

for which I have filed in the Treasury Depart-ment vouchers in detail—a full statement of all of which was fulnished to the Committee in New York, in September last. And I told them at the same time that the remainder of the vouchers were in the hands of Mr. Blatch-ford for other purchases made by my authority which would complete the whole account. The balance in my hands, \$8,193 62, was subequently deposited with Mr. Cisco, the Assist-

ant Treasurer at New York, for which I have his certificate; a copy of which is filed in the Treasury Department: The vonchers and cerif which is filed in the together amount to \$224,928 01. The tificates vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatchford, which he had with him, when here, in December, and ready to exhibit to the Committee, as I assured them, with a balance in his hands of about \$8,000-since deposited with the U. S. Treasurer in New York-amount to the sum of \$165, 071 99-making all together, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars-which was the total amount drawn, from that portion of the two millions placed in the hands of Messrs. Dix, Blatchiord and Oddyke, subject to the draft of Gov. Morgan and myself, for the pur-poses indicated in the above letters. The vouchers in the hands of Mr. Blatchford, which I have before stated, the Committee so unreasonably and ruthlessly refused even to look at, contained not only the authority of the name of Mr. Blatchford himself, but most of them are endorsed by the signatures of Moses H. Grinnell, Captain Charles H. Marshall, and Samuel Sloan, all alike eminent for their integrity and intelligent devotion to the inter-ests of the country. Many of the articles whose purchase is thus endorsed by these vouchers, were bought under the direction of General Wool and General Dix; and not a small portion the Government-could have been had by the made useful both in the hospitals and out of were directly purchased by General Wadsworth committee if they had been willing even to them; and I doubt not it was used advantain person, for the purpose of freighting the hear the testimony of Mr. Blatchford; who had geously. But steamer Kill-von-Kull, which he sent forward all the papers necessary to a full understanding fault of mine. with these stores for the relief of the Govern- of the case, as previously stated. ment: all of which the Committee would have seen if they had yielded to my importunity and seen if they had pleaded to in y importantly and called Mr. Blatchford, and thus the whole question of the rightful expenditure of all the about to complain of. I was never once asked it is thus made evident, by authentic and well-attested vouchers, that the money drawn from the two-million fund was honorably ex-mended for the two million fund was honorably ex-mended for the two millions for the two million fund was honorable explanation fund was honorable explanation for the two million fund was honorable explanation for the two million It is made equally evident that the statement of the report—still more plainly and offensively repeated in Congressional speeches by members of the Committee that a large balance of the Committee that a large balance of the construction of the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it or characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it of characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it of characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it of the characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it is an offensively it of the offensively it of the characterize it with the deserved and an offensively it is a statement in the pended for what was thought to be, and really \$140,000 was retained in my possession, is destitute of the slightest semblance or shadow of truth, —the only ground for which at any time, seems to have been a singular misapprehension or an ingenious and wilful alteration of the language of my note to the Committee, and appended to my testimony the note, as written to the Committee, and which is now in sion, is literally and legibly as folheir posses lows Mark the words: There retained-under authority of the ecretary of the Treasury-by Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, besides what I have stated in my testimony, which is accounted for by the The original draft of the note, still in my ssion, is as follows: "There was retained--under authority of the Secretary of the Treasury-by Messrs. Dix, Blatchford, and Opdyke, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, besides what I have stated in my testimony, which is accounted for by the chers: I seem to have omitted the word "was;" but which demanded immediate and decisive mear the least intelligent reader would in an instant sures for the preservation of the national govern the base supplied it. and indeed without fit the tail and the defause of the national govern the meaning is entirely plain. In copying it very hastily for the Committee

Secretary of the Treasury.

Messrs. DIX, BLATCHFORD and

OPDYKE, New York. To which Messers. Dix, Blatchford, and Op-To which Messrs. DIX, binteriore, and Op dyke replied, stating that there were outstand-ing obligations amounting to about \$140,000, which amount they had retained, subject to the which amount they had retained, subject to the the Senders of the Senders of the Treasury. approval of the Secretary of the Ireasury. In rejoinder, these gentlemen rec

from seventy-five to eighty degrees, would find great relief and comfort, and, indeed, an exemption from the danger of sudden overheating and sun stroke-many cases of which

received the from all the walks of life; and in New York,

respectable gentleman from his son, an set on board of Porter's Bomb Squadrop, The sentral impression to be that they people of Kentucky had taken that position, the sentral impression to be that they be also a sentral committee any overt act of the New Orleans by the 31st of the pre-sound." be in New Orleans by the 81st of the pre-

SUSPENSION OF THE REBEL GENERALS PILLOW AND FLOYD.

YESSAGE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

of the garrison, h

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, March 11, 1862. Speaker of the House of Representatives:

In the meantime, hopeful that satis-

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

resplanation may be made, I have di-

te rendered on the merits of the

expel. The yeas and nays were as follow: YEAS-Messrs. Davis, Dixon, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Lane, (1nd.;) Pomeroy, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade and Williamson-11

State to crush out the rebellion.

¹⁵ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁵ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁵ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁶ interm ation upon the several points not ¹⁶ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁷ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁶ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁶ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁷ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁸ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁸ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁹ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁹ lustructions have been given to furnish ¹⁰ lustructions hav The Senate then went into executive session,

intelligible by the reports. It is not that reinforcemets were at any time ask- and adjourned till Monday. hor is it demonstrated to have been

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

the position ; nor is it known by what the position ; nor is it known by what is it was found practicable to withdraw On motion of Mr. Sedgwick, the House took up the Senate joint resolution tendering the The sarrison, leaving the remainder to thanks of Congress and the American people between the capital of the nation and the loyal attribut upon what authority or principle to Com. Foote, and the officers and men of his portion of the people. The terror and the senior Generals abandon re-flotilia, for the gallantry exhibited by them in panic throughout the land for the fortinght Utility by transferring the command to a the recent naval victories.

atil efficial reports could be received. I voted to him to-day.

The resolution was unanimously passed. The Senate resolution tendering thanks to Capt. Worden, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairst (2002) Mr. Campart, from a special committee, reported the Pacific railroad bill and it was

upon the exhibition of the case as pris-by the two senior Generals, that they relieved from command, to await ders whenever a reliable judgment made the special order one week from Tuesday next.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. tion the Lower Mississippi! NEW YORK, March 14. HILY FIRING HEARD AT COLUMBUS. Cotton steady, sales of 500 bales at 27@28c. Flour heavy, sales of 12,600 bbls. Wheat firm, sales of 22,000 bus. at \$1,40 for red. Corn

CHIOAGO, March 18 y in the direction of New Madrid. The selves with the thought that their reverses and very distinctly at Columbus from four to the morning. Some of the contederates are consoling them selves with the thought that their reverses will do them good. Xes, these reverses will do the morning.

they thought it mischievons and wholly with-ballsfaction. The General is an experi-ting gallant soldier they thought it mischievons and wholly with-they thought it mischievons and wholly with-they thought it mischievons and wholly with-they to take that position, and the they thought it mischievons and wholly with-they to take that position, and the they to take that position, and the the people of Ken-traph of the Sev-they to take the time came when the people of Kentucky had to go one side to try and recover the remains of the late they coursen. Have Cuneron. Have Cuneron.

the Provisional government, but the Senator quite recently been able to leave my room, and day's Intelligencer contains the following and has discharged his duties here; and although I have within the last three days, for the first and has discharged his duties here; and although I have within the last three days, for the first a letter received here yesterday by a opinions differ from the majority, yet that did by the cause any lange and has no evidence only since my arrival in Washington that I not cause expulsion, and there was no evidence before the committee to show that since the have learned of the extent of its injurious character. You may judge, if you can, how I have been astounded at its contents.

The extraordinary and unprecedented course of the Committee seemed to flow from a desire which, wronged as I have been, I will not im Mr. TEN EXCK could not see how a Senator of

the United States, as late as the tenth of Sep- pute to them, to produce an immense sensation the United States, as late as the tenth of Sep pute to them, to product an innerse somethic tember, could council the State to resist the with partial and unproven facts; and that course has given rise to an impression which the Committee owe it to themselves and the A vote was then takeh on the resolution to country promptly to dispel, that they deliberately and of purpose excluded the testimony of one of the most prominent citizens of New

York, lest it should in any way conflict with the supposed developments with which they appeared to be eager to startle Congress and the people.

For myself, the best reply, and the most comprehensive and conclusive defence will be ontained in a simple, brief and impartial recital of all the transactions referred to by the Committee. So rapid has been the current of events, and so fleeting is memory, that it is necessary, by way of premise, to recall the ex-act condition of the country at the period referred to. Rebellion had not only engulphed all south of the Potomac, but the insurrectionary spirit had spread over Maryland, seized its metropolis and cut off all communication between the capital of the nation and the loyal the recent naval victories. Mr. SEDGWICK briefly arged its passage. He 19th of April, were appalling, and well night Mr. SEDGWICK Dielly arged is passage. He light of April, were apparing, and were sparing to the courage and the energies of state with gravitating to the courage and the energies of service and if he should full his heirs may re-tail dicial reports could be received. I woted to him to-day. found the officers of the regular army and navy describing them by stores, and chilsting under a traitor ensign; and they knew not whom to trust, even among those that retained an outward allegiance to the "old flag"-many of whom, by subsequent desertion, have justified the suspicions then entertained of their loy-

the suspicious then entertained of their loy-alty. In this perilous emergency, the corpor-ration of the city of New York, prompted by the impulses of the popular mind, came for-ward with an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the national defense; and the authorities at Washington—so soon as they could in any way convey a communication to New Yorkcalled to their aid persons intimately known to them, in whose judgment and integrity they BATTLE AT NEW MADRID. (Special dispatch to the Times] CHIDAGO, March. 18: (Special dispatch to the Times] CHIDAGO, March. 18: (Special dispatch to the Times] CHIDAGO, March. 18: (Special dispatch to the Times] (Special dispatch to t munications:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 24, 1861. Gravitants: Belying upon your well-known integrity and devotion to the best interests of the country, the President has this day authorifollowing telegraphic communication

"WASHINGTON, May 11th.

"Your reservation of fund to meet requisiion of War Department, through Mr. Cummings, approved. "8. P. CHASE.

"Secretary of the Treasury." It was to this sum, and to the action in rela-

tion to it, that I referred in my note, so strangely garbled and misused. I referred to it because it was in addition to what had been at first expended, as I discovered on examining be quoted as some proof of the wisdom of the my papers, having endeavored in with to induce the purchase. They were no more outside of the army regulation than the purchase of winter papers, instead of relying on my recollection; and I wrote the note that there might not be the appearance of an omission. But the note stated, in relation to it, that this sum "is ac But the note counted for by the vouchers," which seemed to render it impossible for any misapprehension; and I think now that no fair mind could have misapprehended it, and certainly no honest mind would have altered it.

All these facts, so perspicuous, so undeniable. and so conclusive, as to the rightful retention and appropriation of the \$140,000-with the knowledge and sanction of the authorities of hear the testimony of Mr. Blatchford; who had geously. But if it were not, it is surely no

It should be r-membered that during all my interviews with the members of the Committee that they had no serious complaint to make

If it be alleged that this alteration of which complain was a mistake, unwittingly and not wilfully made, then, I ask, why did not the Committee recall me, to accertain the meaning of the note which their alteration had reduced to nonsense; or, worse still, why did they re-fuse so pertinaciously to hear Mr. Blatchford,

Is it too much to say that, however the aleration may have been made originally, the Committee, by their subsequent conduct to-ward me, and by the argument of the Beport, made it wilfully their own?

In farther evidence that this authority to act in New York was regarded as only temporary, and resulting from a peculiar exigency, the following letter was addressed, by Secretary Cameron, to Governor Morgan and myself at the same time with the letter of Secretary Chase, withdrawing the deposit :

WAR DEPARTMENT. Washington, May 7, 1861.

GENTLEMEN : The extraordinary emergency

and in Washington, also, at that time, it was thought sensible to provide for them such clothing as in similar climate they would provide for themselves. They were fully the equals of, living in like manner with, the members of this Committee, adapting their clothing to the change of the seasons—a fact which seems to have been utterly forgotten by the Committee. The eagerness with which the articles in ones tion were sought by the troops-who would have been glad to purchase them at the price they were procured by the Government-may gloves for the soldiers on picket duty. Committee, it is fair to presume, from their action on this question, would let the soldier's fingers freeze fast to their musket-locks rather than have a sound discretion exercised in such an emergency. So much for that large point which occupies a considerable portion of the Report, and whose vast importance has called forth speeches in both Houses of Congress!

With regard to the purchase of ale, about which so much is said, the same character of reply, to some extent at least, may be made. No one will deny that it might have been made useful both in the hospitals and out of

The accusations of the Report do not stop with these matters with which I was connected but there seems to be a desire to drag me into insinuation that I had some connection with the chartering of the steamer Cataline—an insinuation made indirectly, but significantly, after whatever, in any way, direct or indirect, with

This averment is in no way affected by the note which the Committee publish, showing that I had ordered freight on board of the Cataline.

She had been chartered by Colonel Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster at New York, as the Com-mittee ascertained, and I told them that it was very likely some of the articles I had purchased were forwarded by her, because they were sent by any vessel that was in the service and ready whose statement I assured them would make to go. In the note which the Committee everything perfectly plain? ther vessels are named as well as the Cataline -the Boanoke and the Chesapeake, as having reight on board from me-and I have not, to this hour, the remotest idea of who owned them then or now, nor who chartered them for the Government; and I knew no more of the

Cataline than I knew of them. It was not at all necessary, nor hardly even within my province, to inquire who owned or chartered them. Without going farther into doil upon the various matters embraced in the report of the Committee, I content myself with the declaration that the money expended by myself and those with whom I was associated, was disbursed economically and wisely; and that in the whole vast outlay that has attended this war, in no instance has the Government more truly or more fully got its money's worth, or the disbursing agents more strictly and con-

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

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