"What had Stanton, as Secretary of War, to do with the purchase of vessels of any kind? And especially let us ask what he had to do with the purchase of the Shenandoah? What was the price paid for her? What was her valuation by naval men? And what became of the purchase-money? Some particulars in relation to this, and other transactions made by the Stanton family would be acceptable, if we could get them."
They have been ready to call on the Navy Department, which protested annually its list of Navy vessels and similar information, for particulars of
the War Department, the Finance and
Governor, for the radical
candidate for President has insti-
tuting and out-giving in relation
to the purchase of armed vessels.
The historian of the Tribune
in his "American Conflict," says
he is subject to the Navy, at the
Navy Department.

The operations against
which resulted in the capture
of Fort Sumter, Port Royal,
Fort, Jackson and St. Philip, and
New Orleans, as well as all
in origination and now planned by
the Navy Department. Yet any one
Who read the "American Conflict" and rely on it as authority will not only be wholly ignorant of the facts, but will be led to conclude that Gen. Butler, Radical or some one who performed a subordinate military part is entitled to the credit of those achievements. Not only the important places mentioned, but in every bombardment which took place from beginning with Forts Henry and Donelson on the Cumberland, to Pensacola, including Vicksburg or Port Hudson, Landing Island No. 10, Memphis, Vicksburg on the Mississippi, Forts Hudson & McAllister, Fort Fisher and Wilmington, the Navy bore a conspicuous part although almost entirely...
ignored by such names as Mackinac and the 

Grady. Some of these last 

mentioned demonstrations, par-

ticularly those of Port Fisher and 

Mobile, were named in their 

originals aren't noteworthy, press-

ed and urged upon the War Department 

for more than two years, known 

as a military co-operating force 

for some time. And Grant, it seems 

from Rader's late publication, 

had concurred with the Navy 

Department in regard to the 

capture of Mobile. 


Without a co-operating 

force, the Navy could not 

maintain and possess 

of a plan, and the War Department 

war, it is well known reluctant.
in almost every instance to grant facilities, as when the
work was executed, and accurately
represented the achievements, such
particular as the Union Army
bore the credit to other and
officials of the Navy and the
State to the Navy Department
when it belonged.

So of the expenses. From
the beginning of the war to its
close, there were a large party
who like the late of high standing
who
of Illinois, was
also severely attached and
allowing the Secretary of the Navy
doing his business. When the
extra session of 1861 was convened
by Mr. Lincoln, and before he
had been could send in his message
to Congress
John P. Hale presented a resolution
inquiring
by what authority the
Secretary of the Navy was building and reconstructing vessels, while others of his staff who were

Haller and others were denominating the Secretary as too slow in not

initiating ships, or gun, or men, or organizing a Naval force to

obliterate a Covert of three

thousand for hundred miles in

effect. The Secretary, while he

executed his work promptly and

effectively, was as any moment

was negligible of the public

interest. The history of other nations

may be searched in vain for the

creation of such a Navy as to sustain

an expense, as that of the United

States from 1861 to 1865, on the

decay of all the schedule,

vigilance, economy and efficiency

characteristic the Navy Department

throughout that whole period.
and it is becoming to our country
and our countrymen, that the
Secretary was throughout honest,
amicable, the ablest, and
abuse of petty politics by Con-
gress, and had the confidence of the Secretary.
The Navy Regate contained
annually a list of the vessels
belonging to the Navy.
They were not one third the
number that were engaged
employed by the Navy. Many
of them were magnificent iron
steamers and iron clads, armed
with many and expensive ordnance.
Many by splendid arms, and all
engaged on active blockade and
in service in every
Cruising duty, after the assault
and bombardment that we made
all the details of this great work of
the Navy and the means by which it was effectual.
pens this with brief extended approval. An average expenditure
of twenty two millions a year,
during a period of active war
pertaining to the North again, based on the world arms expenditure,
or an aggregate of three
hundred and fourteen millions of dollars,
amounting in over four years, when over
the government expended
thus three thousand millions, twenty
five hundred million of
which is the public debt, certainly
an evidence of corrupt and economi
cal administration which is not
from elsewhere in the government,
Mr. Taghbin has called for particular for the kings
Let the President unite with us
for information in respect to the
fifty four millions, and the more than
dix hundred and ninety three cents, employed
by the War Department, and all other ven
and all other expenses for dollars by that
Department,
[Handwritten text]