Evening Telegraph

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

VICTORY.

BY JULIA ADELAIDE BURDICK.

I.

Victory!
Thunder it, cannon and resonant bell!
Echo at mountain-side, hill top and dell!
Trumpet and bugle the loud peau swell!
Victory! Victory!
Booming of mortar and screaming of shell,
Haste, to our foremen the great tidings tell!
Victory!

II.

Victory!
Wave, happy flag, over fortress and fleet!
Army and navy exultingly greet!
City and country the glad news repeat!
Victory! Victory!
Fly with it, freeman, the poor bondman meet,
Strike the last fetter in twain at his feet!
Victory!

III.

Victory!
Soldier, the weary days' suffering through!
Patriot, every where dauntless and true!
Nation, unflinching to dare and to do!
Victory! Victory!
Lift up your voices and welcome anew
Ruler as wise as the land ever knew!
Victory!

IV.

Victory!
Flash with it lightning o'er highways of wire!
Speed it, ye steeds with the red heart of fire!
On with it, white ships, and never more tire!
Victory! Victory!
Beacons on rampart and tower and spire,
Signal triumphant the nation's desire!
Victory!

V.

Victory!
Thunder it, ocean and river and lake!
Echo it, strands that the mad waters rake!
Fly with it, winds, till the universe shake!
Victory! Victory!
Heaven and earth into melodies break,
Noonday approaches, awake, oh awake!
Victory!

NEW REBEL CONGRESS.

ADVICES TO MONDAY LAST—THE REBEL CONGRESS—LIST OF THE MEMBERS—WAR NEWS FROM VARIOUS POINTS—SPIRIT OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

We have received the Richmond papers of last Monday, the 7th inst., and publish the annexed extracts from their columns:—

MEETING OF CONGRESS—LIST OF MEMBERS.

The *Sentinel* says:—The second session of the Second Congress, under the permanent Constitution, will commence at noon to-day. We presume, from what we see and learn, that a quorum of each House will be in attendance. The following is a list of the members of the two Houses. In the Senate there is a change, not until recently known, occasioned by the death of Hon. C. B. Mitchell, of Arkansas, and the election of Hon. A. H. Garland to fill the vacancy. In consequence of this change in Mr. Garland's post of service, there is a vacancy from Arkansas in the House:—

SENATE.

ALABAMA.	MISSISSIPPI.
R. W. Walker.....1870	J. W. C. Watson...1870
Robert Jemison.....1868	A. G. Brown.....1865
ARKANSAS.	MISSOURI.
R. W. Johnson.....1870	*L. M. Louis.....1870
*Aug. H. Garland..1868	W. P. Johnson.....1866
FLORIDA.	NORTH CAROLINA.
Jas. M. Baker 1870	Wm A. Graham...1870
A. E. Maxwell.....1866	Wm. T. Dortich....1866
GEORGIA.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
H. V. Johnson.....1870	James L. Orr 1868
Benj. H. Hill.....1868	R. W. Barnwell....1864
KENTUCKY.	TENNESSEE.
Wm. E. Simms....1870	G. A. Henry.....1870
H. C. Burnett.....1868	L. C. Haynes.....1866
LOUISIANA.	TEXAS.
Edward Sparrow...1868	W. S. Oldham.....1868
Thos. J. Semmes...1868	L. T. Wigfall.....1864
	VIRGINIA.
R. M. T. Hunter...1868	A. T. Caperton.....1866

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.

1. Thomas J. Foster.
2. Wm. R. Smith.
3. W. R. W. Cobb.
4. M. H. Cruikshank.
5. Francis S. Lyon.
6. W. P. Chilton.
7. David Clopton.
8. James L. Pugh.
9. J. S. Dickinson.

ARKANSAS.

1. Felix I. Batson.
2. Rufus K. Garland.
3. Vacancy.
4. Thomas B. Hanly.

FLORIDA.

1. St. George Rogers.
2. R. B. Hilton.

GEORGIA.

1. Julian Hartridge.
2. Wm. E. Smith.
3. Mark H. Blandford.
4. Clifford Anderson.
5. J. T. Shewmake.
6. J. H. Echols.
7. Jas. M. Smith.
8. H. P. Bell.
9. Geo. N. Lester.
10. Warren Aiken.

KENTUCKY.

1. Willie B. Machen.
2. Geo. W. Triplett.
3. Henry E. Read.
4. Geo. W. Ewing.
5. Jas. S. Christman.
6. Theo. L. Burnett.
7. H. W. Bruce.
8. Humphrey Marshall.
9. Sly M. Bruce.
10. James W. Moore.
11. Benj. F. Bradley.
12. John M. Elliott.

LOUISIANA.

1. Chas. J. Villere.
2. Chas. M. Conrad.
3. Duncan F. Kenner.
4. Lucius J. Dupre.
5. Vacancy.
6. John Perkins, Jr.

MISSISSIPPI.

1. John A. Orr.
2. W. D. Holder.
3. Israel Welsh.
4. Henry C. Chambers.
5. Otho R. Singleton.
6. Rebel Barksdale.
7. J. T. Lampkin.

MISSOURI.

1. *Thos. L. Snead.
2. *N. L. Norton.
3. John B. Clark.
4. A. H. Conrow.
5. Geo. G. West.
6. *Peter S. Wilkes.
7. R. A. Hatcher.

NORTH CAROLINA.

1. W. H. N. Smith.
2. Robt R. Bridgers.
3. J. T. Leach.
4. Thos. C. Fuller.
5. Josiah Turner, Jr.
6. John A. Gilmer.
7. James M. Leach.
8. Jas. G. Ramsey.
9. B. Gaither.
10. Geo. W. Logan.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

1. J. M. Witherspoon.
2. W. Porcher Miles.
3. Lewis M. Ayer.
4. W. D. Simpson.
5. James Farrow.
6. W. W. Boyce.

TENNESSEE.

1. Joseph B. Heiskell.
2. William G. Swan.
3. A. S. Colyar.
4. John P. Murray.
5. Henry S. Foote.
6. F. A. Keeble.
7. James McCallum.
8. Thomas Meenes.
9. J. D. C. Atkins.
10. John V. Wright.
11. M. W. Clusky.*

TEXAS.

1. *Stephen H. Darden.
2. Claiborne C. Herbert.
3. A. M. Branch.
4. Frank S. Sexton.
5. J. R. Baylor.
6. S. H. Morgan.

VIRGINIA.

1. Robt. L. Montague.
2. Robert H. Wortheid.
3. Wm. C. Wickham.
4. Thomas S. Gholson.
5. Thomas S. Bocock.
6. John Goode, Jr.
7. William C. Rives.
8. D. C. De Jarnette.
9. David Funsten.
10. F. W. M. Holliday.
11. John B. Baldwin.
12. Waller R. Staples.
13. Fayette McMullen.
14. Samuel Miller
15. Robert Johnston.
16. Charles W. Russell.

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona—M. H. Mcwillie.
Cherokee Nation—R. C. Boudinot.
Choctaw Nation—R. M. Jones.
Creek and Seminole Nations—S. B. Callahan.

The asterisks indicate new members—2 in the the Senate and 5 in the House of Representatives—elected since last session.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.—Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, President *pro tem.*; J. H. Nash, of South Carolina, Secretary; R. H. Stevens, of South Carolina, Assistant Secretary; C. T. Bruce, of Virginia, Journal Clerk; J. W. Anderson, Recording Clerk; Lafayette H. Fitzhugh, of Kentucky, Sergeant-at-Arms; James Page, of North Carolina, Doorkeeper.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.—Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, Speaker; Albert R. Lamar, of Georgia, Clerk; James McDonald, De Louis Dalton, Henry C. Lowring, Assistant Clerks; R. H. Wynne, of Alabama, Doorkeeper.

SOME OF THE TEA NOT THROWN OVERBOARD.—After the tea was thrown overboard in Boston harbor, February 10, 1774, one of the party engaged in that movement, Lot Cheever, whose direct descendants now reside in Salem, stopped at the house of Colonel Abner Cheever, in Sangus, to change his disguise. Some of the tea then in his shoes was saved by an old lady of the family, and has from that time until now been carefully preserved. A lady of the highest respectability, and a direct descendant of the Cheever here spoken of, has presented to the manager of the Salem Table at the Naval Fair in Boston, a remaining portion of the tea, which will be offered for sale.—*Boston Transcript.*

DEATH OF COLONEL SAMUEL MEDARY.—Colonel Samuel Medary, a well-known Democratic politician, died in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday. He has been for many years the editor of the Ohio *Statesman*, the leading Democratic paper in Ohio, and recently published a campaign paper called the *Crisis*.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN COLLINS, OF THE "WACHUSETT."

Commander Napoleon Collins was born in the State of Pennsylvania, and was appointed to the navy as a midshipman, January 2, 1834, and made his first cruise in the sloop-of-war *Natchez*, under Commodore Mervine, in the West India squadron, the following year. After completing his cruise in the West India squadron, he entered the Naval School at Philadelphia, in 1839. He received his warrant as passed midshipman the 10th of July, 1840, and was attached to the sloop-of-war *Boston*, belonging to the East India squadron. In 1843 we find him attached to the frigate Constellation as acting master, on her cruising home from the East India squadron.

Arriving home in 1844, he was waiting orders until 1848, when he was ordered to the sloop-of-war *Preeble*, on the coast of Africa, in the meantime having received his promotion as lieutenant, November 9, 1846. He remained on that station until 1849, when he was granted a leave of absence on account of ill health. We again find him (1850) in active service as lieutenant on board the steamer *Michigan*, on Lake Erie, where he remained until April 1853. He was placed in command of the sloop-of-war *John P. Kennedy*, on special service in 1861, and sent to the East Indies, when Lieutenant Gillison relieved him, and he was ordered to the steam frigate *Susquehanna*, and returned to the United States in 1863, when he was granted a furlough. In 1857 he was ordered as executive officer to the navy yard at Mare Island, California, then commanded by the illustrious Farragut. In 1859 he was the executive officer of the sloop-of-war *John Adams*, in the Pacific squadron, and returned home in her in December of the following year.

In 1862 he was again sent out to the steamer *Michigan*, serving on Lake Erie. In October, 1862, he was detached and placed on waiting orders, and in the following year he was ordered to the sloop-of-war *Pocahontas*, commanded by the present Admiral S. F. Lee, in the East India squadron. On the return of the *Pocahontas* from the East Indies, Commander Collins was placed in command of the gunboat *Pinola*, and ordered to accompany Admiral Dupont in his Port Royal expedition, participating in that brilliant fight, and handling his vessel with marked ability. During the winter of 1861 and 1862 he was very actively engaged with the *Pinola*, in company with the other gunboats, in opening the Rebel ports and sounds on the coast of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, under the command of Admiral Dupont. On the 10th of July, 1862, he was promoted to his present rank as full commander, standing at present No. 19 on the list. In September, 1862, he was detached from the command of the *Pinola* and placed in command of the *Octorara*, cruising in the West Indies in search of blockade-runners. Here he was successful in taking some valuable prizes, and maintaining as sharp a blockade as the circumstances and the speed of his vessel would permit.

In August, 1863, he was detached from the *Octorara*, and subsequently ordered to the command of the steam sloop *Wachusett*, on special service, and sent some months since in search of the privateer *Florida*. He has been indefatigable in his exertions to overtake her, and, after a pursuit of months, he finally found her in the port of Bahia, Brazil, and effected her capture. Whether his last act will meet the approval of all whose desire it is to observe the neutrality of foreign nations above all else, we cannot determine; but we can say it has sent a thrill of joy through the breasts of all loyal people, who will ever owe Commander Collins a debt of gratitude for ridding the seas of such a destructive cor-sair as the *Florida* has been to our commerce on almost every sea.

Captain Collins is about fifty years of age, and has been about thirty years in the naval service, of which over twenty-one he has spent at sea. He is a man of medium height, and of rather slender form. His eyes and hair are black, and his complexion dark and swarthy. He is cool, determined, and as courageous as a lion, and ready at all times to assume a responsibility in any affair he believes right and necessary. He is just what he has proved himself to be—the right man in the right place.

DRAMATIC JOTTINGS.

—There seems to be a studied invasion of foreign players on the English and American stage. Ristori set the example by playing in French; Bandmann and Methua Scheller have attempted it with success in this city; Fechter and Stella Colas have won applause in this way in London; and now a new star, an Italian lady named Beatrice Lucchesini, is playing there. She draws large audiences, but the *Examiner* criticises her by saying that "credit, of course, is due to a lady who, being Italian, has obtained a place on the French stage, and now, in an English theatre, is speaking English quite as well as M. Fechter. But the lady, we must needs say, is one more confirmation of Cornelius O'Dowd's theory of want of originality in linguists. She is not bad, but she is also not good, and she is not in the least interesting; moreover, with submission to all different texts, we do not think she is a bit handsome. She is like the ancient mariner, 'long, and lank, and lean;' and her facial expression—grimace, as in all second and third-rate French actresses—mainly consists in drawing the mouth into horseshoes. She would make up into a famous 'Mephistopheles.'"

Another critic, however, speaks more highly of the lady:—

"Mdlle Beatrice, the new actress—who comes from the Odeon and Vaudeville Theatres in Paris—has a great deal to recommend her. A fine prepossessing appearance, an adequate voice, a good delivery of expression, much natural ease, a graceful deportment, and considerable share of fire. Indeed, she made her way with the audience in a moment, and was accepted well nigh before she had spoken a word. Had the Beatrice must have been a long time in England, she speaks our language with so much ease and fluency, and her utterance is so intelligible by any material error of pronunciation. She has, indeed, the French accent and enunciation very perceptible, but nothing to be compared to Mad'lle Stella Colas, or even to Mr. Fechter. More passion and force are need to make the character in Mad'lle Beatrice's acting, but enough remains to interest and even enchain the sympathy in any measure."

—At the Haymarket has also been revived O'Keefe's *Castle of Andalusia*, a musical comedy, which was first produced in 1782 with great success. One Signor Sestini, first comic singer of the Italian opera, was specially engaged to win honors in

"Sweet academia of Lorenza
"Hear beating, repeating"
Night by night to loud encore,
"Death surrender" to pervader
Pit—gallery—stage—box with grace she sore.

The music, stolen from various foreign composers, is adapted to English words.

—Professor Pepper, who discovered the ghost illusion so popular on the stage a year or so ago, is again giving lectures in London. After one of these, "Pepper's Ghost" was introduced in the large theatre, and having first surprised the audience by the awfully spectral character of the illusion, the ghost still further astonished them by his marvellous performance on the violin, which elicited shouts of applause. The spirit of the great maestro was represented by Mr. Levey, a London violinist.

—The first theatre which has ever been established in Cochin China was inaugurated in September last, at the French port of Saigon. There was a great crowd. The three pieces played were *Une Bonfamme Louis XV*, *La Dame aux Jambes d'Acier*, and *Les Deux Aveugles*. Unfortunately for the success of the piece, the manager could not induce any of the fair sex to turn actresses—at least on his stage—which naturally militated against the general effect.

—Mr. Boucicault is in Liverpool superintending the production of a new Indian drama called *Omoo*, in which real monkeys are to be introduced. This piece is not taken from Hermann Melville's American novel, but is drawn from a French source. Mr. Boucicault is soon to appear with John Brougham at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, in a new Irish drama of his own, called *Arrah Na Pugh*.

—At the Haymarket, London, Fanny Kemble's translation of *Mademoiselle de Bete Isle* of Alexandre Dumas has been produced, with Beatrice Lucchesini in the leading character. The play was only a moderate success, the critics deeming it too immoral in general tone for English audiences.

—At Drury Lane, London, Mr. Phelps has been making a sensation in the two parts of "Jus. the Shallow" and "Henry IV" in the Second *Part of Henry IV*,"—two characters very different in style, but in both of which Mr. Phelps met with much success.

—A new theatre has been opened at Manchester, England, to be devoted to dramatic and musical entertainments of a higher class than those which have been vouchsafed to the citizens of late years by the older houses. Shakespeare's *Tempest* was chosen as the opening piece.

—*Blackeyed Susan* has been revived at the Marylebone Theatre, London, to introduce a sea fight, in which four thousand square feet of canvas are used, and one of the best shipwrecks ever shown upon the stage is represented.

—A burlesque on the horse play *Mazeppa* of the Menken, is to be produced at a rival London house, with one Miss Raynerham as the burlesque "Mazeppa."

—Miss Avonia Jones is playing out West with even more than her usual success. In "Lady Macbeth" she is highly applauded, though her repertory also includes "Juliet" and "Pauline."

—Helen Faucit has reappeared at the Drury Lane theatre as "Imogen" in Shakespeare's *Cymbeline*. She was very enthusiastically greeted.

—Louisa Pyne, the prima donna, lately appeared at the benefit of a London actor in a speaking part in *Poor Pillicoddy*.

—Fechter is to appear in a new play called *The King's Butterfly*, in which important scenic effects will be introduced.

—Mr. Sothern is to play in a new opera written for him and called *The Woman in Mauve*.

FOURTH EDITION

LATE FROM REBELDOM.

RAM "ALBEMARLE."

Official Account of her Loss.

DOGBERRY COPPERHEADS.

SEYMOUR AND BRAMLETTE.

THE LOSS OF THE ALBEMARLE.

From the Richmond Dispatch, November 7.

Captain A. F. Warley, commander of the *Albemarle*, in his official report to the Navy Department, says that the night being exceedingly dark he had the watch doubled on the *Albemarle*, and took extra precaution to prevent mishap. About eleven o'clock a boat was discovered coming towards the vessel. It was hailed, but gave no satisfactory answer.

All hands were mustered as quickly as possible, and a fire of musketry directed to the boat, which owing to the darkness was ineffectual. The after gun was loaded with grape and fired, but could not be sufficiently depressed to take effect. The boat shrank under the port bow and exploded a torpedo, smashing a hole in the *Albemarle*, just under the water line, our men pouring upon them a heavy fire of musketry.

The officers in charge of the torpedo boat instantly surrendered, and were sent ashore. The pumps were set to work, but could not save the vessel, and she went down in a few moments, only her smokestack and shield remaining visible above the water.

Captain Warley says further that he received no notice from the picket-boat below, nor did the artillery on the shore give him any assistance.

A UNION RAID INTO THE BLACKWATER REGION.

From the Richmond Sentinel, November 7.

Our latest intelligence from below, says the Petersburg *Express*, represents everything as quiet there. A few days since a force of about fifty cavalry made a raid through Nansemond, and crossed the Blackwater at South Quay, meeting only a few pickets at that point to resist them. They went up to Murfee's depot, the present terminus of the Seaboard railroad, and burned all the buildings, including a lot of salt and cotton, owned by private individuals, and three bales of cotton cloth for the agent of Nansemond county.

Captain Willis, of the 13th Virginia Cavalry, with two men, kept just before them, and fired upon them a number of times, killing and wounding several of them. On their return to Suffolk they carried off seventy-five or eighty fat cattle belonging to the Government. We believe this is the second time the enemy have ever set foot upon the soil of Southampton, and this advance was only three or four miles from the river.

THE REBEL DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY.

From the Richmond Dispatch, November 7.

Private advices from Kentucky state that General Lyon is now in command of the Department of Kentucky. The Confederate forces occupy all that portion of the State south of Christian county to the Mississippi river, except Columbus and Paducah, at which places there are strong garrisons.

The Federals have drafted a large number of Kentuckians, and they are deserting daily, and either coming to our army or forming guerilla parties. Partisan bands are springing up all over the State, to the great annoyance of the Federals, who say that they are determined that Kentucky shall again win for herself the title of "the dark and bloody ground," rather than that she shall be free to choose for herself.

A REBEL CAPTAIN CHARGED WITH TREASON.

From the Richmond Sentinel, November 7.

Captain Henry T. Owen, of Prince Edward, has been sent up from Pickett's Division, charged with uttering treasonable and seditious language. We have not learned the specifications of the charge, except that it is alleged Captain Owen, on the occasion of a man deserting to the enemy, declared he did not blame the deserter. Captain Owen is an officer of acknowledged gallantry, and has been in the army since the breaking out of hostilities. It is believed if he used the language attributed to him that he did it in a momentary fit of disgust, caused by some circumstance the particulars of which have not transpired.

THE TWO DOGBERRYS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 7.

Governor Seymour has followed the impetuous Kentucky Bramlette (a small brier) in issuing his proclamation against military interference at the polls. Bramlette tells the civil officers of Kentucky that they must not permit military interference at the polls; that if military officials present themselves to interfere, they must be arrested; but that if they come with force too great the sheriffs holding elections at such places, so militarily beset, shall close the polls and go their ways. Governor Seymour does not speak of the contingency of superior force; but tells the sheriffs they must, in case of military interference, exercise the "full force of law," and call out, "if need be," "the power of their districts."

These Dogberry executive officers, in their orders to the sheriff to "comprehend" all military persons about the polls, do not comprehend their situation, nor the circumstances surrounding them. States and State rights have been long dead in the hearts of the Northern people, and are now dead politically; and they, as Governors of States, have no more life or power than so many wax figures of departed heroes in a show.

They may talk largely; they may even threaten; but what can they do? Nothing. Lincoln is imperator. He may defy them, and does defy them. He will send his spies and military officials just where he pleases. They may talk of resistance, and they may call for troops; but like spirits called from the vasty deep, they will not come. Bramlette evidently fears as much, when he advises his sheriffs to secede from the polls, and leave them in the hands of the military when they appear in force.

Lincoln regards the proclamations of these ghostly Governors very much as the lion did Don Quixote. The Don ordered the cage door to be opened and challenged the lion to combat. The lion regarded the chevalier for a moment, and turning himself about, presented his border parts at the door for the contemplation of the knight and then laid himself down quietly to sleep.

NEW JERSEY.

GLASSBORO, November 10.—The official vote of Salem county gives Lincoln 100 majority. Starr (Union), for Congress, has 27 majority. A Union Assemblyman is elected in the First District—Callahan has 24 majority; in the Second District Dickerson has 91 majority. Sheriff Hunt (Union) is elected by 84 majority.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 10.—The *Argus* claims the Democratic majority in the State to be from 1200 to 1500.

The *Journal* claims the State this afternoon for the Union candidates by from 5000 to 7000 majority.

HEAVY UNION MAJORITY IN ST. LAWRENCE CO.

OGDENSBURG, Nov. 10.—In St. Lawrence county all but three small towns and two districts have been heard from. Lincoln's majority is 6627. The towns to hear from will probably increase it to 7000.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO-DAY.—Six A. M., 66. Noon, 62. 1 P. M., 63½. Wind, N. W.

POLITICAL PAINS.—Every body knows by sight the broad-brimmed philosopher who counts himself the "King of Pain." This individual, with his hand-organ-buggy-wagon was circulating about to-day, but the pain of the Copperheads was beyond the reach of his nostrum. There never was such a demand for something to kill pain as there was yesterday and to-day, but the king's medicamentum wasn't the article. The sufferers were divided into two classes:—those who felt sore because they were beaten as politicians, and another class who had "a pain in the chest," that is, had bet against Mr. Lincoln. We encountered several people of this kind, who, in their infatuation for the guest of the captain of the *Galena*, had staked upon his success nearly all they were worth. For woes like these the king of Pain offers no remedy.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR.—At noon to-day a meeting of the members of the Bar was held, to take action upon the death of Thomas M. Hall, late Lieutenant-Colonel of the 121st Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Judge Strong was called upon to preside.

A series of resolutions expressive of regret for the decease of Colonel Hall, and extending sympathy to his family, were adopted.

Several speeches, eulogizing the private worth of the deceased as a citizen and a soldier were made.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

An Important Order—Heavy Bank Check Forgeries, &c.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, November 10.—Major-General Wallace has issued an order setting forth that certain evil-disposed persons in Maryland intend to obstruct the operations, and to nullify as far as they can, the emancipation provisions of the new Constitution. He therefore orders that all persons within the Middle Department heretofore slaves are now free, and are under special military protection, until the Legislature shall pass such laws as shall make military protection unnecessary. A freedmen's bureau is created, the office to be in Baltimore.

Major William M. Este is appointed to have it in charge. In order to make the Bureau effective, Major Este is authorized to institute investigations, to send for papers and persons, and make the necessary arrests. The Provost Marshals of the various districts are directed to hear all complaints and report the same to Major Este, who is directed to take possession of the Maryland Club House, which is now by order named the "Freedmen's Rest." All moneys collected from fines are to be appropriated to the support of the "Freedmen's Rest," but for their immediate wants Major Este is directed to draw from Colonel Wooley. It is further directed that should the moneys derived from donations and from fines collected prove insufficient to support the institution in a manner corresponding to its importance, Major Este is to make a list of all the avowed Rebel sympathizers residing in the city, with a view to levying such contributions upon them, in aid of the institution, as may be from time to time required. The execution of this order is directed to be proceeded with at once.

Yesterday morning, a check of Johnson Bros. & Co., bankers, No. 198 Baltimore street, for $2400, was presented at the Commercial and Farmers' Bank; but Mr. Nonus, the teller, suspecting the signatures to be a forgery, declined payment until the party presenting it was identified. The man left the bank, of course, and did not return.

A forged check of James H. Cox, banker, corner of North and Baltimore streets, on the Chesapeake Bank, for $240, was also presented yesterday, and paid before the forgery was discovered. Afterwards a second check of the same party, for about $1000, was presented at the Chesapeake Bank, and payment refused only on the ground that the drawer had not funds in the bank at the time sufficient to meet it at the time of presentation.

The party was not suspected. Messrs. Lawrason & Smith's check for about $2100 was also presented at the Bank of Commerce, and paid. It also proved to be a forgery. The man who presented these forged checks is reported as being of medium size, about thirty-five years of age, well dressed, and of genteel appearance.

The barque *Monadnock*, one of the first vessels of her class, owned by Thomas White & Co., of Baltimore, was burned at sea by the *Florida*, on the 8th September.

It is now evident, from the Union gains, that Maryland will give Lincoln about six thousand majority. Thomas Swann is elected Governor. We have a large majority in the House of Delegates, but the Democrats will have one or two majority in the State Senate. We elect three out of five Union Congressmen, and most of the other State officers. The result altogether is glorious, and causes great rejoicing.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The same bank forgers mentioned in my first despatch also got $7000 from the Western Bank and $4400 from the Union Bank. The signatures were so perfect that those on whom they were forged could scarcely detect them. The forgery reaches nearly $20,000, which they obtained.

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

Approving the Sureties of Certain Supervisors.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That Samuel Armstrong and William A. Middleton are hereby approved as sureties of Joseph Ash, Supervisor of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards; that John Stallman and Dr. J. C. Gilbert are hereby approved as the sureties of Reuben Sands, Supervisor of the Second Division of the Twenty-second Ward; that W. Smith and Alexander Simpson are hereby approved as sureties of W. A. Crosby, Supervisor of the Third Division of the Twenty-ninth Ward. And the City Solicitor is hereby directed to prepare bonds, with warrants of attorney for said parties to execute, and to have judgments entered thereon.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this fifth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

It

AN ORDINANCE

To make an Appropriation for Repairing Catharine street and to pay for Books Furnished to Clerks of Councils and Recorder of Deeds.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of two thousand and one dollars and nine cents ($2001 09) be and the same is hereby appropriated to pay the following claims:—

1. To pay Isaac Johnson for work and material done and furnished in repairing Catharine street, from Second to Fifth street in 1863, the sum of six hundred and seventy-six dollars and nine cents ($676 09).

2. To pay James H. Smith & Co. for books furnished and bound for the Clerks of Councils in 1863, the sum of one hundred and twenty-five ($125) dollars.

3. To pay for binding for the Recorder of Deeds the sum of twelve hundred ($1200) dollars.

Section 2. That warrants for the same shall be drawn as follows:—Item 1, by the Chief Commissioner of Highways; Item 2, by the Clerks of Councils; and Item 3, by the City Commissioner.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this 8th day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

It

RESOLUTION

To Release Certain Property of Samuel Pech.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor be hereby authorized to release and release all that certain lot or piece of ground, described in the indenture of mortgage executed by Samuel Pech to the City of Philadelphia, dated the 16th day of December, A. D. 1863, and recorded in Mortgage Book D. C. D. S. B. Mary Gillingham, No. 67, entered on the original bond of Samuel H. Pech, that he may pay at but out the interest accrued upon the three story brick messuage or tenement with three-story back building thereon erected, situate on the east side of Eleventh street, in the late district of Spring Garden, now in the Fourteenth Ward of the city of Philadelphia, commencing at a point in the line of one hundred and twenty-five feet south of the south side of Green street, containing in front or breadth on the said Eleventh street seventeen feet, and extending of that width in length or depth eastward between parallel lines at right angles with said Eleventh street, on the south line thereof sixty-nine feet and the eastern line thereof ninety-six feet, and the rear or back line thereof sixty-three feet, and the eastern line thereof one hundred and twenty-five feet, and the south line thereof seventy-six feet, and the north line thereof eighty-one feet seven inches and three-eighths of an inch, in the rear of said lot, also extending northward into Mount Vernon (late Wagner) street, provided, that the exception in the release contained further that the said Samuel Pech shall pay the costs of the release, for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars, to defray the expenses incurred in the publication of this resolution.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this fifth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

It

RESOLUTION

Authorizing the City Solicitor to Release a Certain Property.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Solicitor be and he is hereby authorized and directed to release unto Thomas Shaw, his heirs and assigns, all that certain lot or piece of ground, with the three-story brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the east side of Mervine street, at the distance of one hundred and sixty four feet southward from the south side of Master street, in the Twentieth Ward, of the City of Philadelphia. Containing in front or breadth on the said Mervine street fourteen feet, and extending in length or depth eastward of that width, at right angles with the said Mervine street, sixty feet, to a certain three feet wide alley, leading southward into another three feet wide alley, together with the free use and privilege of said alleys, of and from the lien, operation, and legal effect of a certain judgment, entered in the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, at the suit of the City of Philadelphia against Thomas Shaw, *et al.*, on the sixteenth day of March, A. D. 1863, as of March term, 1861, No. 39 D. S. B.: Provided, the co-defendants of the said Thomas Shaw concur therein, and that ten dollars be paid for the publication of this resolution.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this fifth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

It

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Encourage Further Investments in the Money and Naval Service of the United States.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the balance of the several appropriations be remade to the Commissioners appointed under the Ordinance of December 17, 1863, "To Make an Appropriation for the Payment of Bounty to Volunteers, under the Recent Call of the President," be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment, under the provisions of the said ordinance, upon the certificates of such Commissioner, to all volunteers who shall be duly enlisted and enrolled in the military service of the United States, and who shall hereafter be credited to the City of Philadelphia, at the periods hereinafter named, that is to say—To every such volunteer for the term of three years, the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars; to every such volunteer for the term of two years, the sum of three hundred dollars; and to every such volunteer for the term of one year, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Section 2. There shall not be paid from such appropriation, upon the certificate of the said Commissioner, to each such enlisted person who shall furnish a substitute or military substitute, unless the person is not himself liable to a draft, or who shall otherwise be duly enrolled to the credit of the city, or who shall not be rejected in the military, marine, or naval service on a term of three years, the sum of three hundred dollars; which said sum shall be paid, as aforesaid, for a term of two years, in accordance with a plan and specifications to be prepared by the Department of Surveys.

Section 3. Where an ordinance approved November 10, 1863, authorized Alexander Henry and William Gray, of the said Commissioners, to pay to the parents, or in case of their decease, to the widows or children of the soldiers of the Twenty-second Ward, of the city of Philadelphia, who shall die in the service of the United States, or who shall be discharged therefrom for the purpose of being mustered out, or who shall be rejected on the examination of the Board of Enrollment, or who shall be discharged on the ground of wounds or disease, the sum of three hundred dollars, and to pay to the parents, or in case of their decease, to the widows or children of such soldiers, who shall be discharged from the service, or who shall be rejected on the examination of the Board of Enrollment, the sum of two hundred dollars, all of whom are entitled to receive the same, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to continue the payment of such sums hereinbefore mentioned, upon the certificates of Jesse Lippincott, Esq., of the Twenty-second Ward, and the Commissioners of the Twenty-second Ward, and the Commissioners of the several ward boards, who shall be appointed for the purpose of appropriations named in the first section thereof.

Section 4. The said Commissioners shall be vested with the powers to draw, granted them by the aforesaid ordinance of December 17, 1863, and to warrant for the payments herein mentioned shall be signed by the Clerk or Assistant Clerk of the Mayor, and by the designee of the Mayor of the certificate of proof claims furnished also by the said Commissioners, and the said warrants shall thereupon be countersigned by the City Controller, and shall be filled with part to the City Treasurer, out of any moneys in the City Treasury applicable thereto.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
WILLIAM F. SMITH,
Clerk of Common Council.

JAMES LYND,
President of Select Council.

Approved this fourth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four (A. D. 1864).

ALEXANDER HENRY,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

It

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Construction of a Sewer on Callowhill Street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, and on Twenty-second, between Callowhill and Wood streets, have filed their petition in the Department of Surveys, as directed by the Act of Assembly approved April 8, 1861, "for the construction of a sewer on the line of Callowhill and Twenty-second streets as aforesaid, which application has been approved by the Board of Surveys, and at a meeting held October 5, 1864, they authorized the construction of a sewer in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance approved November 11, 1858, entitled "An ordinance, to provide for the construction of branch culverts or drains;"

And whereas, Owing to the enhanced price of materials and labor, the cost of the said work will exceed the amount stipulated by law as payable by the said property owners, therefore,

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Department of Highways be and is hereby authorized to construct a sewer on the line of Twenty-second street, from Wood street to Callowhill street, and in Callowhill street, from Twenty-first to Twenty-second street, that on the line of Twenty-second street to be three feet inside diameter, and on the line of Callowhill street to be two feet six inches diameter, with two manholes and with the necessary laterals to the private drains, in accordance with a plan and specifications to be prepared by the Department of Surveys.

Section 2. That the Chief Commissioner of Highways shall advertise for bids, and cause to be that proposals will be received for the construction of said sewer, and be shall also give notice to the lowest bidder; and it shall be a condition of said contract that the contractor shall accept the same, based upon and charged to the proper lots lying on the line of said sewer, as authorized by the Act of Assembly, approved April 8, last, and in manner and form provided by sections 3 and 4 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to provide for the construction of branch culverts or drains," approved November 11, 1858. The excess of the cost of said sewer over and above the amount assessed upon the property fronting thereon shall be paid from the sum appropriated for branch culverts of the Bureau of Surveys to make an equal distribution of the same, so that there shall be no excess of appropriation named in the first section thereof.

Section 3. The said Commissioners shall be vested with the powers to draw, granted them by the aforesaid ordinance of December 17, 1863, and to warrant for the payments herein mentioned shall be signed by the Clerk or Assistant Clerk of the Mayor, and by the designee of the Mayor of the certificate of proof claims furnished also by the said Commissioners, and the said warrants shall thereupon be countersigned by the City Controller, and shall be filled with part to the City Treasurer, out of any moneys in the City Treasury applicable thereto.

ALEXANDER J. HARPER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—