the 20th of April, at thirty minutes past seven o'clock P. M., but was not promulgated until the day following, to wit, Arril 30, 1564: tiresolution shall not be deemed to have taken effect until the said 30th day of April, 1854; and the said resolution shall not be construed to include goods in public store or boaded warehouse, or bonded for warehousies for transportation prior to the shall 30th day of April, 1864: tiresolution shall not be construed to include goods in public store or boaded warehouse, or bonded the seat effect until the esting which shall have for warehousing the resolution the provisions of this resolution, shall be refunded by the Secretary of the treasury. Vour obedient servant, David D. PORTER, Rear Admiral.

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE.

A BILL TO REPEAL THE \$360 EXEMPTION. A BILL TO REPEAL THE \$500 EXEMPTION. Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill to prohibit the release of drafted persons from the draft by payment of moneys namely: That so much of an act entitled an act for en-purposes, approved March 3, 1563, and acts amendatory thereof, as authorizes the discharge of any person from military Service by reason of the payment of \$300 for the procurement of a substitute, or otherwise, be and the argument in this act shall be construct to alter the pro-visions of existing laws relative to persons actually fur-mishing substitutes. On motion of Mr. GRIMES has bill it relation to an

Treasury Mr. BROOKS, of New York, said he was glad this re-solution had been reported, as a matter of justice. The necessity for the explanatory resolution showed the hurried mode of legislation; something is done one Mon-day which has to be corrected another Monday. The joint resolution was passed undor the operation of the previous question THE WORLD AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE QUES THE WORLD AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE QUES-TION. Mr. PRUYN, of New York, asked permission to print the statement prepared by himself on behalf of the Op-position members from that State, relative to the sup-pression of the World and Journal of Commerce. Mr. WILSON (lowa) objected. Mr. STEVERS said be had no objections to publishing it estatement in the New York papers. Mr. RERNAN (N. ') remarked that for doing so the newspapers might be suppressed.

nishing substitutes. NAVAL SUPPLIES: On motion of Mr. GRIMES, his bill is relation to na-val supplies was taken up, and he addressed the Senate for nearly two hours in reply to the adverse report made thereon by the Naval Committee. He gave a his-tory of the manner of obtaining naval supplies since the organization of the navy, to show that under the navy agents, who originally were not legally authorized off-cers, a system had grown up by collasion with con-tractors and master workmen, and that the system pro-posed by his bill would remedy these abuses. He de-fended the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks for his efforts in detecting the defects of the old system. He held that subordinates, and not the Department, were in fault. He analyzed certain contracts heretofore made under bids for supplies, showing as examples in-stances where Scotch iron had been bid for at one doi-lar per ton and American iron at thirty six dollars per ton, and of the large amount advertised of the former, only nine or ten tons were delivered, while of the latter double or treble the amount would be formished and re-hard what amount of the same would be required, emabled them to secure the contract against honest men, hy reason of their aggregate bid, under the class con-tract system, being less. He contractors and employees of the Government. He mentioned among these contractors mith Brothers & Co., of Boston, who had, since 1859, furnished to the amount of \$1,010,900. Schoffeld & Co., of New York, to about a similar sum, and another firm in New Hampehire, to the amount of \$1,884,852, Also, 0.9626, M. Sovage, Of Washington. RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH TO PUGET'S SOUND. RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH TO FUGET'S SOUND. Mr. STEVENS (Pa.) on leave reported a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget's Sound, by the northern route. The bill was ordered to be printed and recom-mitted to the special committee. AMENDMENTS TO THE APPROPRIATION BILL. bill. During the proceedings Mr. HOLMAN opposed the amendment increasing the salary of the Treasurer of the United States to six thousand dollars per annum. Mr. KASSON, of lowa, said the gentleman's remarks were buncomb, not calculated for effect in this House, Mr. HOLDAN replied that if the gentleman was of that opinion he was certainly laboring under a great de nsion. Mr. NELSON, of New York, sent up to be read an ex-ract from a book concerning the Fremont campaign and Schöfeld & Co., of New York, to about a similar sum, and another firm in New Hampehire, to the amount of \$1,382,652. Also, Joseph L. Savage, of Washington, Items in the bills of the latterfurnished to the Washing-ton Navy Yard, amounted in the aggregate to \$4,657, he being the lowest bidder of the three, whom Mr. Grimes presumed to be merely his confederates. The pri-ces of the articles actually furnished were double their market value, as acces at \$1.50, the market price of which was 75 cents, and many other articles in propor-tion.

tract from a book concerning the Fremont campaign and General Spinner. Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, wished to know what book it was. Extracts had heretofore been read from it which were replete with falsehoods and slanders of patriotic men. He asked for the name of the book. Ar. GOX, of Ohio, in reply, said it was the logic of history, containing five hundred political texts, and he then read from it some remarks of that gentleman about the war, land commented upon them in ridicule. The amendment to increase the salary of the United States Treasurer from five to six thousand dollars was rejected-yeas 37, nays 77. Among the amendments agreed to was one appropri-ating \$6,000 for the salary of two additional appraisers at the port of New York. At 4.15 P. M. the House adjourned. tion. Mr. GRIMES gave also extracts from the books o Schofield & Co., the members of the firm being now un Mr. GRIMES gave also extracts from the books of Schofield & Co., the members of the firm being now un-der court-martial, which show that in September they had furnished brass, costing \$1400, at \$6750, and \$5 sheets of copper, costing \$13400, at \$6750, and \$5 sheets of copper, costing \$13400, at \$6750, and \$5 ing \$1356, \$6043, & e., & c. Mr. GRIMES explained at length the necessity of his bill to remedy these abuses. He said it would provide that these matters of supply would be confined to regu-inr officers of the navy, instead of temporary political appointers, and provided anch severe punishments and penaltics as would diminish to a large extent the cor-ruptions and frauds which were now practiced. Mr. HALE agreed with the Senator from Iowa en-tirely, that the frauds and gross outrages perpetuated upon the Navy Department were enormous, but the difference between him and the Sonator as to the re-sponsibility was great. He had no idea that the sweep-ing charges made by the Senator against navy agents and workingmen, whom he purposes by one foll blow to sweep from the navy, are true. This assault on the navy agents and master workmen and mechanics was solely because they had In many instances protected the Government from the attempts at fraud on the part of those who were partisans of the senator in the navy agents and whoth were not be enriched at mable expense. He instanced cases where navy agents had, while en-

ARKANSAS.

General Order by Gen. Steele—Address to the Seventh Army Corps. HEADQUARTERS OF DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS,

LITTLE ROCK, May 9. Seneral Order No. 23.

To you, troops of the 7th Army Corps, who particiated in the recent campaign, designed to co-operate with Gen. Banks' movement against Shreve port, the Major General commanding tenders hi earnest, grateful thanks.

The House considered various Senate amendments e legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation

HE RECENT MONROE DOCTRINE RESOLUTIONS

earnest, grateful thanks. Although you were compelled to fall back without seeing the main object of the expedition accom-plished, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have beaten the enemy wherever he has met you in force, and extricated yourselves from the perlous position, in which you were placed by the reverses of the co-operating column. This lets loose upon you a superior force of the enemy, under one of their best generals, causing the loss of your trains and the total interruption of your communications, rendering it impossible for you to obtain supplies. You have fallen back over rivers and swamps, while pressed by a superior force of the enemy. This you have done successfully, punishing the enemy severely at the same time. The patience with which you have endured hardships and priva-tions, and your hereic conduct on the battle-field, have been brought to the notice of the Government, and which you may well be proud. F. STEELE, and will furnish a page in the history of this war which you may well be proud. F. STEELE, Major General Commanding

TROPHIES OF THE JENKINS' FORD VICTORY. Three guns and six flags were captured by our forces in this battle. The Soth Indiana captured the regimental flag of the 33d Arkansas. The 8th Wis-consin captured one or two. A splendid battle-flag, belonging to some general's body-guard, was cap-tured. REBEL OFFICERS KILLED.

General Reynolds and General Scurry, of Texas and five or six colonels, were killed in the battle o Jenkins' Ford. General Wussell, of Texas, was wounded in the arm.

Where. Mr. HALE held that, with all the wisdom that could be brought to bear, it would be impossible to keep our-selves intact from depredation until we could find men of perfect fidelity to administer our affairs. Until we could find such men, the Senator should not look too highly upon equaleted officers in the nary. He had been arraigned for his denunciation of raud and corruption and profingers as opposed to this Administra-tion. His support of the Administration could not be appreciated by the thieves and plunderers that clung around it. They could only appreciate the Administra-tion so long as they could rob it. Such men, in his opinion, committed a crime only second to hose in arma against the Government. The had been arrighted for his denunciation offraud and corruption and profignery as opposed to this Administra-tion. It is support of the Administration could not be apprecisted by the thieves and plunderers that clung around it. They could only suppreciate the Administra-tion so long as they could rob it. Such men, in his ophilon, committed a orime only second to those in arms again at extent of profignery and corruption in the de-partments of the Government and the Government around in the Boy. They chained again again an extent of profignery and corruption in the de-partments of the Government and the Government and entermined to a profignery and corruption in the de-partments of the Government and the Government around in the Government the Government and the Government the the strain of the Government and a lawy be the the of the Government and a lawy be be true. But was a finance around the Government and the Government and the Government and and the Government and a lawy be be true. But was a finance around the Government and a lawy be and the finance around the Government and and the finance around the second to parties in Baltimore, two hundred to ditates. There were also found large quantities of Southern ARREST OF CONFEDERATE MAIL CARRIERS AN

BUTLER'S DEPARPMENT.

ty and power of an civil governments come from God. The greatest stress that is lail upor this matter is found in the 13th chapter o Paul's Epistle to the Romans. There we are taught the obligation of obedience. Obedience i necessary. Obedience is insisted upon on account o the necessity of legal restraints. The only rea-son that can be assigned here for obeging these instructions, is its tendency to do good. Wi may be asked, are not the people the source of al power? Why, certainly so; because God send power through man to the rulers. You never hear of God sending, directly, power to any one person excepting perhaps a rare case among the jews, hi people elect. The ruler only has authority to exe cute and carry through your laws. According to the wisest theologians, a law, to be reasonable an obligatory, must be to the good of the people. I must be in harmony to nature, according to the cut toms of the country. There is no such thing in ej istence as a tyrannical Government. If it should b tyrannical it is not, properly speaking, a Govern PETERSBURG, May 17.—The enemy have gone from our front, and his entrenchments at Bernuda Hundred and the turnpike to Richmond are now open. Kautz' raiders are eight miles this side of Jarrett's: There is general rejoicing here over Lee's victories. NORTH CAROLINA

Destruction of Little Washington by the

THE RECENT MONROR DOCTRINE RESOLUTIONS. Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, offered the following: Whereas, the following announcement appeared in the Moniteur, the French official organ, viz: "The Emperor's Government has received from the United States satisfactory evidence of the sense and bearing of the resolution of the House of Representatives at Washington, relative to Mexico; and it is known, besides, that the Senate has indefinitely postponed an examination of the genesion, which in any case the Executive would not have sanctioned;" therefore, *Resolved*, That the President communicate to this House, it not inconsistent with the public Interests, any explanation given by the Government of the United States relative to the sense and bearing of the resolution relative to Mexico, which unanimously passed the House, on the 4th of April, 1854. The resolution was passed almost unanimously, under a suspension of the rules. Rebels. NEW YORK, May 23 .- The North Carolina Times of the 21st states that the rebels in Little Washing-AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF RESOLUTION. Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, from the Commi f Ways and Means, reported a joint resolution amer try of the joint resolution to increase temporarily pros. An imports, approved April 29, 1864. It is as ton had set fire to that town on the 11th, destroying

all but about twenty houses. They also robbed all he women and ahildren in the place. CALIFORNIA.

Important Dates from Mexico-Extent of the French Occupation.

toms of the country. There is no such thing in ex-istence as a tyrannical Government. If it should be tyrannical it is not, properly speaking, a Govern ust and tyrannical. Revolution is holy, and a re-and never pretended to have a legal government in It is then sanctified by God. England never had and never pretended to have a legal government in Ireland. It would not suit her infidels. Most paint it is to think what Ireland has lost; to think of al the causes that have sent devastation and calamitie-all over the land. Most certain it is that Ireland has been robbed; that she has suffered tremendous losses which have never been repaired. All that is natural, social, and loyal, in Ireland, is still natu-ral and Catholic. The natural growth of Irish na-tionality has been suppressed, therefore there could be no legal government among the English. The speaker then alluded to the invasior of Ire-land, and of the effects it had upon that State. Absolute lordship was the object sought. The invader appeared as the robber, tyrant, and murderer. Will you call the rule of the murderer legal? [Cries of "no, no."] reland at the present day is the inheritor of all the tonse-quences. He then alluded to the taxes imposed SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.-Acapulco advices c he 13th instant say that the French occupy but

narrow line from San Blas to Vera Cruz and It was surmised that the French admiral does not enture to occupy any of the other Pacific ports be-

cause he would be unable to keep up communication with the interior. The steamer Golden City has been libelled for

anding goods without a permit. There have been but few arrivals of general merchandise lately. The markets are generally flat and

he grain markets easier. AN EARTHOUAKE

at the present day is the inneritor of all the quences. He then alluded to the taxes i upon that country. If England has no right in Ireland, then she is a transgressor of ti So, guards, be up and at her. [Great app The lecture occupied about two hours in SAN FRANCISCO, May 21 .- A severe shock of earthquake was felt last night. It shook the houses livery, and was frequently interrupted by the

and alarmed the people, but did no damage. deafening applause. HEAVY IMPORTATIONS. BOOKS FOR THE COUNTRY .- In our columns at SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.-General merchandise rom foreign and domestic ports continues to pour advertised by Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co. seven new a at a fearful rate of increase, filling the bonded books, all attractive in their way, which form choice little library for the seaside or country. and other warehouses to repletion, rendering the

markets dull, and reducing prices far below cost of LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHORS, importation. TRAW GOODS, TRAVELLING BAGS, &C., &C .- The AID FOR THE SANITARY COMMISSION. arly attention of purchasers is requested to the An enthusiastic meeting was held at Sacramente arge assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, soft hats,

esterday, realizing a large sum for the Sanitary commission. THE MINING TAX. The Chamber of Commerce has forwarded

emonstrance against the mining tax. THE CROPS.

SHIPPING.

SOUTH AMERICA

The Mediation of the United States

Loss of a Blockade-Runner

up off Hatteras on the 20th, containing a record of

he loss of the steamer Manhattan at sea. She was

from Wilmington, N. C., bound to Bermuda. A

large lot of cotton was picked up off Hatteras or

Destructive Fire at Albany.

remium. Telegraph remittances 6%@7.

aterior.

for Boston.

the 20th.

at 10 o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctione The grain crop is more promising since the rains, nd may reach a half crop when but a quarter one Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. LARGE SALE to-day of Real Estate and Stocks. was expected. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

See Thomas & Sons' advertisement and pamphlet Money is lower. The bullion in market is \$330-, 200. Exchange for currency 65@66; coin bills 4@5 atalogue.

CITY ITEMS

palm and Leghorn hats, Shaker hoods, travellin

bags, &c., &c., embracing samples of 1,100 package

manufacture, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue on four months' credit, commencing this norning

f first-class seasonable goods, of city and Eastern

ight has England to rule in Ireland ? The authori

y and power of all civil governments come fro

Trade is quiet on account of the bad roads in the BUY THE "FLORENCE."-There are a multitude of Sewing Machines in the market that have cer. ain desirable characteristics, but, in the "Florence" Sailed, opposition steamer America, for Panama Machine, sold at 630 Chestnut street, we have all Ship Black Hawk, for Callao. Arrived, ship Gasthe merits of the best Sewing Machines in the world pel, from New York ; brig Antelope from Hamcombined. Every "Florence" machine sold is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or the money will Arrived, ships Ville de Toulouse and Fleetwing, refunded to the purchaser. from Rio; Viente, from Callao; Dublin, from Shang-

ENGLISH WALKING HATS, of elegant and varied Sailed, ships E. Buckley, Port Angeles, Brewster materials, beautifully trimmed. The finest and largest assortment in the city, at Wood & Cary's: 725 Chestnut street.

> DEFINITIONS .- Home-the place where children have their own way, and married men resort when they have no where else to keep themselves. Wifethe woman who is expected to purchase without means, and sew on buttons to keep herself. Baby-the thing on account of which its mother should never go to the opera, consequently need never have a new hat. Trowsers-the disputed territory, the where to get those that are worthy of the name, be-ing the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill &

Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, abo Sixth. ENIGMA. - I am composed of fifteen letters. My 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 15 the husbandman's desire.

My 2, 3, 6, 4 is the delight of the parched and veary traveller

My 8, 6, 5, 9 is what all creatures desire. My 7, 3, 2, 13 is the early bird that catches th

rorm.' My 11, 12, 18, 14, 4, 15 is what lovers interchange

My 1, 2, 3, 4, 11 is the name of a General who has never known defeat. My whole is the name of a fashionable tailor.

The Mediation of the United States. [From the Mercurio del Vapor,] The Mercurio del Vapor, of Valparaiso, of the 1st of April ult., contains. an editorial relative to the offer of mediation proposed by the Hon. Mr. Nelson, minister of the United States at Chill, in the trou-bles at present existing between this Republic and Bolivia. It supports the views of our minister in his note of the 15th of February last to that Govern-ment. and says that this gentleman, with the straightforwardness of the great nation he repre-sents, establishes the principle of arbitration as the most rational and most fitting for Chill. It speaks also of the mistrus which at first was put on the mediation of Peru in that affair, as involving danger to Chili as regards the disputed quescion of mediation states, it says: "In our view such an intervention, far from presenting the least symptom offensive to our national interest or susceptibility, unites, on the contrary, all the conditions of a mediation *bong ide*. The arbitration of the United States appears to us in every respect in the character of strict impartial-ity attributable to its Government, in the frank manner in which it has been offered. In the time of its arrival, preferable not only to that of Peru, but to every other that might be offered. In the trank manner in which it has been offered. In the tone of the support of the United States, just as they had urgent motives for estrangement in the era of the criminal fillbustering expeditions, now proved to America have especial and powerful reasons to seek the support of the United States, just as they had urgent motives for estrangement in the era of the criminal fillbustering expeditions, now proved to have been only an anticipatory part of that culpable rebellion which is still rending that colossal nation." whose "palatial store" is at No. 609 Chestnut street PROCLAMATION .- Now I, Abraham Lincoln. President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Coistitution, do hereby order and proclaim that all persons who may be drafted (aliens not excepted) for new suits of clothing for the coming summer campign shall patronize the best establish

spective States. The inhabitants of Pennsylvinia will, therefore, repair to Charles Stokes & 6.'s BALTIMORE, May 23 .- A fletter from Fortress Ionroe says the steamer Dictator, from Newbern "One-Price." under the Continental, and there be and Hatteras Inlet, reports that a bottle was nicked

measured and drafted. Done at Washington. W. SEWARD, Sec. of State. A. LINCOLN NIGHT COUGHS .- For Asthmatic, Consumption and Chronic Coughs, which are always more or las troublesome at night, unfitting persons for ther daily occupations, and undermining the constitution, great relief will be experienced by taking, a bed-time, one or two of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." or Cough Lozenges, which will insure ease and com

ALBANY, May 23.-The new car shop of the Cen-tral Railroad, at West Albany, we destroyed by fortable rest. fire before morning. It was supposed to have origi-CANCER, SCROFULA, AND GOITRE-Ample et

public expense. He instanced cases where navy agonts had, while en-deavoring to protect the Government from fraud on the part of favorime of the heads of bureaus, incurred their displeasure. One case in point was the supplying of the shaft of the steasure Cambridge, at the Charlestown navy yard, when the navy agent refused to pay the enormous price of seventy cents per poind, when every body knew it could be purchased for fity cents. Mr. HALE, in defending the firm of Smith, Brothers, & Co., said that they had been among the first to expose the manner in which frauds could be and were pro-trated upon the Government. The Committee on Naval Affairs, in discharging their duty, had come to the con-clusion, after patient in restigation, that this bill, though containing many excellent features, was upon the whole, at this time, unwise and inexpedient. They regarded it as an endeavor to cut off from the public service and pass sentence of condemnation upon those whole, at this time, unwise and inexpedient. He had ash high they were not epauletted gentiemen. He had ash high they were not epauletted genties also of the and performed so much labor in defence of the antional performed so much labor in defence of the antional performed so much labor in defence of the national life. He considered the bill itself a standing libel against the honesity of our hardy sons of toil. He hoped the Senator would press his investigations until every rogue and every one who connives at frand and corruption would be brought to condign punch-ment, but after all he would find guilty culprits else-where. hings as very unsettled, and the bad feeling exist-

All is quiet in the vicinity of Brazos. Judge Han-

The cotton market is quiet, with moderate inquiry for low middling. Nothing doing in sugar ; 120 bbls

GENERAL SHERMAN ON CORRESPONDENTS .- GO eral Sherman's dislike of newspaper correspond ents in the army is well known but the following

incendiaries. The steamer Mollie Able, No. 17, arrived this Our forces evacuated Alexandria last week, and

mark not subser of the Princess Mark of Den- mark, next sister of the Princess of Walks As for Sweden there is little doubt—her prymathies are said to be wholly with the two mean functions of the said count is source and the said count is source an	encest son, the desareviten, is about being	sounded-now the drum should be every-	whole joiners work, which is of the best, was exe-	pression yet uttered by him or on his behalt :	I cedes that the Navy Department and the Government	to persons residing in New York, Philadelphia, Chi-	trai Kamoad, at west Arbany, was destroyed by	fortable rest.
 mark, nort situat of the Princes of Wale, As for Sweden there is like double, as, as General Prince as is constraints of the odi tita of the addition of the second time of	married to the Princess MARIA of Den-			"KINGSTON, May 20, 1864.	generally are infested with thieves and robbers. He		fire before morning. It was supposed to have origi-	and the second se
 mark, new method in the remeasure of the second work is not here we the remain the second in the seco	mainten to the Line Dringer of Wales	where beating up recruits. Towns, town-		"General Sherman has not prohibited mails to	(Mr. Davis) supposed this to be true. But was it not			CANCER, SCROPULA, AND GOITREAmple ex
As for Sweden there is filled doubt-der sympatifies are said to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate and agreed to be wholly be prom- bing stone accurate accurate a stone accurate accurate accurate a stone accurate accurate a stone accurate accurate a stone accurate	mark, next sister of the Frincess of wates.	그는 것이 그는 것 같아. 특별 친구들은 것이 가지 않는 것이 많이 많이 많다.		the North; on the contrary, he encourages every	strange that the chairman of Mavar Analis, of fale or-			perience has proved that no combination of medi
reproduites are said to be wholly with mits die a seid to be wholly with mits die a divisities and mits all addie being all addie being and mits all addie being all ad	As for Sweden there is little doubt-her	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s	I Unicer and solutor to write home as often as he can.	as nize measures to bring there criminals to punishment.			cine has ever been so efficacious in removing the
 Denmark, and her active assistance wir higher beingen bergen beingen beingen bergen beingen beingen bergen beingen beingen	and for provide another he whelly with	suggests, save time and trouble by begin-		and orders every facility to the mails. He discou-	instead of contenting himself with mere general de-			above diseases as Dr. Javne's Alterative. It he
Defining in the fractive issistanted with the forward of the series in the construction of the constructio	sympathies are said to be whony with	ning at once upon only assumed quotes		rages the writing and publishing of letters by paid	nunciations, leaving the matter there r	this city, and the former placed in confinement.		
son be given. Two mon have positive interest in the Government is dingent, our pools aloud be strate and a dingent in the Same and a dingent in the	Denmark, and her active assistance will				From the gentleman's conclusions there, hever was a			
Two men have positive interest in the distribution our people ahould be best tasie exercised in every asy, and related to the distribution of the search and the best tasie exercised in the row that the interest tasie exercised in the row tasie the analysis of the search and the search and the best tasie exercised in the row task task task task task task task task		While the Government is diligently pre-		I Torrer (C Transmission	that the Senator had not incroduced measures of reform.		The Recent Seizure of Newspapers.	
Two men have positive interest in the product of the single spectral constraints of the server location. The lander was very easy, and at the solution to prove the server location. The lander was very easy, and at the solution to prove the server location. The lander was performed, in the usual manner, by John Grigg, East, but performed to finally maintenes, solution. The lander was performed, the usual manner, by John Grigg, East, but performed to maintene was performed, the usual manner, by John Grigg, East, but performed to the usual manner, by John Grigg, East, but performed to the server location. The server location. The server location to prove the server location. The server location. The server location to prove the server location. The server location. The server location to prove the server location. The server location to the server location. The server location the server location to the server location. The server location to the server location to the server location. The server location to the server location. The server location the server location to the server location. The server location to the server location to the server location. The server location to the server location to the server location. The server location to the server location to the server location to the server location. The server location to the s		naring its enrolment, our neonle should be		Captain, and Assistant Superintendent Tinitad	If he knows of any thieves in the department, why does			
dismemberment of Denmark. One of these rate quitting terrs arrange the quint to great the rate of the creat quitting terrs arrange the part of the creat quitting terrs area the part of the creat quitting ter	Two men have positive interest in the	1 0	I rengement. The launch was never open and at the	States Military Telegraph."	he not hold them up to public scorn and publishment?		has written to the district attorney of New York	Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., &c. This. medi
is FREDERIC, hereditary Prince of Augustics, and the uprising, and, containing, the vessel, now "The Junitar," was performed, the subal manifed busited of the subal manifed busited subal model and the subal manifed busited subal model and the subal manifed busited subal model and model and the subal manifed busited subal model and model and model and the subal manifed busited subal model and manifed busited subal model and model an	The man harmont of Danmark One of these	as busily recruiting. We are yet equal to	moment of the craft quitting terrs firms the naming		These admissions in a vague form amount to nothing	The second	directing him to prepare indictments against all en-	cine enters into the circulation, and eradicates dis
 The other main is framework and the stand berg of the	dismemberment of Denmark. One of these	another unrising, and, certainly the yea-	of the vessel now "The Tuniete II was norformed		Mr. DOOLITTLE here desired to speak, but	love-letters. The writers, in many instances, speak	magged in the spigure of the offices of the Journal of	enses wherever located. It purifies the Elood an
tenbourg (whose father, still living and reigning in his miserable Duchy, solemly and any day and the communication of take the place of sentines for the sentence of a se	is FREDERIC, hereditary Prince of Augus-			Ine New Draft.	We CONNESS insisted upon taking up the Pacific		Commune and the World.	other fluid of the body removes obstructions in th
reigning in his miserable Duchy, solemaly surrendered, for a large sum of money, all claim to Schleswig-Holstein, while their veteran brothers com- to be endowed by the German Confedera- tion with all that is stolen from Deumark. The other manis King Winnta of Prussia, for whom this Danish quarrel has been a folds, and the stread of the period in the vast in giving him some ports in the German Occam and the Baltic, and it has turned for given phase period for the grass streaged for the grass streaged for wesk, see a namber of the first core of bustle and to period contracted work. The other manis the west on the streaged a model wast of the avert the streaged and winned	A 1			IMPORTANT CIRCULAR FROM PROVOST MARSHAL	Railroad bill as the unfinished business which had been		commerce and the month	other hand of the souly reduces the enlargements (
reigning in his miserballe Duchy, soletinity surrendered, for a large sum of moncy, all claim to Schleswig-Holstein), who expects to be endowed by the German Confedera- tion with all that is stolen from Denmark. The other man is Ling WILLAX of Pruses. The discrete for ten years." This will be pleasant in giving him some ports in the German to claim some ports in the German to ng verts articles in the vert ling of the state of the	tennonth (Anose namer' and name and	ment to take the place of sentinels for the			informally deferred.		The The The The Mone Edmont About	pores.of the skin, and reduces the changements
surrendered, for a large sum of money, all claim to Schleswig-Holstein), who expects to be endowed by the German Confedera- tion with all that is stolen from Denmark. The other man is King WILLAR of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God-send; in asmuch as it may terminate in grosperity all along our beautiful Suque. In tells of a season of bustle and the Say created in the season of bustle and to ceas and the Baltic, and it has turned the progerity all along our beautiful Suque.			I LIG DELEGIAL Super Incense on of the Include Capterin.	WASHINGTON, May 19, 1864.	ditizen of Massachusetts who had been assailed.		HOW FRENCH TALES GO Hous, Indian Hous	the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, re
sintendered, for a mige sint of mode y for a mige sint of mode y for a mige sint of mode y for a		nation, while their veteral brothers com-	Charles H. Winnett, formerly of the Scud, and well	Major C. C. Gilbert, A. A. P. M. Gen., Philadelphia:	Mr. CONNESS and Mr. DAVIS both objected.	n state se se se s e persona de la compositação talenda e de se se		moves headache and drowsiness, invigorates th
claim to Schleswig-Holstein), who expects to be endowed by the German Confedera- tion with all that is stole from an is King Winnaw from eactive, in- to whom this Danish quarrel has been a for whom this Danish quarrel has been a in giving fin some ports in the Baltic, and it has sturned to the give to get to make and the Baltic, and it has sturned the prosperity all along our beautiful Susquer inter Rofe Description for the Clear that for the Schlesting for an orall the Sch		nlete their sacred work.	known by all yachtmen in Philadelphia and New	Confer with your State authorities, and endeavor	THE FACIFIC RAILROAD BILL RESUMED.		the target one the toyog nod by the mester of	whole system, and imparts animation to the disease
to be endowed by the German Confedera- tion with all that is stolen from Denmark. The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Battic, and it has turned the beaked upon it. Twant it cass of the Battic, and it has turned the beaked upon it. Twant it report. The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Battic, and it has turned the beaked upon it. Twant it report. The definition of the Battic, and it has turned the beaked upon it. Twant it report. The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Battic, and it has turned the beaked that obe of the based upon it. Twant it report to an and the Battic, and it has turned the beaked that obe of the based upon it. Twant it report to the all of June, in New York harbor, her owner the all interrested in the starter in German Y in 1803, but in the starter in the all different towns, counties, sci- the all interrested in the starter in the uniter of the New York Y acht Olub.	claim to Schleswig-Holstein), who expects		Vork. He deserves great credit for having so	to get the different districts and sub-districts to com-			an income of 20.000f., \$4.000, annually) go: The	and debilitated constitution. There is nothin
tion with all that is stolen from Denmark. The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God-send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Baltic, and it has turned the Ocean and the Baltic, and it has surned the		WE ARE GLAD to learn that our lumber			resumed, and Mr. DOULITTLE, after a brief reference to		Emperor comes in for 25f.; the Imperial family	superior to it in the whole materia medica.
tion with all that is stolen from 'Denmark, The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God.send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Baltic, and it has turned the Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the	(a) set the set of	回行 かうかやぶち あいせん ストロート なかし ないしょうしょう ちょうせい 読いたい			the nending amendments fixing the route of the road			
The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia, to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God.send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Baltic, and it has turned the Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the			it to the the the next newster whiteh to have at a	torr of Way to Clonoral Dyn The the				
to whom this Danish quarrel has been a God-send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Baltic, and it has turned the Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the	The other man is King WILLIAM of Prussia.	deed." says a correspondent. "than it has		tary of war to conoral Dix. It will be greatly to	MP. COMMESS asked, what had that to do with the			d Duil, an Onternation infarter
to whom this Datish quarter has been to ten for ten years. This will be presented in the yeast of the feet, ourse were work year to the years of the feet, ourse were work year to the year of the feet, ourse were work year to the year of the feet, ourse were work year to the year of the feet, ourse were work year to the year of the feet, ourse were work year of the feet, ourse were work year of the feet, ourse were work of the feet, ourse were wore	and the Alia Denial	here for ton moore ?? This will be plongent	Oll file at of bound in their torn mitoor not office		Mr. DOOLITTLE said the gentleman was out of order .			CORNS, BUNIONS, INVELTED NAILS, ENLARGE
God send; inasmuch as it may terminate in giving him some ports in the Baltic, and it has turned the Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the	to whom this Danish quarrel has been a	Deen for ten years. This will be pleasant	being a member of the New York Yacht Olub.		in interrupting him, and went on to say that he had	in the United States, giving employment to about		
in giving him some ports in the German trade, for it tells of a season of bustle and corruption in the Satisfield for the Satis	God-send: inasmuch as it may terminate	news to all interested in the vast lumber	【こうには、「とう」というというではない。 アイ・アイ・ケィット しょうけい しゅうし ちょうし		been engaged for weeks, as a member of the Naval	three hundred workmen,-Baltimore Sun.		
Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the prosperity all along our beautiful Susque- Hatte, for it terms of the Committee on Labor, Revenue, and ed to me by 10th of June.	in visions him come norte in the C	trade for it tolls of a season of bustle and	ANY articles intended for the great Sanitary	enrolment at the earliest possible day. The exact	Unimplice, in connection with the behator from new	이 같은 것 A MARE 가장 A MARE A M		
Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the prosperity all along our Deautiful Susque- man of the Committee on Labor, Revenue, and ed to me by 10th of June.	an giving mini some poits in the German	LINGE, IN IL LENS OF a Seasoff of Dustic and			the Navy Department.	- Malle, Patti has just come of her majority was	One want of callesting toward Off Flag minister of	
	Ocean and the Baltic, and it has turned the	prosperity all along our beautiful Susque-			He had listened to his speech to day, and yet he had	stated that one of the mat acts of Por majority has		street. Refer to physicians and surgeous of th
wigydrinde und end and a standard and a				· 그는 그 그는 그 가지, '' · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	not heard him name a guilty man implicated in these	father, and another of like amount upon her mother.		dity.
	www.und and the angoi of one Trussian 1	Шанца,	I THEOMA' WE THA LOUTATION, AND IL WOMTHROOM DITUTLE.	I IVYUSU MAISURI UFENERI,	1 Outrageous transactors, why atd not the Senator hame	I wanted have a strated as a second state and second states		, 밝혔다. 그는 것은 것은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.
이 제가 이 것은 방법을 하려고 있는 것 같은 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 많이 많이 많이 같이 같이 않는 것이 같이 같이 같이 같이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다.		그는 것 같은 것 같	요즘 옷 옷을 알 것 같은 것 같은 것 것 같아. 것 같아.	승규가 있는 것은 것은 것을 받았다. 것이 같은 것이 같이 가지 않았다. 것이 같이 많이 많이 없다. 것이 같이 많이	가 같은 것 같은		같은 것	
이다. 그는 도도 물건에 다구들 것이 같은 것이 많은 것이 같이 많이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같이 같이 같이 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 같이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없 않은 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 없 않은 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 것이 없다. 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않이 않다. 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않다. 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 같이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않이 않다. 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않은 것이 않이 않다.	이 같은 것 같은	이 여기는 것은 것은 것은 수는 사람과 한 것이라. 전문에 가지 않는 것이다.	그는 아님, 동일, 물일을 통했다. 그는 아님을 통하는 것이다.	동네 집에 대한 것을 알았다. 방법이 집에는 이가 같은 것을 알았다.	전 전 경험에 대한 것 같아. 이 전 일을 통하는 것을 했다.	그는 것은 이번에 잘 물었다. 것은 것은 것은 것이 가지 않는 것을 했다.	그는 것을 물었다. 그는 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 했다.	